

## 2017 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Lead and Copper

**Action Level Goal (ALG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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>.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	06/09/2016	1.3	1.3	0.173	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, Leaching from wood preservatives, Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	06/09/2016	0	15	3.9	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2017	0.7	0.4 - 0.8	MRDLG = 4 No Goal	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)*	12/31/2017	3	3.41 - 3.41	for the Total	80	ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be a part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	01/09/2012	1.7	0 - 1.7	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	01/13/2015	0.24	0.21 - 0.24	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Flouride	01/13/2015	1.22	1.14 - 1.22	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, Water additive which promotes strong teeth, Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	01/13/2015	0.068	0.011 - 0.068		1	ppm	N	Natural deposits, not regulated by USEPA, but by the state.
Manganese	01/13/2015	1.8	0 - 1.8	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	01/13/2015	0.03	0 - 0.3	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	01/13/2015	3.8	3.3 - 3.8	0	0	ppm	N	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits: Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	01/09/2012	0.015	0 - 0.015	5	5	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	01/08/2015	1.384	1.384-1.384	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha - EXCLUDING RADON & URANIUM	01/08/2015	5.59	5.59-5.59	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.