

## CABINET MOUNTAINS WATER DIST 2012 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	
Nitrate	N	10	0	0.17	0.17	6/27/2012	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	See Note 1

**Disinfection By-Products**

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

<b>Maximum Residual Disinfection Level</b>	<b>Violation (Y/N)</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Highest Level Detected:</b>	<b>Typical Source of Contamination</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>
Chlorine	N	MRDL=4	n/a	0.46 (4/4/2012)	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.

Note 1:

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. CMWD water tested on 6/27/2012 showed a nitrate level of 0.17 parts per million, which is well below the maximum contaminant level of 10 parts per million.