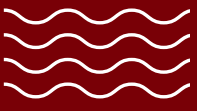


UNDERSTANDING YOUR WATER QUALITY REPORT

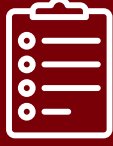
The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is an annual water quality report that a community water system is required by law to provide to its customers each year by July 1st. Your CCR can help you make informed choices about the water you drink.

YOUR CCR PROVIDES NEED-TO-KNOW INFORMATION

SUCH AS:



Where your water comes from—such as an aquifer, lake, river, or other source.



A list of regulated contaminants that the CWS detected and the level.



Potential health effects from consuming contaminated water and additional safeguards against water-related illnesses.



Contaminant levels in your CCR compared to national standards and any violations of health-based standards.

SAMPLE WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Your CCR will also include a water quality data table that may look similar to this:

1

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): If the value in the “Your Water” column is below this MCLG there is no known or expected risk to your health.

2

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG): If the value in the “Your Water” column is below the MRDLG there is no known or expected risk to your health.

3

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): If the value in the “Your Water” column is above the MCL, the system is in violation of EPA’s regulations.

4

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Sources
				Low	High			
Disinfectant Residual								
Chloramine (as C12) (mg/L)	4	4	1	1	3	2008	No	Water additive to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants								
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	ND	N/A		2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	4*	1	4	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits

5

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in your drinking water. A certain amount of disinfectant has been shown to help control germs and microbes in the water.

6

Your Water: The highest level of that contaminant found in your water during sampling.

7

Range detected: The “range” refers to the levels—high and low—at which contaminants were detected in your drinking water.

8

Violation: Shows if a contaminant is present in your drinking water is above the level allowed by EPA.

Contaminant	Acceptable Limit	Sources / Uses	Potential Health Effects at High Concentrations
Atrazine	3 ppb or .003 ppm	used as a herbicide; surface or ground water contamination from agricultural runoff or leaching	heart and liver damage
Benzene	5 ppb or .005 ppm	gasoline additive; usually from accidental oil spills, industrial uses, or landfills	blood disorders like aplastic anemia; immune system depression; acute exposure affects central nervous system causing dizziness, headaches; long term exposure increases cancer risks
Lead at tap	15 ppb or .015 ppm	used in batteries; lead gasolines and pipe solder; may be leached from brass faucets, lead caulking, lead pipes, and lead soldered joints	nervous disorders and mental impairment, especially in fetuses and infants; kidney damage; blood disorders and hypertension; low birth weights
Nitrates (NO ₃)	10 mg/l (nitrate-N) 45 mg/l (nitrate)	soil by-product of agricultural fertilization; human and animal waste leaching to groundwater	methemoglobinemia (blue baby disease) in infants (birth to 6 months); low health threat to children and adults
Total Coliform	<1 coliform/100 ml	possible bacterial or viral contamination from human sewage or animal manure	diarrheal diseases, constant high level exposure can lead to cholera and hepatitis
Radon	300 pCi/l*	naturally occurring gas formed from uranium decay; can seep into well water from surrounding rocks and be released in the air as it leaves the faucet	breathing gas increases chances of lung cancer; may increase risk of stomach, colon and bladder cancers