City of Greenleaf

20523 N. Whittier Drive
Greenleaf, Idaho 83626-9199
208/454-0552 (office)
208/454-7994 (fax)
cityhall@greenleaf-idaho.us
http://www.greenleaf-idaho.us/

City of Greenleaf, Idaho

Public Water System (PWS) #3140041

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
CY – 2024

Is my water safe?

The City of Greenleaf is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). *This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality.* The City is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) / Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The City of Greenleaf maintains four (4) active wells at three (3) active well sites. All well sites are within the city limits.

Violations

The city is unaware of any violations in CY-2024.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality has prepared Source Water Assessment Reports for the City of Greenleaf public water system (Idaho PWS #3140041) for all active wells on the system. These reports are available at

http://www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/swaOnline/Search from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

The City of Greenleaf also maintains a contingency plan for, and a vulnerability assessment of, the public water system.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk.* More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hot-line (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; *inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; *pesticides and herbicides,* which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; o*rganic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals,* which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems; *and radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Those served by the City of Greenleaf public water system are encouraged to be involved with decisions that affect the water system. The City Council meets regularly on the first Tuesday of each month. For more information, please contact Greenleaf City Hall, 20523 North Whittier Drive, Greenleaf, Idaho 83626, 208/454-0552 (phone), 208/454-7994 (fax), cityhall@greenleaf-idaho.us (E-mail), visit the city website (www.greenleaf-idaho.us), or visit the city FaceBook Page.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Water in the City system is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. *Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.*

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5-minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient shower-head. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit https://www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross-connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. The City is responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and ensuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. *If you have any of the devices listed below please contact the City to discuss cross-connection. If needed, the City will survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.*

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. *You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:*

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

City Information

For more information regarding the City of Greenleaf, please contact Greenleaf City Hall, 20523 Whittier Drive, Greenleaf, Idaho 83626, 208/454-0552 (phone), 208/454-7994 (fax), cityhall@greenleaf-idaho.us (E-mail), visit the city website (www.greenleaf-idaho.us) or visit the city FaceBook Page. Greenleaf City Hall is open workdays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and remains open during the lunch hour.

Additional Information for Lead

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 private service lines and home plumbing.*** *The City of Greenleaf, Idaho Public Water System (PWS) #3140041, is responsible for providing safe drinking water to the water meter, but does not control the variety of materials used past the water meter in private service lines and 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 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 https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

Additional Information for Manganese

The City of Greenleaf's water, sourced from wells, is high in manganese. Manganese is not a regulated contaminant in drinking water nationally, and Idaho has not adopted a state drinking water standard for manganese. Manganese is a drinking water secondary contaminant, meaning water that is over the secondary standard of 0.05 mg/L is known to

cause cosmetic or aesthetic effects such as a metallic taste, stained plumbing fixtures, and discolored water. Manganese is an essential nutrient that typically comes from food. It is recommended that infants younger than 6-months do not drink water or consume formula prepared with water that has manganese over 0.3 mg/L because some baby formulas already contain manganese.

Representative water in the Greenleaf system includes:

Water Source	pH	Hardness	Iron	Manganese
Butler Well	7.69	51.0 mg/L	non-detect	0.104 mg/L
Harmony (outside)	7.38	167 mg/L	.05 mg/L	0.257 mg/L

More information on manganese and other drinking water contaminants is available at: https://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/drinking-water/contaminants-in-drinking-water/

Water Quality Data

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Please see Appendix 'A' for water quality reporting, including sampling history, violation history, and regulated contaminants information.

All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. *At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water.* Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels.

The EPA and the State require that the City monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some test data, though representative, may be more than one year old.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Doug C. Amick, Public Services Director
Address: 20523 Whittier Drive, Greenleaf, ID 83626
Phone: 208/454-0552
Fax: 208/454-7994
E-Mail: douglas.amick@greenleaf-idaho.us
Website: www.greenleaf-idaho.us

City of Greenleaf

20523 N. Whittier Drive
Greenleaf, Idaho 83626-9199
208/454-0552 (office)
208/454-7994 (fax)
cityhall@greenleaf-idaho.us
http://www.greenleaf-idaho.us/

City of Greenleaf, Idaho

Public Water System (PWS) #3140041

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
CY – 2024

Exhibit 'A'

CY-2024 Violation History Report

CY-2024 Sampling History Report

40 CFR Part 141 Subpart O
including Appendix A - Regulated Contaminants Table
with Health Effects Language

Butler & Harmony (outside) Wells pH, Hardness, Iron, & Manganese levels

PHD Manganese in Drinking Water fact sheet
from: https://www2.deq.idaho.gov/admin/LEIA/api/document/download/13102

Available from:

Greenleaf City Hall
20523 Whittier Drive
Greenleaf, ID 83626
phone: 208/454-0552
fax: 208/454-7994
E-mail: cityhall@greenleaf-idaho.us
or
Posted at http://www.greenleaf-idaho.us

Chemical And Radiological Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the chemical monitoring report shows no results, then the system has no chemical violations for the last (2024) calendar year.

No results were found for the Chemical And Radiological Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Coliform Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the coliform monitoring report shows no results, then the system has no coliform violations for the last (2024) calendar year.

No results were found for the Coliform Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Lead And Copper Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

If your system has a violation listed below, it means that your system was required to sample for lead and copper during calendar year 2024, but failed to do so during the appropriate time period. These violations must be reported in the CCR as a failure to monitor.

If the lead and copper monitoring violations report shows no results (Total Records: 0), then the system has no lead and copper monitoring violations for the last (2024) calendar year.

No results were found for the Lead And Copper Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

DBP Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report only applies to systems practicing chlorination and/or filtration.

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the DBP monitoring violations report shows no results, then the system has no disinfection byproduct violations for the last (2024) calendar year.

No results were found for the DBP Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

SWTR and MRDL Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report only applies to systems practicing chlorination and/or filtration.

Violations listed are either treatment techniques or failure to monitor violations. Violation Type "TT" designates a treatment technique violation; violation type "MON" designates a monitoring violation.

If no records are displayed, the system did not accrue any applicable violations during the previous calendar year.

For your information - definitions of abbreviations found in the "Requirements" column:

EPRD: "entry point residual disinfection" level either not met or not reported.
DSRD: "distribution system residual disinfection" level either not met or not reported.
95PT: "95 percentile" (95%) turbidity level either exceeded or not reported.
MAXT: "maximum turbidity" level either exceeded or not reported.

No results were found for the SWTR and MRDL Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report identifies violations generated from unaddressed significant deficiencies and failing to consult with the state to produce a compliance schedule.

If the Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency violations report shows no results, then the system has no significant deficiency violations for the last (2024) calendar year.

No results were found for the Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Public Notification Violation History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report identifies violations generated from failing to deliver public notification to the public in accordance with the public notification schedule.

If the Public Notification violation history report shows no results, then the system has no public notification violations for the last (2024) calendar year.

No results were found for the Public Notification Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Chemical And Radiological Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 661

A PWS is only required to report the most recent detections of any contaminant at each representative sampling location. For example, if nitrate is detected in a sample collected at Well X in 2023, but is not detected at Well X in 2024, then the system is not required to report nitrate for Well X in the 2024 CCR. **Note:** If a contaminant (e.g., nitrate) is listed with a "Y" (meaning "Yes") in the "non-detect" column, this means that sampling results showed a "non-detect" - that is to say, nitrate was not detected.

Required Language. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system exceeds the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template** , find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Abbreviations used below:
MG/L (mg/L) = milligrams per liter (mg/L = ppm in Appendix A)
UG/L (µg/L) = micrograms per liter (µg/L = ppb in Appendix A)
PIC/L (pCi/L) = picocuries per liter

Contaminant	Date Collected	Facility	Non Detect?	Detected Level	Units	CCR Units
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.007	MG/L	6.700
ARSENIC	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

BARIUM	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.100	MG/L	0.100
BARIUM	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	N	0.052	MG/L	0.052
BARIUM	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	N	0.100	MG/L	0.100
BARIUM	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

CHLOROBENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE		1.900	PCI/L	1.900
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	N	1.000	UG/L	1.000
COMBINED URANIUM	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
FLUORIDE	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.590	MG/L	0.590
FLUORIDE	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	N	1.260	MG/L	1.260
FLUORIDE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	N	0.630	MFL	0.630
FLUORIDE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	N	1.390	MG/L	1.390
GLYPHOSATE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

MERCURY	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/10/2024	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/10/2024	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	10/04/2024	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	10/04/2024	WELL#2-FRIENDS (EMERGENCY)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/24/2023	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/24/2023	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/24/2023	WELL#2-FRIENDS (EMERGENCY)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/23/2022	WELL#2-FRIENDS (EMERGENCY)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/05/2021	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/05/2021	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/05/2021	WELL#2-FRIENDS (EMERGENCY)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/18/2020	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/18/2020	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	09/25/2020	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	09/25/2020	WELL#2-FRIENDS (EMERGENCY)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRITE	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRITE	02/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

PENTACHLOROPHENOL	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-226	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	N	1.900	PCI/L	1.900
RADIUM-228	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

THALLIUM, TOTAL	03/14/2025	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	02/28/2025	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	06/27/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	03/24/2023	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	12/23/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	12/23/2022	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

XYLENES, TOTAL	09/21/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	06/30/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	03/05/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Coliform Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 24

Only report coliform results in the CCR if one or more samples tested positive during the 2024 calendar year.

