



**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
CITY OF RAWLINS WATER SYSTEM**

WY5600045

2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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. We currently have three water sources. Our primary source is a collection of springs in the Sage Creek Basin approximately thirty miles south of the city. Our secondary sources are three wells into the Nugget Formation near Miller Hill, also south of the city, and the North Platte River.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bud Dimick, water plant Superintendent at 307-328-4564. 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 City Council meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 PM in the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 521 Cedar Street, Rawlins, WY 82301.

The City of Rawlins routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA establishes regulations, which limits the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration establishes limits for contaminants found in bottled water.

TEST RESULTS TABLE

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Not Applicable (NA) – Not required to test for this item every year.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) – million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variations & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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 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.

Those, which were undetected, are included in the table, but the MCL and MCLG boxes are left blank.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	sat/unsat	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
2. Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N	0	sat/unsat	0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	Human and animal fecal waste
3. Turbidity	Y	1.03	NTU	n/a	TT	Soil runoff. June-July filter issues.
Radioactive Contaminants						
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	NA	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha emitters	N	NA	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
5b. Gross Alpha Including Radium	N	NA	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Combined radium	N	6	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium ¹	N	11	µg/L	0 ¹	30 ¹	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

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. [Name of utility] 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 drinking 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>.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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.

We at the City of Rawlins Utilities and Treatment Systems, work 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.

As you can see by the table, our system had slightly high turbidity violations in June and July. Because of the excessive water we had to use from the reservoirs, we're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring, or manmade. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. 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. For 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.

Total Coliform: Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher-than-normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

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TEST RESULTS 2021

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
MAJOR IONS						
1052 Sodium		3.3	mg/l			Residue from road salting ; naturally occurring in ground water; water softeners
NUTRIENTS						
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite as N		0.17	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Fluoride	N	0.1	MG/L	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Antimony	N	ND	MG/L	0.006	0.006	Discharge from oil refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	0.006	MG/L	0	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	N	ND	MG/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Baryllium	N	ND	MG/L	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; discharge from electrical,aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium	N	ND	MG/L	0.005	0.005	Corrosin of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	ND	MG/L	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	N	ND	MG/L	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickle	N	ND	MG/L	0.1		leaching from metal pipes; ore bearing rock
Selenium	N	0.007	MG/L	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	ND	MG/L	0.0005	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge fro electronics, glass and drug factories.
Cyanide, Total	N	ND	MG/L	0.2	0.2	Discharge from industrial waste processes
Benzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0	5	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Bromobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from factories or places where solvents are used
Bromochloromethane	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from fire extinguisher agents
Bromodichloromethane	N	0'0018	MG/L	0	0.005	By products from chlorinated water
Bromofom	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from pharmaceutical manufacturers or solvent producers.
Bromomethane	N	N/D	MG/L			Produced naturally by marine algae.

TEST RESULTS 2021

n-Butylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from plasticsmanufacturers and solvent manufacturers.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
sec-Butylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from plasticsmanufacturers and solvent manufacturers.
tert-Butylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from plasticsmanufacturers and solvent manufacturers.
Carbon tetrachloride	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.005	Discharge from chemical plants and other manufacturers.
1,2-Dichloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L		5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Chlorobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical manufacturers.
chlorodibromomethane	N	0.0015	MG/L	0	0.08	A compound in chlorine
Chloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from producers of dyes and medicinal drugs.
Chloroform	N	1.2	MG/L			Discharge from industries using solvents
Chloromethane	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from chemical factories and oil refineries.
2-Chlorotoluene	N	N/D	MG/L			Industrial or municipal wastes; runoff from rain
4-Chlorotoluene	N	N/D	MG/L			Industrial or municipal wastes; runoff from rain
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.0002	Residue from banned soil treatment
Dibromomethane	N	N/D	MG/L			By product of chlorination
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.06	0.06	Discharge from factories; solvents; deoderizer in wastewater treatment
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.06	0.06	Discharge from factories; solvents; deoderizer in wastewater treatment
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.075	0.075	Discharge from factories; solvents; deoderizer in wastewater treatment
Dichlorodifluoromethane	N	N/D	MG/L			Manufacturing of refrigerents
1,1-Dichloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from factories; industrial waste
1,2-Dibromomethane	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.005	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.007	0.007	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.07	0.07	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.1	0.1	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.005	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,3-Dichloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2,2-Dichloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloropropene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethelbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.7	0.7	Discharge from oil refineries
Hexachlorobutadiene	N	N/D	MG/L			Manufacturing of chlorine
Isopropylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from frefineries
p-Isopropylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L			Discharge from frefineries

