Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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.

Copper	Lead and Copper
2016	Date Sampled
1.3	HCLG
1.3	Action Level (AL)
0.28	90th Percentile
0	# Sites Over AL
udđ	Units
z	Violation
Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	Likely Source of Contamination

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Water Quality Test Results	
Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	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 or MCLG:	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 or MRDL:	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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	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.
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
: dad	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
:mad	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	Combined Radium 226/228	Radioactive Contaminants	Sodium	Fluoride	Barium	Inorganic Contaminants	Total Trihalomethanes	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Chlorine	Disinfectants and Disinfection By- Products
2016	2016	Collection Date	06/04/2015	06/23/2015	06/04/2015	Collection Date	2016	2016	12/31/2016	Collection Date
ş-a g-a	,da	Highest Level Detected	125	0.972	0.344	Highest Level Detected	r P	7	gud do	Highest Level Detected
11 - 11	45 + 45	Range of Levels Detected	125 - 125	0.972 - 0.972	0.344 - 0.344	Range of Levels Detected	11.2 - 62.5	1.5 - 12.6	0.7 - 2.5	Range of Levels Detected
0	0	NCLG		ets.	2	MCLG	No goal for the total	No goal for the total	MRDLG = 4	MCTG
15	ts.	MCL		4.0	IJ	MCL	8.0	60	MRDL = 4	MCL
pcī/L	pCi/L	Units	wđđ	mqq	ದಿರೆದೆ	Units	qवेd	ववेत	wđđ	Units
z	и	Violation	N	N	N	Violation	N	z	N	Violation
Erosion of natural deposits.	Erosion of natural deposits.	Likely Source of Contamination	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits: Used in water softener regeneration.	Erosion of natural deposits, Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	Likely Source of Contamination	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Water additive used to control microbes.	Likely Source of Contamination