Required Language. If your water system's coliform history for the year included one or more samples present for coliform, you must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system has exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value for coliforms, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Coliform Sampling History
Total Records: 24

Contaminant	Date Collected	P=Present A=Absent
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/13/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/15/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/15/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/15/2024	P
E. COLI	11/15/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/13/2024	P
E. COLI	11/13/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/31/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/10/2024	P
E. COLI	10/10/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/10/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/10/2024	P
E. COLI	10/10/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/08/2024	P
E. COLI	10/08/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/10/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/16/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/09/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/04/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/07/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/09/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/05/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/06/2024	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/12/2024	A

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Lead And Copper Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 2

A public water system is only required to report the most recent 90% percentile detections for lead and copper within the past five years. If a result is listed as zero, it should be assumed the result was actually a non-detect.

Other lead and copper information to be included in the CCR not listed on this page are the number of samples collected from the distribution system, and the highest level of lead or copper that was detected.

Required Language. If there are detections for lead and copper to report, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system exceeds the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Abbreviations used below:
MG/L (mg/L) = milligrams per liter (mg/L = ppm in Appendix A)
UG/L (µg/L) = micrograms per liter (µg/L = ppb in Appendix A)

Contaminant	# Samples Collected	90th %ile Result	Units	Date Collected	CCR Units
LEAD SUMMARY	10	0.000	MG/L	09/21/2022	0.000
COPPER SUMMARY	10	0.150	MG/L	09/21/2022	0.150

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

DBP Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 88

Sampling history is only listed for systems which are practicing chlorination on a full-time basis.

Public water systems that are required to collect one sample for disinfection byproducts once every year, or every three years, are only required to report the most recent detections for disinfection byproducts. If the most recent sampling was a non-detect for the contaminants, then it is not necessary to report any disinfection byproduct sampling. **Note:** If a contaminant is listed with a "Y" (meaning "Yes") in the "non-detect" column, this means that sampling results showed a "non-detect" - that is to say, the contaminant was not detected.

If a public water system collects more than one sample per year, the system must report the average of Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids Group 5 over the 2024 calendar year. The highest level detected, and the range for each contaminant must also be reported.

Required Language. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system has exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Contaminant	Date Collected	Sampling Location	Non Detect?	Detected Level	Units	CCR Units
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/27/2024	20523 N WHITTIER	N	8.160	UG/L	8.160
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/08/2023	20523 N WHITTIER	N	1.690	UG/L	1.690
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2022	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	1.330
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/31/2021	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.007	MG/L	7.430
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/25/2020	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.006	MG/L	6.420
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/25/2020	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.001	MG/L	1.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/29/2020	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/29/2020	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.005	MG/L	5.490
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/20/2020	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.006	MG/L	6.030
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/20/2020	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.005	MG/L	4.950
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.007	MG/L	6.690
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	1.240
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/26/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.002	MG/L	1.540
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/26/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/27/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	1.710
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/27/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.008	MG/L	8.070
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/29/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.010	MG/L	10.200
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/29/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.003	MG/L	3.290
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.005	MG/L	5.100
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/20/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.004	MG/L	3.710
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/20/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.006	MG/L	6.040
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/26/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	1.710
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/26/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.004	MG/L	4.290
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/27/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	1.210
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/27/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.003	MG/L	3.450
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	2.430
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/17/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.009	MG/L	9.480
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/17/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	1.890
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/30/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	7.950
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/30/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.013	MG/L	12.500
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/24/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.008	MG/L	8.110
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/24/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.019	MG/L	19.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2016	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.011	MG/L	10.600
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2016	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.007	MG/L	6.640
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2015	20523 N WHITTIER	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2015	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	Y	0.000		0.000

TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2014	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.013	MG/L	13.400
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2014	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.017	MG/L	17.300
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	08/23/2013	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	N	0.021	MG/L	21.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2010	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/27/2007	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2004	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000	MG/L	0.000
TTHM	09/27/2024	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	34.300	UG/L	34.300
TTHM	09/08/2023	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	2.890	UG/L	2.890
TTHM	09/29/2022	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.005	MG/L	4.980
TTHM	03/05/2021	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.029	MG/L	28.800
TTHM	09/25/2020	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.006	MG/L	5.990
TTHM	09/25/2020	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.005	MG/L	4.750
TTHM	06/29/2020	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.006	MG/L	5.640
TTHM	06/29/2020	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.009	MG/L	9.470
TTHM	03/20/2020	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.020	MG/L	19.600
TTHM	03/20/2020	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.007	MG/L	6.963
TTHM	12/27/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.002	MG/L	1.930
TTHM	12/27/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.019	MG/L	18.900
TTHM	09/26/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.005	MG/L	4.660
TTHM	09/26/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.004	MG/L	4.460
TTHM	06/27/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.008	MG/L	8.070
TTHM	06/27/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.009	MG/L	8.880
TTHM	03/29/2019	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.012	MG/L	11.900
TTHM	03/29/2019	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.016	MG/L	15.900
TTHM	12/27/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.003	MG/L	3.050
TTHM	12/27/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.021	MG/L	21.200
TTHM	09/20/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	7.600
TTHM	09/20/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	0.750
TTHM	06/26/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	0.600
TTHM	06/26/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	8.380
TTHM	03/27/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.018	MG/L	17.600
TTHM	03/27/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.002	MG/L	2.170
TTHM	12/27/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.003	MG/L	3.300
TTHM	12/27/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.011	MG/L	10.600
TTHM	09/17/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.016	MG/L	15.900
TTHM	09/17/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.014	MG/L	14.400
TTHM	06/30/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.026	MG/L	26.300
TTHM	06/30/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.026	MG/L	26.200
TTHM	03/24/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.015	MG/L	15.300
TTHM	03/24/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.051	MG/L	51.100
TTHM	09/29/2016	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.079	MG/L	78.800
TTHM	09/29/2016	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.027	MG/L	27.000
TTHM	09/22/2015	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.010	MG/L	9.700
TTHM	09/22/2015	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	8.100
TTHM	09/22/2014	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.055	MG/L	55.100
TTHM	09/22/2014	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.040	MG/L	39.900
TTHM	08/23/2013	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	N	0.048	MG/L	47.700
TTHM	09/29/2010	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/27/2007	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/29/2004	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	N	0.003	MG/L	2.500

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

RTCR Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Only report if your water system was required to comply with one or more Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 1 and/or Level 2 Assessments during the 2017 calendar year.

Required Language: If your water system was required to conduct an RTCR Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment (numbers I-III below), the associated information must be reported in the CCR in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.08.151.

I. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 1 or 2 assessment **not** due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, go to section I below.
II. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 2 assessment **due** to an *E. coli* MCL violation, go to section II below.
III. If your water system detected *E. coli* and **did not** violate the *E. coli* MCL, go to section III below.

I. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 1 or 2 assessment not due to an *E.coli* MCL violation, you must include in the report adverse health affect information and additional information regarding the number of assessments required, the number of assessments completed, the number of corrective actions required and the number of corrective actions completed.

(A) Adverse Health Effects Required Text: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(B) Additional Information Required:

a. During the past year we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s). [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

b. During the past year [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

c. Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

i. During the past year we failed to conduct all of the required assessment(s).

ii. During the past year we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.

II. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 2 assessment due to an *E.coli* MCL violation, you must include in the report adverse health affect information and additional information regarding the number of assessments required, the number of assessments completed, the number of corrective actions required and the number of corrective actions completed.