TEST RESULTS 2021

VOLITILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	N	N/D	MG/L				Leaching from underground gasoline storage tanks and pipelines
Methylene Chloride	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.005		Industrial discharge and landfill leaching
Hnephthalene	N	N/D	MG/L				Leaching from factories or hazardous waste landfills
n-Propylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L				Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Styrene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.1	0.1		Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L				Dry cleaning or degreasing
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L				Dry cleaning or degreasing
Tetrachloroethylene	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.005		Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	N	N/D	MG/L	1	1		Discharge from petroleum factories
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L				Discharge from textile factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.07	0.07		Discharge from textile finishing factories.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L	0.2	0.2		Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N	N/D	MG/L	0.003	0.005		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.005	0.005		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroformethane	N	N/D	MG/L				Discharge from refrigerantchemical producers
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L				Discharge from industrial or hazardous waste facilities
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L				Discharge from Dye and pharmaceutical manufacturers
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	N	N/D	MG/L				Discharge from plastics manufacturers and dye manufacturers
Vinyl Chloride	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.002		Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
m+p-Xylenes	N	N/D	MG/L				Industrial discharge
o-Xylene	N	N/D	MG/L				Industrial discharge
Trihalomethanes, Total	N	0.0046	MG/L	N/A	0.08		By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Xylenes, Total	N	N/D	MG/L	10	10		Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
p-Bromoflorobenzene	Surr:	106	%REC		70-130		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	Surr:	101	%REC		70-130		
Toluene-d8	Surr:	108	%REC		70-130		
NON-METALS							
Organic Carbon-Total (1st)	N	0.8	MG/L				Naturally Present In Water
Organic Carbon-Total (2nd)	N	0.9	MG/L				Naturally Present In Water
Organic Carbon-Total (3rd)	N	0.8	MG/L				Naturally Present In Water
Organic Carbon-Total (4th)	N	0.9	MG/L				Naturally Present In Water

TEST RESULTS 2021

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Alachlor	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.002	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Aldrin	N	N/D	MG/L			Manufacturing discharge in pesticide production or runoff from agriculture
Aroclor 1016	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Aroclor 1221	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Aroclor 1232	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Aroclor 1242	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Aroclor 1248	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Aroclor 1254	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Aroclor 1260	N	N/D	MG/L			manufacturing od electrical transformers
Atrazine	N	N/D	MG/L	0.003	0.003	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benz(a)pyrene	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.0002	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
bis(2-ethylhexyl)Adipate	N	N/D	MG/L		400	Discharge from chemical factories
bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	N	N/D	MG/L		6	discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Butachlor	N	N/D	MG/L			Residue from pesticide
Chlordane	N	N/D	MG/L		2	Residue from banned termiticide
Dieldrin	N	N/D	MG/L			Residue from banned termiticide
Endrin	N	N/D	MG/L	0.002	0.002	Residue from pesticide use
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	N	N/D	MG/L	0.0002	0.0002	Insecticide used on fruit and vegetable crops
Heptachlor	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.0004	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.0002	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlobenzene	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.001	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N	N/D	MG/L	0.05	0.05	Discharge from chemical factories
Methoxychlor	N	N/D	MG/L	0.04	0.04	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
Metolachlor	N	N/D	MG/L			Run off from soil treatment
Metribuzin	N	N/D	MG/L			Residue from pesticide/herbicide use
Propachlor	N	N/D	MG/L			Residue from pesticide/herbicide use
Simazine	N	N/D	MG/L	0.004	0.004	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	N	N/D	MG/L		3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
PCBs, Total	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.0005	used in manufacturing electrical transformers, paints, and plastics
1,3-Dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene	Surr.	102	%REC		70-130	
Perylene-d12	Surr.	106	%REC		70-130	
Pyrene-d10	Surr.	110	%REC		70-130	

