

CABINET MOUNTAINS WATER DIST 2011 WATER QUALITY REPORT DATA

Microbiological Contaminants

	Highest # Positive In a Month	MCL	MCLG	Violation (Y/N)	Possible Source of Contamination
Total Coliform	0	> 1	0	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0	*	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste

Lead/Copper

Contaminant	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile	Action Level	MCLG	#of sites above Action Level	Violation Y/N	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	9/2010 10 samples	4	15	0	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	9/2010 10 samples	0.085	1.3	1.3	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Lowest Level Detected:	Highest Level Detected:	Date Tested (mm/yy):	Typical Source of Contamination	Health Effects Language
Barium	N	2	2	0.05	0.05	10/06	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride	N	4	4	0.3	0.3	10/06	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	

Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected:	Running annual average	Range	Typical Source of Contamination	Health Effects Language
Total Trihalomethanes	N	80	n/a	2.8 (8/6/2010)	n/a	n/a	By product of drinking water disinfection	

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected:	Typical Source of Contamination	Health Effects Language
Chlorine See Note #1	N	MRDL=4	n/a	0.43 (4/27/2011)	Water additive used to control microbes	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected:	Typical Source of Contamination	Health Effects Language
Combined Radium (PCi/L)	N	5 PCi/L	0	0.90 (1/26/2010)	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.