(A) Adverse Health Effects Required Text: *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(B) Additional Information Required:

a. We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

b. Any system that has failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

i. We failed to conduct the required assessment.

ii. We failed to correct all sanitary defects that were identified during the assessment that we conducted.

c. Any system that violated the *E. coli* MCL, the system must include, in addition to the required adverse health effects text [see II.(A) above], one or more of the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

i. We had an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample following a total coliform-positive routine sample.

ii. We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

iii. We failed to take all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

iv. We failed to test for *E. coli* when any repeat sample tests positive for total coliform.

III. If your water system detected *E. coli* and did not violate the *E. coli* MCL, the system may include, in addition to the required adverse health effects text [See II.(A) above], a statement that explains that although *E. coli* water detected, your system was not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.

No results were found for the RTCR Sampling History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Chlorine Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 12

Sampling history is only listed for systems which are practicing chlorination on a full-time basis.

Please include in your CCR the highest chlorine residual level detected during the previous calendar year (2024) by your system, as well as the average of all residuals collected during 2024.

Required Language. If the system exceeds the chlorine MCL (maximum contaminant level) value, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Samples Collected	Chlorine Residual	Units	Begin Date	Monitoring Period
1	0.1000	MG/L	01/01/2024	JAN2024
1	0.2000	MG/L	02/01/2024	FEB2024
1	0.2000	MG/L	03/01/2024	MAR2024
1	0.1000	MG/L	04/01/2024	APR2024
1	0.1000	MG/L	05/01/2024	MAY2024
1	0.3000	MG/L	06/01/2024	JUN2024
1	0.0600	MG/L	07/01/2024	JUL2024
1	0.3700	MG/L	08/01/2024	AUG2024
1	0.2200	MG/L	09/01/2024	SEP2024
5	0.1900	MG/L	10/01/2024	OCT2024
4	0.1000	MG/L	11/01/2024	NOV2024
1	0.1000	MG/L	12/01/2024	DEC2024

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Title 40 —Protection of Environment
Chapter I —Environmental Protection Agency
Subchapter D —Water Programs
Part 141 —National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 300f, 300g-1, 300g-2, 300g-3, 300g-4, 300g-5, 300g-6, 300j-4, 300j-9, and 300j-11.
Source: 40 FR 59570, Dec. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to part 141 appear at 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004.

Subpart O—Consumer Confidence Reports

Source: 63 FR 44526, Aug. 19, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 141.151 Purpose and applicability of this subpart.

(a) This subpart establishes the minimum requirements for the content of reports that community water systems must deliver to their customers. These reports must contain information on the quality of the water delivered by the systems and characterize the risks (if any) from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water in an accurate and understandable manner. This subpart also includes requirements for systems serving more than 100,000 persons to develop and annually update a plan for providing assistance to consumers with limited English proficiency.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 141.3, this subpart applies only to community water systems.

(c) For the purpose of this subpart, *customers* are defined as billing units or service connections to which water is delivered by a community water system. For the purposes of this subpart, *consumers* are defined as people served by the water system, including customers, and people that do not receive a bill.

(d) For the purpose of this subpart, detected means: at or above the levels prescribed by § 141.23(a)(4) for inorganic contaminants, at or above the levels prescribed by § 141.24(f)(7) for the contaminants listed in § 141.61(a), at or above the levels prescribed by § 141.24(h)(18) for the contaminants listed in §

141.61(c) (except PFAS), at or above the levels prescribed by § 141.131(b)(2)(iv) for the contaminants or contaminant groups listed in § 141.64, at or above the levels prescribed by § 141.25(c) for radioactive contaminants, and at or above the levels prescribed in § 141.902(a)(5) for PFAS listed in § 141.61(c).

(e) A State that has primary enforcement responsibility may adopt by rule, after notice and comment, alternative requirements for the form and content of the reports. The alternative requirements must provide the same type and amount of information as required by §§ 141.153 and 141.154, and must be designed to achieve an equivalent level of public information and education as would be achieved under this subpart.

(f) For purpose of this subpart, the term "primacy agency" refers to the State or Tribal government entity that has jurisdiction over, and primary enforcement responsibility for, public water systems, even if that government does not have interim or final primary enforcement responsibility for this part. Where the State or tribe does not have primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems, the term "primacy agency" refers to the appropriate EPA regional office.

[63 FR 44526, Aug. 19, 1998, as amended at 71 FR 483, Jan. 4, 2006; 89 FR 46008, May 24, 2024; 89 FR 32746, Apr. 26, 2024]

§ 141.152 Compliance dates.

(a) Between June 24, 2024, and December 31, 2026, community water systems must comply with 40 CFR 141.151 through 141.155 (except § 141.153(d)(4)(xii)), as codified on July 1, 2023. Beginning January 1, 2027, community water systems must comply with 40 CFR 141.151 through 141.156 (except § 141.153(8)(h)(i)), as codified on July 1, 2024. Beginning November 1, 2027, community water systems must comply with 40 CFR 141.151 through 141.156, as codified on July 1, 2025.

(b) Each existing community water system must deliver reports according to § 141.155 by July 1 each year. Each report delivered by July 1 must contain data collected during the previous calendar year, or the most recent calendar year before the previous calendar year.

(c) A new community water system must deliver its first report by July 1 of the year after its first full calendar year in operation.

(d) A community water system that sells water to another community water system must deliver the applicable information required in § 141.153 to the buyer system:

(1) By April 1, 2027, and annually thereafter; or

(2) On a date mutually agreed upon by the seller and the purchaser, and specifically included in a contract between the parties; and

(3) A community water system that sells water to another community water system that is required to provide reports biannually according to § 141.155(i) must provide the applicable information required in § 141.155(j) by October 1, 2027, to the buyer system, and annually thereafter, or a date mutually agreed upon by the seller and the purchaser, included in a contract between the parties.

[63 FR 44526, Aug. 19, 1998, as amended at 89 FR 46008, May 24, 2024; 89 FR 86662, Oct. 30, 2024]

§ 141.153 Content of the reports.

(a) Each community water system must provide to its customers a report(s) that contains the information specified in this section, § 141.154, and include a summary as specified in § 141.156.

(b) Information on the source of the water delivered:

(1) Each report must identify the source(s) of the water delivered by the community water system by providing information on:

(i) The type of the water: e.g., surface water, ground water; and

(ii) The commonly used name (if any) and location of the body (or bodies) of water.

(2) If a source water assessment has been completed, the report must notify consumers of the availability of this information, the year it was completed or most recently updated, and the means to obtain it. In addition, systems are encouraged to highlight in the report significant sources of contamination in the source water area if they have readily available information. Where a system has received a source water assessment from the primacy agency, the report must include a brief summary of the system's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination, using language provided by the primacy agency or written by the operator.

(c) *Definitions.*

(1) Each report must include the following definitions:

(i) *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.

(ii) *Maximum Contaminant Level or 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.

(iii) *Contaminant:* Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(2) A report for a community water system operating under a variance or an exemption issued under § 1415 or 1416 of SDWA must include the following definition: *Variances and Exemptions:* State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

(3) A report that contains data on contaminants that EPA regulates using any of the following terms must include the applicable definitions:

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

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

(iii) *Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.

(iv) *Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.

(v) *Hazard Index or HI.* The Hazard Index is an approach that determines the health concerns associated with mixtures of certain PFAS in finished drinking water. Low levels of multiple PFAS that individually would not likely result in adverse health effects may pose health concerns

when combined in a mixture. The Hazard Index MCL represents the maximum level for mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and/or PFBS allowed in water delivered by a public water system. A Hazard Index greater than 1 requires a system to take action.

(4) A report that contains information regarding a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment required under Subpart Y of this part must include the applicable definitions:

(i) ***Level 1 Assessment:*** 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.

(ii) ***Level 2 Assessment:*** 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.

(5) Systems must use the following definitions for the terms listed below if the terms are used in the report unless the system obtains written approval from the state to use an alternate definition:

(i) ***Pesticide:*** Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

(ii) ***Herbicide:*** Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

(d) ***Information on detected contaminants.***

(1) This sub-section specifies the requirements for information to be included in each report for contaminants subject to mandatory monitoring (except *Cryptosporidium*). It applies to:

(i) Contaminants subject to a MCL, action level, maximum residual disinfectant level, or treatment technique (regulated contaminants); and

(ii) Contaminants for which monitoring is required by § 141.40 (unregulated contaminants).

(2) The data relating to these contaminants must be presented in the reports in a manner that is clear and understandable for consumers. For example, the data may be displayed in one table or in several adjacent tables. Any additional monitoring results which a community water system chooses to include in its report must be displayed separately.

