

## MONITORING YOUR WATER

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2020. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS								
Contaminant	MCL in CCR Units	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.67	0.58 - 0.67	ppm	2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Barium	2	2	0.087	-	ppm	April 2020	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	10	10	2.4	-	ppm	August 2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Trihalomethanes	80	N/A	3.9	3.8 - 3.9	ppb	2020	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
ENTRY POINT DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL								
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual (minRDL)	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation	Sources of Contamination	
Chlorine	0.6	0.85	0.85 - 1.13	ppm	2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
LEAD AND COPPER								
Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	# of Samples Above AL of Total Sites	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Value	Units	Sample Date	Violation	Sources of Contamination
Lead	15	0	0 out of 10	2.22	ppb	2019	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	1.3	1.3	0 out of 10	0.064	ppm	2019	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

### DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

NA – No violations in 2020.

### OTHER VIOLATIONS:

NA – No violations in 2020.

### DEFINITIONS

*ppb* = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

*ppm* = parts per million, or milligrams per liter ( $\text{mg/L}$ )

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

*Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL)* - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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 (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.