



2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052  
 May 2020

2020 JUN 18 AM 11:12

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 on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Thomas Clayton Office in Marks, MS.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, 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
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria		August	Monitoring		NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2018*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.9	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	2018*	.233	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	2018*	3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019	210000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018*	18	0 - 11	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	38	0 - 71	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.6	.5 -.9	ppm	0	MRDL = 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
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### Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0086	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	4.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.377	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2018*	3.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2019	.6	.5 -.7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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### PWS ID #: 0140052

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## Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0162	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	7.9	No Range	ppb		100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18*	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.493	No Range	ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	3	0	ppb		0	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2018*	8.4	No Range	ppb		50	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019	290000	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

## Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	Y	2019	21	10 - 22	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019	95	5.6 - 113	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.7	.6 - .7	ppm		0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

### Disinfection By-Products:

(2) 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. The water supplied from system #0140052 presented high levels of TTHM in the first & fourth quarters of 2019. The system has added more chlorine and continue to flush the lines regularly and plan to connect to the original system. On System # 140012 the lab didn't receive Chlorine/Bac T samples from us in August 2019.

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.

2020 JUN 18 AM 11:12

**MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION  
P O BOX 374  
MARKS MS 38646**

May 26, 2020

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

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Knight:

Enclosed please find the 2019 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 10 but no later than June 17) 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. Clayton, Jr.  
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

TEC:tc

Enclosure

2020 JUN 18 AM 11:12

**MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION  
P O BOX 374  
MARKS MS 38646**

May 26, 2020

The Clarksdale Press Register  
Clarksdale, Ms 38614

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TEC:tc

Enclosure

2020 JUN 18

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-25951

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012190	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
FLETCHER FIELD		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
6166	6166	
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 57.00  
 TAX 3.99  
 NET DUE >>> 60.99  
 SAVE THIS >> 6.53  
 GROSS DUE >> 67.52

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

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	06/10/2020	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
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 TUNICA, MS 38676

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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012200	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
986695	986368	327
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 25.03  
 TAX 1.75  
 NET DUE >>> 26.78  
 SAVE THIS >> 26.78  
 GROSS DUE >> 26.78

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 P.O. BOX 374  
 MARKS, MS 38646

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 PERMIT NO. 22  
 MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2020	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
26.78	.00	26.78

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

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010012200  
 CLARKSDALE COAHOMA CTY AIRPORT  
 PO BOX 700  
 CLARKSDALE MS 38614  
 38614

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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012250	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
11987	11987	
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 19.00  
 TAX 1.33  
 NET DUE >>> 20.33  
 SAVE THIS >> 2.17  
 GROSS DUE >> 22.50

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 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
	06/10/2020	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.33	2.17	22.50

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010012250  
 HANGAR SPACE, LLC  
 PO BOX 1000  
 CLARKSDALE MS 38614-1000









# The Quitman County Democrat

P.O. Box 328, Marks, MS 38646  
Phone 662-326-2181  
quitmancodemocrat@att.net

## Proof of Publication

Bill Knight personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states under oath that he is the Publisher 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 said paper, the *Quitman County Democrat*, consecutive times, to wit:

### Proof

#### Scheduled Dates to Run:

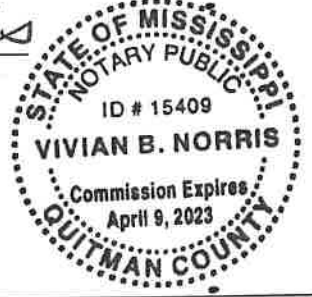
Volume No. 114 on the 4 day of JUNE, 2020  
Volume No. 114 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020  
Volume No. 114 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020  
Volume No. 114 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
AFFIANT

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4 day of JUNE, 2020

BY: Vivian B. Norris

My Commission Expires, April 9, 2023



## THIS IS YOUR INVOICE PLEASE PAY UPON RECEIPT

Bill To: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN  
P.O. BOX 374  
MARKS, MS 38646

Single First Insertion of _____	Words @ .12	\$ _____
Week 2 Insertion of _____	Words @ .22	\$ _____
Week 3 Insertion of _____	Words @ .32	\$ _____
Week 4 Insertion of _____	Words @ .42	\$ _____

Publications bill by Column inch  
1 Times Run 3 x 2 1/2 x \$8.00 per column inch \$ 510.00

Proof of Publication Fee - \$3.00 per 1 proof/s \$ 3.00

**TOTAL PUBLICATION FEE** \$ 513.00

2020 JUN 13 11:12

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The Clarksdale

# Press Register



JUN 18 AM 11:12

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

## Duplicate Original 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. 155 No. 24, dated the 10<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2020
- 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 10<sup>th</sup>

June, 2020



Brenda A. Keller  
Notary Public

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 \$ 640.00, plus \$3.00 for making each proof (2)

of publication and depositing to same for a total cost of

\$ 646.00

Sandra R. Hite

Designated Agent  
For the Clarksdale Press Register

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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 meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Thomas Clayton Office in Marks, MS.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, 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	
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria		August	Monitoring		NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2018*	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.9	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	2018*	.233	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=16	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2018*	3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Sodium	N	2019	210000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
81. HAA5	N	2018*	.18	0 - 11	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2018*	.38	0 - 71	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2019	.6	.5 - .9	ppm	0	MRDL = 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	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	1.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0086	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2018*	4.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.377	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2018*	3.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	