(3) The data must be derived from data collected to comply with EPA and State monitoring and analytical requirements during the previous calendar year, or the most recent calendar year before the previous calendar year except that:

(i) Where a system is allowed to monitor for regulated contaminants less often than once a year, the contaminant data section must include the date and results of the most recent sampling and the report must include a brief statement indicating that the data presented in the report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations. No data older than 5 years need be included.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) For each detected regulated contaminant (listed in appendix A to this subpart), the contaminant data section(s) must contain:

(i) The MCL for that contaminant expressed as a number equal to or greater than 1.0 (as provided in appendix A to this subpart);

(ii) The MCLG for that contaminant expressed in the same units as the MCL;

(iii) If there is no MCL for a detected contaminant, the contaminant data section(s) must indicate that there is a treatment technique, or specify the action level, applicable to that contaminant, and the report must include the definitions for treatment technique and/or action level, as appropriate, specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section;

(iv) For contaminants subject to an MCL, except turbidity and *E. coli,* the contaminant data section(s) must contain the highest contaminant level used to determine compliance with an NPDWR and the range of detected levels, as follows:

(A) When compliance with the MCL is determined annually or less frequently: The highest detected level at any sampling point and the range of detected levels expressed in the same units as the MCL.

(B) When compliance with the MCL is determined by calculating a running annual average of all samples taken at a monitoring location: the highest average of any of the monitoring locations and the range of individual sample results for all monitoring locations expressed in the same units as the MCL. For the MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 in § 141.64(b)(2), systems must include the highest locational running annual average for TTHM and HAA5 and the range of individual sample results for all monitoring locations expressed in the same units as the MCL. If more than one location exceeds the TTHM or HAA5 MCL, the system must include the locational running annual averages for all locations that exceed the MCL.

Note to paragraph (d)(4)(iv): When rounding of results to determine compliance with the MCL is allowed by the regulations, rounding should be done prior to multiplying the results by the factor listed in appendix A of this subpart.

(v) For turbidity.

(A) When it is reported pursuant to § 141.13: The highest average monthly value.

(B) When it is reported pursuant to the requirements of § 141.71: the highest monthly value. The report should include an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity.

(C) When it is reported pursuant to § 141.73 or § 141.173 or § 141.551: the highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits specified in § 141.73 or § 141.173, or § 141.551 for the filtration technology being used. The report should include an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity;

(vi) For lead and copper: the 90th percentile concentration of the most recent round(s) of sampling, the number of sampling sites exceeding the action level, and the range of tap sampling results;

(vii)-(viii) [Reserved]

(ix) The likely source(s) of detected contaminants to the best of the operator's knowledge. Specific information regarding contaminants may be available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments, and should be used when available to the operator. If the operator lacks specific information on the likely source, the report must include one or more of the typical sources for that contaminant listed in appendix A to this subpart that is most applicable to the system; and

(x) For *E. coli* analytical results under subpart Y: The total number of *E. coli* positive samples;

(5) If a community water system distributes water to its customers from multiple hydraulically independent distribution systems that are fed by different raw water sources, the contaminant data section(s) should differentiate contaminant data for each service area and the report should identify each separate distribution system. For example, if displayed in a table, it should contain a separate column for each service area. Alternatively, systems could produce separate reports tailored to include data for each service area.

(6) The detected contaminant data section(s) must clearly identify any data indicating violations of MCLs, MRDLs, or treatment techniques, and the report must contain a clear and readily understandable explanation of the violation including: the length of the violation, the potential adverse health effects, and actions taken by the system to address the violation. To describe the potential health effects, the system must use the relevant language of appendix A to this subpart.

(7) For detected unregulated contaminants for which monitoring is required, the reports must present the average and range at which the contaminant was detected. The report must include a brief explanation of the reasons for monitoring for unregulated contaminants such as:

(i) Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future.

(ii) May use an alternative educational statement in the CCR if approved by the Primacy Agency.

(8) For systems that exceeded the lead action level in § 141.80(c), the detected contaminant data section must clearly identify the exceedance if any corrective action has been required by the Administrator or the State during the monitoring period covered by the report. The report must include a clear and readily understandable explanation of the exceedance, the steps consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water, and a description of any corrective actions the system has or will take to address the exceedance.

(e) Information on *Cryptosporidium,* radon, and other contaminants:

(1) If the system has performed any monitoring for *Cryptosporidium* which indicates that *Cryptosporidium* may be present in the source water or the finished water, the report must include:

(i) A summary of the results of the monitoring; and

(ii) An explanation of the significance of the results.

(2) If the system has performed any monitoring for radon which indicates that radon may be present in the finished water, the report must include:

(i) The results of the monitoring; and

(ii) An explanation of the significance of the results.

(3) If the system has performed additional monitoring which indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, EPA strongly encourages systems to report any results which may indicate a health concern. To determine if results may indicate a health concern, EPA recommends that systems find out if EPA has proposed an NPDWR or issued a health advisory for that contaminant by contacting the Agency by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or an alternative method identified on the website *epa.gov/safewater.* EPA considers detects above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate possible health concerns. For such contaminants, EPA recommends that the report include:

(i) The results of the monitoring; and

(ii) An explanation of the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation.

(f) Compliance with NPDWR. In addition to the requirements of paragraph (d)(6) of this section, the report must note any violation that occurred during the period covered by the report of a requirement listed below, and include a clear and readily understandable explanation of the violation, any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data;

(2) Filtration and disinfection prescribed by subpart H of this part. For systems which have failed to install adequate filtration or disinfection equipment or processes, or have had a failure of such equipment or processes which constitutes a violation, the report must include the following language as part of the explanation of potential adverse health effects: Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

(3) Lead and copper control requirements prescribed by subpart I of this part. For systems that fail to take one or more actions prescribed by §§ 141.80 through 141.93, the report must include the applicable language of appendix A to this subpart for lead, copper, or both.

(4) Treatment techniques for Acrylamide and Epichlorohydrin prescribed by subpart K of this part. For systems that violate the requirements of subpart K of this part, the report must include the relevant language from appendix A to this subpart.

(5) Recordkeeping of compliance data.

(6) Special monitoring requirements prescribed by §§ 141.40 and 141.41; and

(7) Violation of the terms of a variance, an exemption, or an administrative or judicial order.

(g) Variances and Exemptions. If a system is operating under the terms of a variance or an exemption issued under § 1415 or 1416 of SDWA, the report must contain:

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;

(2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;

(3) A brief status report on the steps the system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and

(4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review, or renewal, of the variance or exemption.

(h) Additional information:

(1) The report must contain a brief explanation regarding contaminants which may reasonably be expected to be found in drinking water including bottled water. This explanation may include the language of paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section or systems may use their own comparable language. The report also must include the language of paragraph (h)(1)(iv) of this section.

(i) Both tap water and bottled water come from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. The water can also pick up and transport substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. These substances are also called contaminants.

(ii) Contaminants are any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) ***Microbial contaminants,*** such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) ***Inorganic contaminants,*** such as salts and metals, which can occur naturally in the soil or groundwater or may result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) ***Pesticides and herbicides,*** which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(D) ***Organic chemical contaminants,*** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(E) ***Radioactive contaminants,*** which can occur naturally or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

(iii) To protect public health, the Environmental Protection Agency prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in tap water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

(iv) 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 mean that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or visiting the website *epa.gov/safewater.*

(2) The report must include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report. If a system uses a website or social media to share additional information, EPA recommends including information about how to access such media platforms in the report.

(3) In communities with a large proportion of consumers with limited English proficiency, as determined by the Primacy Agency, the report must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the report and either contain information where such consumers may obtain a translated copy of the report, or assistance in the appropriate language(s), or the report must be in the appropriate language(s).

(4) The report must include information (e.g., time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings) about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

(5) The systems may include such additional information as they deem necessary for public education consistent with, and not detracting from, the purpose of the report.

(6) Systems required to comply with subpart S of this part.

(i) Any ground water system that receives notice from the State of a significant deficiency or notice from a laboratory of a fecal indicator-positive ground water source sample that is not invalidated by the State under § 141.402(d) must inform its customers of any significant deficiency that is uncorrected at the time of the next reporting period or of any fecal indicator-positive ground water source sample in the next report or 6-month update according to § 141.155. The system must continue to inform the public annually until the State determines that particular significant deficiency is corrected or the fecal contamination in the ground water source is addressed under § 141.403(a). Each report must include the following elements:

(A) The nature of the particular significant deficiency or the source of the fecal contamination (if the source is known) and the date the significant deficiency was identified by the State or the dates of the fecal indicator-positive ground water source samples;

(B) If the fecal contamination in the ground water source has been addressed under § 141.403(a) and the date of such action;

(C) For each significant deficiency or fecal contamination in the ground water source that has not been addressed under § 141.403(a), the State-approved plan and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed; and

(D) If the system receives notice of a fecal indicator-positive ground water source sample that is not invalidated by the State under § 141.402(d), the potential health effects using the health effects language of appendix A to this subpart.