TEST RESULTS 2021

Triphenylphosphate	Surr.	111	%REC		70-130	
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Endothall	N	N/D	MG/L		100	used as a desiccant for herbicides
2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid	Surr.	91	%REC		70-130	
VOCS BY MICROEXTRACTION-ECD						
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L			manmade chemical found in hazardous waste sites
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	N	N/D	MG/L	0	0.302	runoff from soil treatment
1,2-Dibromomethane	N	N/D	MG/L		0.05	runoff from soil pesticide use
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Surr	81	%REC		70-130	
PESTICIDES						
Aldicarb	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Aldicarb Sulfone	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Aldicarb sulfoxide	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Carbaryl	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Carbofuran	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Methiocarb	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Methomyl	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Oxamyl	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Baygon	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from pesticide use on crops
Diquat	N	N/D	MG/L	0.02	0.02	Runoff from pesticide use on crops
BDMC	SURR:	115	%REC		70-130	
HERBICIDES						
Glyphosate	N	N/D	MG/L	0.7	0.7	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	N	N/D	MG/L		50	Residue of banned herbicide
2,4-D	N	N/D	MG/L		70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4-DB	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Dalapon	N	N/D	MG/L		200	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Dicamba	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Dichlorprop	N	N/D	MG/L			Runoff from herbicide used on row crops

TEST RESULTS 2021

Dinoseb	N	N/D	MG/L	0.007	0.007	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
HERBICIDES						
Pentachlorophenol	N	N/D	MG/L		1	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Pictoram	N	N/D	MG/L	0.5	0.5	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid	N	102	%REC		70-130	
TRihalOMETHANES						
Bromodichloromethane	N		MG/L			By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoforn	N	.00888-.003	MG/L			By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorodibromomethane	N	0.0016-0.0023	MG/L			By-product of drinking water chlorination
chloroforn	N	0.0014-0.0042	MG/L			By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes, Total	N	0.0056-0.01	MG/L	0	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	N	100-102	%REC		70-130	By-product of drinking water chlorination
p-Bromofluorobenzene	N	123-122	%REC		70-130	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Toluene-db	N	94-95	%REC		70-130	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HALOACETIC ACIDS						
Diabromoacetic acid	N	0.000578	MG/L			By product of drinking water chlorination
Diachloroacetic acid	N	N/A-0.00014	MG/L			By product of drinking water chlorination
Monobromoacetic acid	N	N/D	MG/L			By product of drinking water chlorination
Monochloroacetic acid	N	N/D	MG/L			By product of drinking water chlorination
Trichloroacetic acid	N	N/D	MG/L			By product of drinking water chlorination
Total Regulated Haloacetic Acids	N	.00057-.0022	MG/L		0.006	By product of drinking water chlorination
bromochloroacetic Acids	N	.00069-.00099	MG/L			By product of drinking water chlorination
2,3-Dibromopropionic acid	N	98-91	%rec		70-130	By product of drinking water chlorination
ASBESTOS						
Total Asbestos	N	N/D	MF/L	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	2020	1	1 - 1	0.5	2	ppb	N	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.
Thallium								
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium	11/14/2019	6	0 - 6	0	15	pcpl	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	11/14/2019	11	11 - 11	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Turbidity

Measurement Type	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	5 NTU	1.03	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly & meeting limit	1 NTU	63.9%	N	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

2020 Regulated Contaminants Detected

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.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCIG	Action Level (AL)	Percentile 90th	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.22	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural products; deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2020	0	.15	3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

Avg: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Level 1 Assessment:

Level 2 Assessment:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

na:

ppm:

ppb:

ppm:

Regulatory compliance with some MCIGs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

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.

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCIGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCIGs allow for a margin of safety.

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.

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.

not applicable.

millirem per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.