

City of Greenleaf

20523 N. Whittier Drive
Greenleaf, Idaho 83626-9199
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<http://www.greenleaf-idaho.us/>

City of Greenleaf, Idaho

Public Water System (PWS) #3140041

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) CY – 2021

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. 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) wells at three (3) active well sites with deep wells. All well sites are within the city limits.

Violations

The city is unaware of any violations in CY-2021.

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; *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 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 insuring 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 high quality drinking water, but cannot 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>.

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

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Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) CY – 2021

Appendix 'A'

CY-2021 Sampling History Report

CY-2021 Violation History Report

Regulated Contaminants Table
with Health Effects Language

Available from:

**Greenleaf City Hall
20523 Whittier Drive
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or

Posted at <http://www.greenleaf-idaho.us>

Sampling History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

Chemical And Radiological Sampling History

PWS Number: ID3140041

PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF

Total Records: 372

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 2020, but is not detected at Well X in 2021, then the system is not required to report nitrate for Well X in the 2021 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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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

Sampling History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

2,4,5-TP	03/05/2021	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.006	MG/L	6.000
ARSENIC	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.006	MG/L	5.800
ARSENIC	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
BARIUM	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.170	MG/L	0.170
BARIUM	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.180	MG/L	0.180
BARIUM	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	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	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	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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

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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)	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE		1.900	PC/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 RADIUM (-226 & -228)	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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
COMBINED URANIUM	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	2.000	UG/L	2.000
COMBINED URANIUM	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	1.000	UG/L	1.000
COMBINED URANIUM	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	N	1.390	MG/L	1.390
FLUORIDE	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.420	MG/L	0.420
FLUORIDE	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	0.460	MG/L	0.460
FLUORIDE	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	N	1.260	MG/L	1.260
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

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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, 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
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	N	3.040	PCI/L	3.040
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	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	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	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	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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 (BACK-UP)	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 (BACK-UP)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	08/27/2019	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	08/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	08/27/2019	WELL#2-FRIENDS (BACK-UP)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	09/20/2018	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	09/20/2018	WELL#2-FRIENDS (BACK-UP)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	06/26/2018	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	07/07/2017	WELL#2-FRIENDS (BACK-UP)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	02/14/2017	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	02/14/2017	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRITE	02/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRITE	08/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRITE	08/27/2019	WELL#2-FRIENDS (BACK-UP)	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLORO BENZENE	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLORO BENZENE	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLORO BENZENE	11/12/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLORO BENZENE	09/23/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLORO BENZENE	06/30/2021	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000

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O-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/05/2021	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	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	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	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	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-226	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
RADIUM-228	03/11/2022	WELL #4 HARMONY INSIDE	N	1.900	PC/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
RADIUM-228	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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	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	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	12/27/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	09/26/2019	WELL#1-HARMONY OUSTSIDE	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	08/30/2019	BUTLER WELL	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)	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	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	03/25/2022	BUTLER WELL	Y	0.000		0.000

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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	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	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	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.

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Coliform Sampling History
PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 12

Only report coliform results in the CCR if one or more samples tested positive during the 2021 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: 12

Contaminant	Date Collected	P=Present A=Absent
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/14/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/12/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/05/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/10/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/20/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/07/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/01/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/04/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/06/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/02/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/12/2021	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/12/2021	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.

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Print Date: June 14, 2022

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	09/26/2019	0.000
COPPER SUMMARY	10	0.080	MG/L	09/26/2019	0.080

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.

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DBP Sampling History
PWS Number: ID3140041
PWS Name: GREENLEAF CITY OF
Total Records: 82

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 2021 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)	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	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.004	MG/L	4.290
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/26/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	1.710
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/27/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.003	MG/L	3.450
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/27/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	1.210
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	12/27/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	2.430
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/17/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.002	MG/L	1.890
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/17/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.009	MG/L	9.480
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/30/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.013	MG/L	12.500
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	06/30/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	7.950
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/24/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.019	MG/L	19.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/24/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.008	MG/L	8.110
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2016	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.007	MG/L	6.640
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2016	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.011	MG/L	10.600
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2015	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2015	20523 N WHITTIER	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2014	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.017	MG/L	17.300
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/22/2014	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.013	MG/L	13.400
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	08/23/2013	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	N	0.021	MG/L	21.000

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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	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	6.983
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	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	0.750
TTHM	09/20/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	7.600
TTHM	06/26/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.008	MG/L	8.380
TTHM	06/26/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.001	MG/L	0.600
TTHM	03/27/2018	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.002	MG/L	2.170
TTHM	03/27/2018	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.018	MG/L	17.600
TTHM	12/27/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.011	MG/L	10.600
TTHM	12/27/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.003	MG/L	3.300
TTHM	09/17/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.014	MG/L	14.400
TTHM	09/17/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.016	MG/L	15.900
TTHM	06/30/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.026	MG/L	26.200
TTHM	06/30/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.026	MG/L	26.300
TTHM	03/24/2017	21260 PECKHAM ROAD	N	0.051	MG/L	51.100
TTHM	03/24/2017	20523 N WHITTIER	N	0.015	MG/L	15.300
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.

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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.

Sampling History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 (2021) by your system, as well as the average of all residuals collected during 2021.

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	0.3000	MG/L	01/01/2021	JAN2021
1	0.3000	MG/L	02/01/2021	FEB2021
1	0.3000	MG/L	03/01/2021	MAR2021
1	0.3000	MG/L	04/01/2021	APR2021
1	0.2000	MG/L	05/01/2021	MAY2021
1	0.3000	MG/L	06/01/2021	JUN2021
1	0.2000	MG/L	07/01/2021	JUL2021
1	0.1000	MG/L	08/01/2021	AUG2021
1	0.2000	MG/L	09/01/2021	SEP2021
1	0.3000	MG/L	10/01/2021	OCT2021
1	0.2000	MG/L	11/01/2021	NOV2021
1	0.4000	MG/L	12/01/2021	DEC2021

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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 (2021) 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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 (2021) 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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 2021, 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 (2021) 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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 (2021) 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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 (2021) 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.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 14, 2022

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 (2021) 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.