(ii) If directed by the State, a system with significant deficiencies that have been corrected before the next report is issued must inform its customers of the significant deficiency, how the deficiency was corrected, and the date of correction under paragraph (h)(6)(i) of this section.

(7) Systems required to comply with subpart Y of this part.

(i) Any system required to comply with the Level 1 assessment requirement or a Level 2 assessment requirement that is not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation must include in the report the text found in paragraphs (h)(7)(i)(A) through (C) of this section as appropriate, filling in the blanks accordingly and the text found in paragraphs (h)(7)(i)(D)(1) and (2) of this section if appropriate. Systems may use an alternative statement with equivalent information for paragraphs (h)(7)(i)(B) and (C) of this section if approved by the primacy agency.

(A) Coliforms are bacteria that occur naturally in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne organisms may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(B) Because we found coliforms during sampling, we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] assessment(s) of the system, also known as a Level 1 assessment, to identify possible sources of contamination. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

(C) Because we found coliforms during sampling, we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] detailed assessments, also known as a Level 2 assessment, to identify possible sources of contamination. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

(D) Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

(*1*) During the past year we failed to conduct all the required assessment(s).

(*2*) During the past year we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.

(ii) Any system required to conduct a Level 2 assessment due to an *E. coli* MCL violation must include in the report the text found in paragraphs (h)(7)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, and health effects language in appendix A to this subpart, filling in the blanks accordingly and the text found in paragraphs (h)(7)(ii)(C)(1) and (2) of this section, if appropriate. Systems may use an alternative statement with equivalent information for paragraphs (h)(7)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section, if approved by the primacy agency.

(A) We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s), also known as a Level 2 assessment, to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(B) We were required to complete a detailed assessment of our water system, also known as a Level 2 assessment, because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

(C) Any system that has failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

(*1*) We failed to conduct the required assessment.

(*2*) We failed to correct all defects that were identified during the assessment that we conducted.

(iii) If a system detects *E. coli* and has violated the *E. coli MCL,* in addition to completing the table as required in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, the system must include one or more of the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

(A) We had an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample following a total coliform-positive routine sample.

(B) We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

(C) We failed to take all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

(D) We failed to test for *E. coli* when any repeat sample tested positive for total coliform.

(iv) If a system detects *E. coli* and has not violated the *E. coli MCL,* in addition to completing the table as required in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, the system may include a statement that explains that although they have detected *E. coli,* they are not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.

(8) Systems required to comply with subpart I of this part.

(i) The report must notify consumers that complete lead tap sampling data are available for review and must include information on how to access the data.

(ii) The report must include a statement that a service line inventory (including inventories where the publicly accessible inventory consists of a written statement that there are no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines, known lead connectors or connectors of unknown material) has been prepared and include instructions to access the publicly accessible service line inventory. If the service line inventory is available online, the report must include the direct link to the inventory.

(iii) For systems with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines in the system's inventory pursuant to § 141.84(a) and (b), the report must include information on how to obtain a copy of the service line replacement plan or a direct link to the plan if the system is required to make the service line replacement plan available online.

(iv) The report must contain a plainly worded explanation of the corrosion control efforts the system is taking in accordance with subpart I of this part. Corrosion control efforts consist of treatment (*e.g.,* pH adjustment, alkalinity adjustment, or corrosion inhibitor addition) and other efforts contributing to the control of the corrosivity of water (*e.g.,* monitoring to assess the corrosivity of water). The system may use one of the following templates or use their own explanation that includes equivalent information.

(A) For systems with State or EPA-designated Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment:

(*1*) Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings, and fixtures may cause lead and copper to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, [name of system] conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [insert frequency at which system conducts tap sampling]. [Name of system] treats water using [identify treatment method] to control corrosion, which was designated as the optimal corrosion control treatment by [the State or EPA, as applicable]. To ensure the treatment is operating effectively, [name of system] monitors water quality parameters set by the [the State or EPA, as applicable] [insert frequency at which system conducts water quality parameter monitoring].

(*2*) If applicable add: [Name of system] is currently conducting a study of corrosion control to determine if any changes to treatment methods are needed to minimize the corrosivity of the water.

(B) For systems without State or EPA designated Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment:

(*1*) Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, [name of system] conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [insert frequency at which system conducts tap sampling].

(*2*) If applicable, add: [Name of system] treats water using [identify treatment method] to control corrosion.

(*3*) If applicable add: [Name of system] is currently conducting a study of corrosion control to determine if any changes to treatment methods are needed to minimize the corrosivity of the water.

(v) The report must include a statement that the water system is required to sample for lead in schools and licensed child care facilities as requested by the facility and that directs the public to contact their school or child care facility for further information about potential sampling results.

[63 FR 44526, Aug. 19, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 69516, Dec. 16, 1998; 64 FR 34733, June 29, 1999; 65 FR 26022, May 4, 2000; 67 FR 1836, Jan. 14, 2002; 71 FR 483, Jan. 4, 2006; 71 FR 65651, Nov. 8, 2006; 78 FR 10348, Feb. 13, 2013; 86 FR 4309, Jan. 15, 2021; 89 FR 32746, Apr. 26, 2024; 89 FR 46008, May 24, 2024; 89 FR 86662, Oct. 30, 2024]

§ 141.154 Required additional health information.

(a) All reports must prominently display the following language: 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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or on EPA's website *epa.gov/safewater.*

(b) A system that detects arsenic above 0.005 mg/L and up to and including 0.010 mg/L:

(1) Must include in its report a short informational statement about arsenic, using language such as: Arsenic is known to cause cancer in humans. Arsenic also may cause other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. [NAME OF UTILITY] meets the EPA arsenic drinking water standard, also known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). However, you should know that EPA's MCL for arsenic balances the scientific community's understanding of arsenic-related health effects and the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The highest concentration of arsenic found in [YEAR] was [INSERT MAX ARSENIC LEVEL per § 141.153(d)(4)(iv)] ppb.

(2) May use an alternative educational statement in the CCR if approved by the Primacy Agency.

(c) A system which detects nitrate at levels above 5 mg/l, but below the MCL:

(1) Must include a short informational statement about the impacts of nitrate on children using language such as: Even though [NAME OF UTILITY] meets the EPA nitrate drinking water standard, also known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), if you are caring for an infant and using tap water to prepare formula, you may want to use alternate sources of water or ask for advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels above 10 ppm pose a particularly high health concern for infants under 6 months of age and can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry

oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms of serious illness include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin, known as "blue baby syndrome." Nitrate levels in drinking water can increase for short periods of time due to high levels of rainfall or agricultural activity, therefore we test for nitrate [INSERT APPLICABLE SAMPLING FREQUENCY]. The highest level for nitrate found during [YEAR] was [INSERT MAX NITRATE LEVEL per § 141.153(d)(4)(iv)] ppm.

(2) May use an alternative educational statement in the CCR if approved by the Primacy Agency.

(d) Every report must include the following lead-specific information:

(1) A short informational statement about lead in drinking water and its effects on children. The statement must include the information in figure 1 to this paragraph (d)(1):

Figure 1 to Paragraph (d)(1)

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. [INSERT NAME OF SYSTEM] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [INSERT NAME OF SYSTEM and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at *https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.*

(2) May use an alternative educational statement in the CCR if approved by the Primacy Agency.

[63 FR 44526, Aug. 19, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 69475, Dec. 16, 1998; 64 FR 34733, June 29, 1999; 65 FR 26023, May 4, 2000; 66 FR 7064, Jan. 22, 2001; 68 FR 14506, Mar. 25, 2003; 72 FR 57820, Oct. 10, 2007; 86 FR 4309, Jan. 15, 2021; 89 FR 46011, May 24, 2024; 89 FR 86662, Oct. 30, 2024]

§ 141.155 Report delivery, reporting, and recordkeeping.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, each community water system must directly deliver a copy of the report to each customer.

(1) Systems must use at a minimum, one of the following forms of delivery:

(i) Mail or hand deliver a paper copy of the report;

(ii) Mail a notification that the report is available on a website via a direct link;

(iii) Email a direct link or electronic version of the report; or

(iv) Another direct delivery method approved in writing by the primacy agency.

