

2018 JUN 15 AM 8:36

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Senatobia, MS

Public Water System Name

069005

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: ___ / ___ / 2018 / / 2018 / / 2018

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___ / ___ /

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 messageCCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*Name of Newspaper: Tate RecordDate Published: 06/05/2018CCR 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

Alan CalhounName/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*06-13-2018

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!**

City of Senatobia

2017 Consumer Confidence Report

PWS ID# 0690005

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. The City has 5 deep wells to serve its customers.

Source water assessment and its availability

A source water assessment has been completed and copies are available at the Public Works Department Office located at 405 Strayhorn Street.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

You are welcome to call our office at 662-562-8288. Our office hours are 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM Monday through Friday.

Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0690005 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.3 ppm was 98%.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> <u>MRDL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Range</u> <u>Low</u> <u>High</u>		<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	.14	2.20	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	41.8	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic acids Haa5 (ppb)	NA	60	12.0	NA	NA	2016	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.53	.805	1.53	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0183	.010	.0183	2016	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)	0.20	0.20	.018	<.015	.018	2016	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Chromium (ppm)	0.10	0.10	.0014	.0006	.0014	2016	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2013	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.6	2013	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Jeff Rich
Address:
P.O. Box 1020
Senatobia, MS 38668
Phone: 662-562-8288
Website: www.cityofsenatobia.com

Please note this report will not be mailed to each customer. A copy of this report is available at the Utility Department office located at 133 North Front Street.

Tate Record

Senatobia, Mississippi

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Tate County

I, Shirley Trimm, Clerk of Tate Record, a public newspaper printed and published in the City of Senatobia, in said County and State, do solemnly swear that a

Water Report

notice of which the one hereto attached is a true copy, has been published in said newspaper once a week for the period of 1 consecutive weeks to-wit:

Dates of issue published:

June 5, 2018
_____, 2018
_____, 2018
_____, 2018
_____, 2018
_____, 2018

Shirley Trimm
Clerk

NOTARY:

Sworn to and subscribed before me the

13th day of June, 2018

Angela Emerson



**City of San Antonio
2017 Consumer Confidence Report
PWS ID# 0690005**

Special (Optional)

See additional information regarding tap water quality on the City website. For more information on our water quality, visit our website at www.sanantonio.gov. Our water is safe to drink and is of excellent quality.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's annual water quality report. The City of San Antonio is committed to providing safe drinking water to our customers. We monitor our water quality continuously and provide detailed information to our customers. We are confident that our water is safe to drink and is of excellent quality. For more information on our water quality, visit our website at www.sanantonio.gov.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as people with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people who are on dialysis, persons on long-term antibiotic therapy, and people who are taking immunosuppressant drugs should take special precautions. These people should consult their health care providers for advice on drinking water. Some people with compromised immune systems are advised to drink filtered water. For more information on these special precautions, visit our website at www.sanantonio.gov.

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. The City has 5 deep wells to serve its customers.

Should water treatment plant be installed?

A water treatment plant has been completed and copies are available at the Public Works Department Office located at 405 S. Alamo Street.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be contaminated by natural amounts of some inorganic chemicals. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the ground or through the ground, it picks up substances naturally occurring in the soil and rocks. These substances include minerals, such as calcium and iron, and sometimes harmful materials, such as pesticides, herbicides, and nitrates. These substances can be found in groundwater, surface water, and water that has been treated. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, such as arsenic, radon, and uranium. Some are the result of human activity, such as farming, industry, or domestic water treatment. Some are the result of natural processes, such as the breakdown of organic matter. Some are the result of human activity, such as the use of fertilizers and pesticides. Some are the result of natural processes, such as the breakdown of organic matter. Some are the result of human activity, such as the use of fertilizers and pesticides.

How can I get involved?

You are welcome to call our office at 652-562-4228. Our office hours are 8:00 AM to 4:50 PM Monday through Friday.

Regulation Governing Distribution of Community Water Supplies

To comply with the Regulation Governing Distribution of Community Water Supplies, MS0690005 is required to report certain results pertaining to the distribution of our water system. The number of results in this previous calendar year that exceed the specific sample results vary within the optional range of 0.5 - 1.5 per year. This previous calendar year sample collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optional range of 0.5 - 1.5 per year 99%.

Water Quality

In order to improve water quality, the City of San Antonio has implemented a number of measures. These measures include the installation of new water treatment equipment, the implementation of strict water quality standards, and the implementation of a comprehensive water quality monitoring program. The City is committed to providing safe drinking water to our customers. We monitor our water quality continuously and provide detailed information to our customers. We are confident that our water is safe to drink and is of excellent quality. For more information on our water quality, visit our website at www.sanantonio.gov.

Parameter	Units	Year	Value	Standard	Exceeds Standard	Exceeds Standard %
Lead (ppm)	ppm	2017	0.01	0.01	0	0%
Copper (ppm)	ppm	2017	0.8	1.3	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2017	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2016	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2015	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2014	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2013	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2012	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2011	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2010	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2009	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2008	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2007	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2006	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2005	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2004	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2003	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2002	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2001	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	2000	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1999	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1998	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1997	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1996	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1995	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1994	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1993	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1992	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1991	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1990	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1989	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1988	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1987	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1986	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1985	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1984	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1983	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1982	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1981	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1980	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1979	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1978	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1977	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1976	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1975	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1974	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1973	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1972	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1971	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1970	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1969	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1968	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1967	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1966	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1965	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1964	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1963	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1962	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1961	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1960	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1959	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1958	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1957	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1956	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1955	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1954	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1953	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1952	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1951	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1950	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1949	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1948	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1947	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1946	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1945	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1944	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1943	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1942	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1941	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1940	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1939	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1938	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1937	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1936	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1935	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1934	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1933	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1932	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1931	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1930	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1929	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1928	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1927	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1926	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1925	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1924	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1923	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1922	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1921	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1920	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1919	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1918	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1917	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1916	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1915	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1914	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1913	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1912	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1911	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1910	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1909	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1908	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1907	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1906	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1905	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1904	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1903	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1902	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1901	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1900	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1899	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1898	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1897	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1896	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1895	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1894	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1893	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1892	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1891	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1890	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1889	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1888	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1887	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1886	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1885	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1884	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1883	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1882	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1881	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1880	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1879	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1878	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1877	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1876	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1875	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1874	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1873	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1872	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1871	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1870	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1869	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1868	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1867	1.8	4.0	0	0%
Chlorine (ppm)	ppm	1				