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 language
Microbiological contaminants:						
Total Coliform Bacteria †	MCL (systems that collect ≥40 samples/month) 5% of monthly samples are positive; (systems that collect <40 samples/month) 1 positive monthly sample		MCL (systems that collect ≥40 samples/month) 5% of monthly samples are positive; (systems that collect <40 samples/month) 1 positive monthly sample.	0	Naturally present in the environment	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Total Coliform Bacteria ‡	TT		TT	N/A	Naturally present in the environment	Use language found in § 141.153(h)(7)(i)(A)
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i> †	0		0	0	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely

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 language
						compromised immune systems.
<i>E. coli</i> ‡	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i>		Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste	<i>E. coli</i> 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.
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage)	TT		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal indicators are microbes whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term health effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other

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 language
						symptoms. They may pose 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 (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by products. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver 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, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.
Radioactive contaminants:						
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4 mrem/yr	-	4	0	Decay of natural and	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit

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 language
					man-made deposits	forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta particle and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15 pCi/L	-	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over 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 uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.
Inorganic contaminants:						
Antimony (ppb)	.006	1000	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
Arsenic (ppb)	¹ 0.010	1000	¹ 10.	¹ 0	Erosion of natural deposits;	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over

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 language
					Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk 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 asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
Barium (ppm)	2		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in 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 beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions
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 may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Cadmium (ppb)	.005	1000	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits;	Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

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 language
					Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints	
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDL = 4		MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could 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 chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	MRDL = .8	1000	MRDL = 800	MRDLG = 800	Water additive used to control micorbes	Some infants and young children who drink water chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may 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

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 language
						experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some 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 of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3		AL = 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or 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 MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.
Fluoride (ppm)	4		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water

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 language
					fertilizer and aluminum factories	at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums.
Lead	AL = .015	1000	AL = 15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.	Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.
Mercury [inorganic] (ppb)	.002	1000	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland	Some people who drink water containing inorganic mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.
Nitrate (ppm)	10		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use;	Infants below the age of six months who drink

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 language
					Leaching from septic tanks, sew age; Erosion of natural deposits	water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.
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 in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if 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 their circulation.
Thallium (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liver.
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 weed killer 2,4-D well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience

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 language
						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 in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.
Acrylamide	TT		TT	0	Added to water during sewage/ wastewater treatment	Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide over a long period of time could have problems with their nervous system or blood, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Alachlor (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Some people who drink water containing alachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their eyes, liver, kidneys, or spleen, or experience anemia, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Atrazine (ppb)	.003	1000	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with 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 excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Carbofuran (ppb)	.04	1000	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant	Some people who drink water containing

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 language
					used on rice and alfalfa	carbofuran in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood, or nervous or reproductive systems.
Chlordane (ppb)	.002	1000	2	0	Residue of banned termiticide	Some people who drink water containing chlordane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or nervous system, and may have an 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 dalapon well in excess of the MCL 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 MCL 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 chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate well in excess of the MCL over many years may have problems with their liver, or experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	0	Runoff/ leaching from soil fumigant used on	Some people who drink water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years could

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 language
					soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards	experience reproductive problems and may have an 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 dinoseb well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.
Diquat (ppb)	.02	1000	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing diquat in 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 in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Endothall (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing endothall in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their stomach or intestines.
Endrin (ppb)	.002	1000	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide	Some people who drink water containing endrin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.
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 time could experience stomach problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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 language
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	.00005	1,000,000	50	0	Discharge from petroleum refineries	Some people who drink water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Glyphosate (ppb)	.7	1000	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing glyphosate in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or reproductive difficulties.
Heptachlor (ppt)	.0004	1,000,000	400	0	Residue of banned pesticide	Some people who drink water containing heptachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage and may have an 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 experience liver damage, and may have an increased 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 with their liver or kidneys, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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 language
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	.05	1000	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing hexachlorocyclopentadiene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or stomach.
Lindane (ppt)	.0002	1,000,000	200	200	Runoff/ leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens	Some people who drink water containing lindane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with 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 of the MCL over many years 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 in excess of the MCL over many years could experience slight nervous 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 in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their skin, problems with their thymus gland, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased risk 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

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 language
						many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Picloram (ppb)	.5	1000	500	500	Herbicide runoff	Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
Simazine (ppb)	.004	1000	4	4	Herbicide runoff	Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with 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 the MCL over many years could have problems with their kidneys, liver, or thyroid, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Volatile organic contaminants:						
Benzene (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased 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 of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may

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 language
						have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	.1	1000	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	.6	1000	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing o-dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with 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 excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or 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 industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with 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 in excess of the MCL over many years could

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 language
						experience problems with 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-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
Dichloromethane (ppb)	.005	1000	5	0	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an 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 with their liver or kidneys.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	.060	1000	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess 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;	Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their

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 language
					Leaching from landfills	liver, kidneys, or circulatory 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 increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	.07	1000	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their 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 with their liver, nervous system, 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 well in 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 metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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 language
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 excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an 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 MCL over many years could have problems with their 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 may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Xylenes (ppm)	10		10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system.

† Until March 31, 2016.

‡ Beginning April 1, 2016.

¹ These arsenic values are effective January 23, 2006. Until then, the MCL is 0.05 mg/L and there is no MCLG.

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

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