(2) Systems using electronic delivery methods in paragraph (a)(1)(ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section must provide a paper copy of the report to any customer upon request. The notification method must prominently display directions for requesting such copy.

(3) For systems that choose to electronically deliver the reports by posting the report to a website and providing a notification either by mail or email:

(i) The report must be publicly available on the website at time notification is made;

(ii) Notifications must prominently display the link and include an explanation of the nature of the link; and

(iii) Systems may use a web page to convey the information required in §§ 141.153, 141.154, and 141.156.

(4) Systems that use a publicly available website to provide reports must maintain public access to the report for no less than 3 years.

(b) The system must make a good faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills, using means recommended by the primacy agency. EPA expects that an adequate good faith effort will be tailored to the consumers who are served by the system but are not bill-paying customers, such as renters or workers. A good faith effort to reach consumers includes a mix of methods to reach the broadest possible range of persons served by the water system such as, but not limited to: Posting the reports on the internet; mailing reports or postcards with links to the reports to all service addresses and/or postal customers; using an opt in notification system to send emails and/or texts with links to the reports to interested consumers; advertising the availability of the report in the news media and on social media; publication in a local newspaper or newsletter; posting a copy of the report or notice of availability with links (or equivalent, such as Quick Response (QR) codes) in public places such as cafeterias or lunch rooms of public buildings; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by single-biller customers such as apartment buildings or large private employers; delivery to community organizations; holding a public meeting to educate consumers on the reports.

(i) Where a system is aware that it serves a substantial number of non-bill paying consumers, the system is encouraged to directly deliver the reports or notices of availability of the reports to service addresses.

(ii) Where a system is aware of a substantial number of bill-paying consumers without access to electronic forms of the report, the system should use at least one non-electronic form of delivery.

(c) No later than 10 days after the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each community water system must provide a copy of the report to the primacy agency and a certification that the report(s) has/have been distributed to customers, and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

(d) No later than the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each community water system must deliver the report to any other agency or clearinghouse identified by the primacy agency.

(e) Each community water system must make its reports available to the public upon request. Systems should make a reasonable effort to provide the reports in an accessible format to anyone who requests an accommodation.

(f) Each community water system serving 50,000 or more persons must post its current year's report to a publicly-accessible site on the internet.

(g) The Governor of a State or their designee, or the Tribal Leader where the Tribe has met the eligibility requirements contained in § 142.72 for the purposes of waiving the mailing requirement, can waive the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section for community water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons. In consultation with the tribal government, the Regional Administrator may waive the requirement of § 141.155(a) in areas in Indian country where no tribe has been deemed eligible.

(1) Such systems must:

(i) Publish the reports in one or more local newspapers or on one or more local online news sites serving the area in which the system is located;

(ii) Inform the customers that the reports will not be mailed, either in the newspapers in which the reports are published or by other means approved by the State; and

(iii) Make the reports available to the public upon request.

(2) Systems serving 500 or fewer persons may forego the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section if they provide notice that the report is available upon request at least once per year to their customers by mail, door-to-door delivery or by posting in one or more locations where persons served by the system can reasonably be expected to see it.

(h) Any system subject to this subpart must retain copies of its Consumer Confidence Report for no less than 3 years.

(i) Systems serving 100,000 or more persons, must develop a plan for providing assistance to consumers with limited English proficiency. The system must evaluate the languages spoken by persons with limited English proficiency served by the water system, and the system's anticipated approach to address translation needs. The first plan must be provided to the state with the first report in 2027. Plans must be evaluated annually and updated as necessary and reported with the certification required in paragraph (c) of this section.

(j) Delivery timing and biannual delivery:

(1) Each community water system must distribute reports by July 1 each year. Each report distributed by July 1 must use data collected during, or prior to, the previous calendar year using methods described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Each community water system serving 10,000 or more persons must distribute the report biannually, or twice per calendar year, by December 31 using methods described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) Systems required to comply with paragraph (j)(2) of this section, with a violation or action level exceedance that occurred between January 1 and June 30 of the current year, or have received monitoring results from required monitoring under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule in § 141.40, must include a 6-month update with the second report with the following:

(i) A short description of the nature of the 6-month update and the biannual delivery.

(ii) If a system receives an MCL, MRDL, or treatment technique violation, the 6-month update must include the applicable contaminant section information in § 141.153(d)(4), and a readily understandable explanation of the violation including: the length of the violation, the potential adverse health effects, actions taken by the system to address the violation, and timeframe the system expects to complete those actions. To describe the potential health effects, the system must use the relevant language of appendix A to this subpart.

(iii) If a system receives any other violation, the 6-month update must include the information in § 141.153(f).

(iv) If a system exceeded the lead action level following monitoring conducted between January 1 and June 30 of the current year, the system must include information identified in § 141.153(d)(4)(vi) and (d)(8).

(v) For systems monitoring under § 141.40 that become aware of results for samples collected during the reporting year but were not included in the reports distributed by July 1, the system must include information as required by § 141.153(d)(7).

[63 FR 44526, Aug. 19, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 26023, May 4, 2000; 89 FR 46012, May 24, 2024]

§ 141.156 Summary of report contents.

(a) Each report must include a summary displayed prominently at the beginning of the report, including a brief description of the nature of the report.

(b) Systems must include, at a minimum, the following information in the summary:

(1) Summary of violations and compliance information included in the report required by § 141.153(d)(6) and (8), (f), and (h)(6) and (7).

(2) Contact information for owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report, per § 141.153(h)(2).

(c) If applicable, systems must include the following in the summary:

(1) For systems using delivery methods in § 141.155(a)(1)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the summary must include directions for consumers to request a paper copy of the report, as described in § 141.155(a)(2).

(2) For systems subject to § 141.153(h)(3) because they serve a large proportion of consumers with limited English proficiency, the summary must include information where consumers may obtain a translated copy of the report, or get assistance in the appropriate language(s).

(3) For systems using the report to also meet the public notification requirements of subpart Q of this part, the summary must specify that it is also serving to provide public notification of one or more violations or situations, provide a brief statement about the nature of the notice(s), and a brief description of how to locate the notice(s) in the report.

(d) The summary should be written in plain language and may use infographics.

(e) For those systems required to include a 6-month update with the second report under § 141.155(j)(2), the summary should include a brief description of the nature of the report and update, noting the availability of new information for the current year (between January and June).

(f) The report summary must include the following standard language to encourage the distribution of the report to all persons served:

> Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water (or their guardians), especially those who may not have received this report directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this report in a public place or distributing copies by hand, mail, email, or another method.

[89 FR 46013, May 24, 2024]

Appendix A to Subpart O of Part 141—Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
Microbiological contaminants:						
Total Coliform Bacteria	TT		TT		N/A	Use language found in § 141.153(h)(7)(i)(A).
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive		Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste	*E. coli* are bacteria whos presence indicates that t water may be contaminated with huma or animal wastes. Huma pathogens in these wast

Key:
AL = Action Level
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MFL = million fibers per liter
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
N/A = Not Applicable
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)
pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
	and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*		and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*			can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may po a greater health risk for infants, young children, t elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)	TT		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal	Fecal indicators are microbes whose presenc

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					waste	indicates that the water may be contaminated wi human or animal wastes Microbes in these waste can cause short-term health effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea headaches, or other symptoms. They may po a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Total organic carbon (ppm)	TT		TT	N/A	Naturally present in the environment	Total organic carbon (TC has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a mediu for the formation of disinfection by products. These byproducts includ

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, li or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.
Turbidity (NTU)	TT		TT	N/A	Soil runoff	Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidi can interfere with disinfection and provide medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as naus cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.
Radioactive contaminants:						
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4 mrem/yr	-	4	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emi forms of radiation knowr as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containi beta particle and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased r of getting cancer.
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15 pCi/L	-	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emi form of radiation known alpha radiation. Some people who drink water

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						containing alpha emitter in excess of the MCL ove many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5 pCi/L	–	5	0	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.
Uranium (pCi/L)	30 µg/L	–	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing uraniun in excess of the MCL ove many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicit
Inorganic contaminants:						
Antimony (ppb)	.006	1000	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire	Some people who drink water containing antimo well in excess of the MC

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood suga
Arsenic (ppb)	0.010	1000	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	Some people who drink water containing arsenic excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased r of getting cancer.
Asbestos (MFL)	7 MFL		7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing asbest in excess of the MCL ov many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
Barium (ppm)	2		2	2	Discharge of	Some people who drink

