

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Water System Name

0330005 + 0330009

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: 6/20/2019 / / 2019 / / 2019

- 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: _____ / _____ / 2019
- 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: Prentiss Headlight

Date Published: 6/19/19

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: _____ / _____ / 2019
- 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

Charlene Spivey
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6/24/2019
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, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Lily Rose Water Association
 PWS#: 0330005 & 0330009
 May 2019

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2019 JUN 27 AM 10:19

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene 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. 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 Lily Rose Water Association have received lower to higher rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wesley Bridges at 601.792.8699. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 3:30 PM at the Lily Rose Water Association.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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.

PWD #: 330005		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0115	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2016/18	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.45	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.3	1.01 - 1.41	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS #: 330009

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2015*	.0246	.0211 - .0246	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.49	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.3	1.08- 1.53	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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 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. 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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Lily Rose 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.

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Lily Rose Water Association
 PWS# 0330005 & 0330009
 May 2019

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 continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Moccasin Aquifer.

The source water systemwide has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Lily Rose Water Association have received lower to higher ratings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wesley Bridges at 601.792.8686. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 9:30 PM at the Lily Rose Water Association.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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 chemicals, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater stream-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 auto and home maintenance activities; and pesticides, 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:

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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.

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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 #: 330005		TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic Contaminants											
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0115	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2018/18	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
17. Lead	N	2018/18	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits			
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.45	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits			

Disinfection By-Products											
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
51. HAAs	N	2018	2	No Range	ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection			
Chlorine	N	2018	1.3	< 0.1 - 1.41	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes			

PWS #: 330009		TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic Contaminants											
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0246	.0211 - .0246	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2018/17*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
17. Lead	N	2018/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits			
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.40	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits			
Disinfection By-Products											
51. HAAs	N	2018	3	No Range	ppb	0	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection			
Chlorine	N	2018	1.3	1.06 - 1.53	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes			

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.
 As you can see by the table, our system had no 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 contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

You 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. In an effort to ensure systems complies 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 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 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/leadwater/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7562 if you wish to have your water tested.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT
PO BOX 1257
PRENTISS, MS 39474-1257
(601) 792-4221

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and state aforesaid, Holley Cochran, who having been by me first duly sworn, states an oath that she is the General Manager of the PRENTISS HEADLIGHT, a legal newspaper established and having a general circulation in the Town of Prentiss and said County and State aforesaid for more than twelve months prior to the first publication of the notice herein, copy of which is hereto attached, and that said notice has been published in said newspaper 1 consecutive times with the respective numbers and dates as follows:

VOL. <u>113</u>	NO. <u>42</u>	ON THE <u>19</u>	DAY OF <u>June</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>
VOL. <u> </u>	NO. <u> </u>	ON THE <u> </u>	DAY OF <u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u> </u>
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VOL. <u> </u>	NO. <u> </u>	ON THE <u> </u>	DAY OF <u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u> </u>

Holley K. Cochran

Holley K. Cochran
General Manager

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS 19 DAY OF June, 2019

NOTARY *Law D. Cochran* 3-29-20

PLEASE NOTE:

Any RETURN check paid
DURING LOCK-UP,
Your service will be
DISCONNECTED.

* LILY ROSE WATER HOURS:
Monday - Friday
8:30 AM - 4:15 PM
601-792-8699

YOU WILL BE CHARGE:
\$75.00 Reconnection Fee
\$ 30.00 Bad Check Fee
(This include the day before
and the day of lock-up)

* LOCK UP FOR
ALL PASS DUE BALANCE
MONDAY, JUNE 24, 2019

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
KEYON FORD 601-259-9662
COURY BARNES 601-260-0380

* CURRENT BALANCE:
To avoid LATE charges
balance must be paid on or before
JULY 15, 2019

CCR REPORT AVAILABLE
IN THE LILY ROSE OFFICE

Lock-up for CURRENT
MONDAY, JULY 29, 2019

*Cards mailed out
on June 20th, 2019
Chfar*

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
THE PRENTISS HEADLIGHT
PO BOX 1257
PRENTISS, MS 39474-1257
(601) 792-4221

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS:

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and state aforesaid, Holley Cochran, who having been by me first duly sworn, states an oath that she is the General Manager of the PRENTISS HEADLIGHT, a legal newspaper established and having a general circulation in the Town of Prentiss and said County and State aforesaid for more than twelve months prior to the first publication of the notice herein, copy of which is hereto attached, and that said notice has been published in said newspaper 1 consecutive times with the respective numbers and dates as follows:

VOL.	<u>113</u>	NO.	<u>42</u>	ON THE	<u>19</u>	DAY OF	<u>June</u>	<u>2019</u>
VOL.	_____	NO.	_____	ON THE	_____	DAY OF	_____	<u>20</u>
VOL.	_____	NO.	_____	ON THE	_____	DAY OF	_____	<u>20</u>
VOL.	_____	NO.	_____	ON THE	_____	DAY OF	_____	<u>20</u>
VOL.	_____	NO.	_____	ON THE	_____	DAY OF	_____	<u>20</u>
VOL.	_____	NO.	_____	ON THE	_____	DAY OF	_____	<u>20</u>

Holley K. Cochran

Holley K. Cochran
General Manager

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS 19 DAY OF June, 2019

NOTARY Kim Graham 3-29-20



2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 City of Salem Water Association
 PWS# 330005
 May 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Report. It has been prepared from the data that the quality control system has gathered in the past year. Our control system is designed to ensure that the water you use is safe and of the highest quality. The quality control system is designed to ensure that the water you use is safe and of the highest quality. The quality control system is designed to ensure that the water you use is safe and of the highest quality.

The information contained in this report is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice. The information contained in this report is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice. The information contained in this report is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for professional advice.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact the City of Salem Water Association. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact the City of Salem Water Association. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact the City of Salem Water Association.

We are very proud of our water quality. We are very proud of our water quality.

In this report 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:

Actual Level - the concentration of a contaminant which is reported. (before treatment or other full treatment) as tested. (ppm or mg/L)

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed. (drinking water MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is 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 health risk to humans. (MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.)

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. (Toams in controlling bacteria and reduction of disease-causing organisms.)

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. (MRDLGs do not apply to the use of chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant.)

Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Nanograms per liter (ng/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 330 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS# 330005 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Legal Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	0.11	No Range	ppm	2	2	Distillation of drinking water, natural or man-made releases, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/18	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/18	0	0	ppb	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	46	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizers and manure, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Product

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Legal Source of Contamination
11. THMAs	N	2018	2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of disinfection
15. Haloac	N	2018	0.3	1.01 - 1.41	ppb	0	MRDL 1.5	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS# 330009 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Legal Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018	0.23	0.21 - 0.23	ppm	2	2	Distillation of drinking water, natural or man-made releases, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/17	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/17	0	0	ppb	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	86	NR Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizers and manure, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Product

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Legal Source of Contamination
11. THMAs	N	2018	3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of disinfection
15. Haloac	N	2018	1.3	1.08 - 1.53	ppb	0	MRDL 1.5	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample is available reported for 2018. As you can see in the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have detected that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have detected that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

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