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	water containing barium excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase i their blood pressure.
Beryllium (ppb)	.004	1000	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	Some people who drink water containing berylliu well in excess of the MC over many years could develop intestinal lesion:
Bromate (ppb)	.010	1000	10	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water of containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years m have an increased risk o

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						getting cancer.
Cadmium (ppb)	.005	1000	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints	Some people who drink water containing cadmiu in excess of the MCL ove many years could experience kidney dama
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDL = 4		MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	Some people who use water containing chloramines well in exce of the MRDL could experience irritating effe to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in exce of the MRDL could

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						experience stomach discomfort or anemia.
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4		MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	Some people who use water containing chlorin well in excess of the MRI could experience irritatin effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess o the MRDL could experier stomach discomfort.
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	MRDL = .8	1000	MRDL = 800	MRDLG = 800	Water additive used to control microbes	Some infants and young children who drink water chlorine dioxide in exces of the MRDL could experience nervous syst effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who dr water containing chlorin dioxide in excess of the

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						MRDL. Some people ma experience anemia.
Chlorite (ppm)	1		1	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous syst effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who dr water containing chlorite excess of the MCL. Som people may experience anemia.
Chromium (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess the MCL over many year could experience allergic dermatitis.
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3		AL = 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some peopl

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	who drink water containi copper in excess of the action level over a relativ short amount of time co experience gastrointestii distress. Some people w drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver o kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.
Cyanide (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MC over many years could experience nerve damag or problems with their thyroid.
Fluoride (ppm)	4		4	4	Erosion of	Some people who drink

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	water containing fluoride excess of the MCL over many years could get bo disease, including pain a tenderness of the bones Fluoride in drinking wate at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually i children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosi may include brown stain and/or pitting of the teet and occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gum
Lead (mg/L)	AL = 0.010	1,000	AL = 10	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines	There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					connecting buildings to water mains, erosion of natural deposits	age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result new or worsened learnin and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnan may be at increased risk these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervc system problems. Conta

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						your health care provider for more information abc your risks.
Mercury [inorganic] (ppb)	.002	1000	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Dis charge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland	Some people who drink water containing inorgar mercury well in excess o the MCL over many year: could experience kidney damage.
Nitrate (ppm)	10		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sew age; Erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

Key:
AL = Action Level
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MFL = million fibers per liter
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
N/A = Not Applicable
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)
pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
Nitrite (ppm)	1		1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sew age; Erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite i excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.
Selenium (ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with th circulation.
Thallium (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0.5	Leaching from ore-processing	Some people who drink water containing thalliun

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	in excess of the MCL ove many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, o problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liv
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides:						
2,4-D (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Some people who drink water containing the wee killer 2,4-D well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys, liver, or adrenal glands.
2,4,5-TP [Silvex](ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide	Some people who drink water containing silvex i excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problem

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
Acrylamide	TT		TT	0	Added to water during sewage/ wastewater treatment	Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide ove long period of time coulc have problems with their nervous system or blood and may have an increas risk of getting cancer.
Alachlor (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Some people who drink water containing alachlo in excess of the MCL ov many years could have problems with their eyes liver, kidneys, or spleen, experience anemia, and may have an increased r of getting cancer.
Atrazine (ppb)	.003	1000	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Some people who drink water containing atrazin well in excess of the MC over many years could experience problems wit

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH] (nanograms/l)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines	Some people who drink water containing benzo(a)pyrene in exces of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increas risk of getting cancer.
Carbofuran (ppb)	.04	1000	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa	Some people who drink water containing carbofuran in excess of t MCL over many years could experience probler with their blood, or nervo or reproductive systems.
Chlordane (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Residue of banned termiticide	Some people who drink water containing chlorda in excess of the MCL ove many years could

Key:
AL = Action Level
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MFL = million fibers per liter
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
N/A = Not Applicable
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)
pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						experience problems wit their liver or nervous system, and may have ar increased risk of getting cancer.
Dalapon (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way	Some people who drink water containing dalapoı well in excess of the MC over many years could experience minor kidney changes.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	.4	1000	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate well in excess of the MC over many years could experience toxic effects such as weight loss, liver enlargement or possible reproductive difficulties.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	.006	1000	6	0	Discharge from rubber and	Some people who drink water containing

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					chemical factories	di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalat well in excess of the MC over many years may ha problems with their liver, experience reproductive difficulties, and may hav an increased risk of getti cancer.
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Runoff/ leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards	Some people who drink water containing DBCP i excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive problems and may have increased risk of getting cancer.
Dinoseb (ppb)	.007	1000	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables	Some people who drink water containing dinosel well in excess of the MC over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
Diquat (ppb)	.02	1000	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing diquat i excess of the MCL over many years could get cataracts.
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	.00000003	1,000,000,000	30	0	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing dioxin i excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getti cancer.
Endothall (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing endoth in excess of the MCL ove many years could experience problems wit their stomach or intestin
Endrin (ppb)	.002	1000	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide	Some people who drink water containing endrin i excess of the MCL over

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						many years could experience liver problem
Epichlorohydrin	TT		TT	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; An impurity of some water treatment chemicals	Some people who drink water containing high levels of epichlorohydrin over a long period of tim could experience stomac problems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	.00005	1,000,000	50	0	Discharge from petroleum refineries	Some people who drink water containing ethylen dibromide in excess of tl MCL over many years could experience probler with their liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys, and may have a increased risk of getting cancer.
Glyphosate (ppb)	.7	1000	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						glyphosate in excess of t MCL over many years could experience probler with their kidneys or reproductive difficulties.
Hazard Index PFAS (HFPO-DA, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA) (unitless)	1 (unitless)		1	1	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) can persist in the human boc and exposure may lead t increased risk of adverse health effects. Low level of multiple PFAS that individually would not lik result in increased risk o adverse health effects m result in adverse health effects when combined i a mixture. Some people who consume drinking water containing mixture of PFAS in excess of the Hazard Index (HI) MCL

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						may have increased heal risks such as liver, immu and thyroid effects following exposure over many years and developmental and thyro effects following repeate exposure during pregnar and/or childhood.
Heptachlor (ppt)	.0004	1,000,000	400	0	Residue of banned pesticide	Some people who drink water containing heptachlor in excess of t MCL over many years could experience liver damage and may have a increased risk of getting cancer.
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Breakdown of heptachlor	Some people who drink water containing heptachlor epoxide in excess of the MCL over many years could

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						experience liver damage and may have an increas risk of getting cancer.
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	.001	1000	1	0	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing hexachlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver or kidneys, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have ar increased risk of getting cancer.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing hexachlorocyclopentadie well in excess of the MC over many years could experience problems wit their kidneys or stomach
HFPO-DA (ng/l)	0.00001	1,000,000	10	10	Discharge from	Some people who drink

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities	water containing HFPO-I in excess of the MCL ove many years may have increased health risks su as immune, liver, and kidney effects. There is also a potential concern cancer associated with HFPO-DA exposure. In addition, there may be increased risks of developmental effects fc people who drink water containing HFPO-DA in excess of the MCL following repeated exposure during pregnar and/or childhood.
Lindane (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	200	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on cattle,	Some people who drink water containing lindane excess of the MCL over many years could

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					lumber, gardens	experience problems wit their kidneys or liver.
Methoxychlor (ppb)	.04	1000	40	40	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock	Some people who drink water containing methoxychlor in excess the MCL over many year could experience reproductive difficulties.
Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes	Some people who drink water containing oxamyl excess of the MCL over many years could experience slight nervou system effects.
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	.0005	1,000,000	500	0	Runoff from landfills; Discharge of waste chemicals	Some people who drink water containing PCBs ir excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in th skin, problems with their

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						thymus gland, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased r of getting cancer.
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	.001	1000	1	0	Discharge from wood preserving factories	Some people who drink water containing pentachlorophenol in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver or kidneys, and may have an increased r of getting cancer.
PFHxS (ng/l)	0.00001	1,000,000	10	10	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer	Some people who drink water containing PFHxS excess of the MCL over many years may have increased health risks su as immune, thyroid, and liver effects. In addition,

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities	there may be increased risks of developmental effects for people who drink water containing PFHxS in excess of the MCL following repeated exposure during pregnar and/or childhood.
PFNA (ng/l)	0.00001	1,000,000	10	10	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities	Some people who drink water containing PFNA i excess of the MCL over many years may have increased health risks su as elevated cholesterol levels, immune effects, a liver effects. In addition, there may be increased risks of developmental effects for people who drink water containing PFNA in excess of the M following repeated

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						exposure during pregnar and/or childhood.
PFOA (ng/l)	0.0000040	1,000,000	4.0	0	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities	Some people who drink water containing PFOA i excess of the MCL over many years may have increased health risks su as cardiovascular, immu and liver effects, as well increased incidence of certain types of cancers including kidney and testicular cancer. In addition, there may be increased risks of developmental and immune effects for peop who drink water containi PFOA in excess of the M following repeated exposure during pregnar and/or childhood.

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
PFOS (ng/l)	0.0000040	1,000,000	4.0	0	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures, and certain firefighting activities	Some people who drink water containing PFOS ir excess of the MCL over many years may have increased health risks su as cardiovascular, immu and liver effects, as well increased incidence of certain types of cancers including liver cancer. In addition, there may be increased risks of developmental and immune effects for peop who drink water containi PFOS in excess of the M following repeated exposure during pregnar and/or childhood.
Picloram (ppb)	.5	1000	500	500	Herbicide runoff	Some people who drink water containing picloral in excess of the MCL ove

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						many years could experience problems wit their liver.
Simazine (ppb)	.004	1000	4	4	Herbicide runoff	Some people who drink water containing simazir in excess of the MCL ove many years could experience problems wit their blood.
Toxaphene (ppb)	.003	1000	3	0	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle	Some people who drink water containing toxaphene in excess of t MCL over many years could have problems wit their kidneys, liver, or thyroid, and may have ar increased risk of getting cancer.
Volatile organic contaminants:						
Benzene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from factories;	Some people who drink water containing benzen

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	in excess of the MCL ove many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platele and may have an increas risk of getting cancer.
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess o the MCL over many year could experience probler with their liver and may have an increased risk o getting cancer.
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess the MCL over many year could experience probler with their liver or kidneys
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.6	1000	600	600	Discharge from industrial	Some people who drink water containing o-

Key:
AL = Action Level
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MFL = million fibers per liter
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
N/A = Not Applicable
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)
pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					chemical factories	dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver, kidneys, or circulatory systems.
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.075	1000	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing p-dichlorobenzene in exce: of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, c changes in their blood.
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	.007	1000	7	7	Discharge from	Some people who drink

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					industrial chemical factories	water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene i excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylen well in excess of the MC over many years could experience problems wit their liver.
Dichloromethane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from pharmaceutical	Some people who drink water containing

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					and chemical factories	dichloromethane in exce of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	.7	1000	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries	Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver or kidneys.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	.060	1000	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water	Some people who drink water containing

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					disinfection	haloacetic acids in exces of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Styrene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills	Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MC over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatc system.
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners	Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increas risk of getting cancer.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing	Some people who drink water containing

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					factories	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene w in excess of the MCL ove many years could experience changes in th adrenal glands.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	.2	1000	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems wit their liver, nervous syster or circulatory system.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane wel excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems.
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from	Some people who drink

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
					metal degreasing sites and other factories	water containing trichloroethylene in exce of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increas risk of getting cancer.
TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0.10/.080	1000	100/80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in exces of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervo systems, and may have a increased risk of getting cancer.
Toluene (ppm)	1		1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories	Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MC over many years could have problems with their

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant (units)	Traditional MCL in mg/L	To convert for CCR, multiply by	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major sources in drinking water	Health effects languag
						nervous system, kidneys or liver.
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories	Some people who drink water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years m have an increased risk o getting cancer.
Xylenes (ppm)	10		10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing xylenes excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to th nervous system.

Key:

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique

[65 FR 26024, May 4, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 76749, Dec. 7, 2000; 66 FR 7064, Jan. 22, 2001; 67 FR 70855, Nov. 27, 2002; 67 FR 73011, Dec. 9, 2002; 68 FR 14506, Mar. 25, 2003; 71 FR 65652, Nov. 8, 2006; 78 FR 10349, Feb. 13, 2013; 86 FR 4309, Jan. 15, 2021; 89 FR 32746, Apr. 26, 2024; 89 FR 86663, Oct. 30, 2024]

Subject: Water Quality
From: <douglas.amick@greenleaf-idaho.us>
Date: 6/16/2025, 3:49 PM
To: "'Mayor'" <mayor@greenleaf-idaho.us>
CC: "'Greenleaf City Clerk'" <clerk@greenleaf-idaho.us>, "'Carrie Huggins - Work'" <treasurer@greenleaf-idaho.us>, "'Ruben Flores'" <ruben.flores@greenleaf-idaho.us>, "'Andrew Tuning'" <andrew.tuning@greenleaf-idaho.us>

Some general information you may want to keep handy. Lee you might want to print this and put it on the bulletin board for when people ask about water quality.

Water Source	pH	Hardness	Iron	Manganese
Butler	7.69	51.0 mg/L	<0.05 mg/L*	0.104 mg/L
Harmony Outside	7.38	167 mg/L	0.05 mg/L**	0.257 mg/L

* Indicates non-detectable level
** Indicates the lowest level measurable
Mg/L means "milligrams per liter", also known as "parts per million"

Doug C. Amick

Public Services Director
City of Greenleaf,
20523 Whittier Dr.
Greenleaf, ID 83626
Cell (208)989-2983

The Division of Public Health

MANGANESE IN DRINKING WATER

What You Need to Know

Key Facts

- Manganese (Mn) occurs naturally in rocks and soil in regions of Idaho and may be found in Idaho's drinking water sources. Your body needs some manganese to stay healthy but too much can be harmful.
- **Infants younger than 6 months should not drink water that has manganese over 0.3 mg/L.** (mg/L = milligrams per liter)
- Manganese is not currently regulated in drinking water, but some public water systems test for it.

What are the health effects of manganese?

- Manganese is an essential nutrient that typically comes from food.
- Formula-fed infants are **most at risk** from consuming too much manganese because some baby formulas already contain manganese.
  - **Infants younger than 6 months** should not drink water that has manganese over the health advisory level of 0.3 mg/L.
  - Formula should not be prepared with water that has manganese over the health advisory level of 0.3 mg/L.
- Children and adults who drink water with high levels of manganese may have:
  - Problems with memory, attention, and motor skills.
  - Learning and behavior issues.

How do I know if I have manganese in my water?

- Manganese in tap water at levels greater than 0.05 mg/L may stain your bathroom fixtures or laundry black or brown. It may make your water look, smell, or taste bad.
- Your public water system may notify you if manganese levels are above the health advisory level of 0.3 mg/L.
- Contact your public water system or have your tap water tested to find out the level of manganese in your water.
  - All water testing should be done through an accredited laboratory. See the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories' website.
  - If you have a private well, you may want to test your water for manganese.
  - **Consider testing, especially if an infant is drinking your tap water.**

How can I protect myself and my family ?

- **Do not** prepare baby formula with water that has high levels of manganese (above 0.3 mg/L).
- **Do not** boil the water because this will increase the level of manganese.
- Ensure your family eats a **well-balanced diet** with enough iron to help maintain a healthy level of manganese.
- **Consider filtering your water.**
  - Oxidizing filters, reverse osmosis units, or water softeners may lower manganese levels in tap water.
  - Confirm with the manufacturer that the device can remove manganese.
  - Remember, treatment devices require regular maintenance to ensure the water is safe to drink.
- **Consider using an alternate source** of drinking water, especially for infants.
  - If you choose to use bottled water, manganese may still be present. Contact the bottled water manufacturer for their water quality information.

0.3 mg/L
Formula-fed infants under 6 months old should not drink water with Mn greater than this level.

Learn more:

Search for Your Public Water System
dww.deq.idaho.gov/IDPDWW/

Find Drinking Water Health Advisories in Idaho
www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/drinking-water/drinking-water-health-advisories/

Find a Home Water Treatment System
www.nsf.org/consumer-resources/water-quality/

Search for Certified Laboratories
healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/health/labs/tabid/99/default.aspx

Learn more about health effects
www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tfacts151.pdf

Contact information:

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare's Environmental Health Program
(800) 445-8647
bceh@dhw.idaho.gov
environmentalhealth.dhw.idaho.gov

Idaho Bureau of Laboratories
(208) 334-2235
healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/Labs/EnvironmentalTesting/tabid/189/Default.aspx

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
(208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/

Idaho Public Health Districts
www.idahopublichealthdistricts.org/

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
June 2019