



City of Commerce	Continuous	NTU	TT	n/a	0.02-0.26	Soil runoff	NO
<b>Turbidity</b> City of Commerce	Continuous	NTU	95% samples <0.3	n/a	100%	n/a	Soil runoff NO

### Table Key

AL = Action Level  
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level  
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level  
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal  
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level  
ND = Non Detect  
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)  
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

### Water-Quality Table Footnotes

- 1 ppb of lead is reported as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of samples taken
- 2 ppb of copper is reported as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of samples taken
- 3 Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness in water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

**Violation:** Testing results from 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter sampling shows that our system exceeds the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total trihalomethanes (TTHMs). The standard for TTHMs is 80 ppb averaged at an individual monitoring location over the year. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, our TTHM level at site 501 was 93.87 ppb. TTHMs, which are four volatile organic chemicals, form when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in the water. We are working to minimize the formation of TTHMs while ensuring an adequate level of disinfection to protect customers from exposure to bacteria. We have since taken samples at this location and throughout the system and had them tested. They show that we meet the standards.

## Required Additional Health Information

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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 radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 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 be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm 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, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, 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 be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- (F) TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) Some people who drink water containing TTHMs in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is 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* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Lead in Drinking Water



If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Maysville Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

If you have any questions please call the Maysville City Hall at (706) 652-2274. Water Quality Data for community water systems throughout the United States is available at [www.waterdata.com](http://www.waterdata.com). Although a copy of this Water Quality Report will not be mailed to each individual customer, there will be copies available at City Hall. This report contains water quality information from the City of Maysville water system (WSID 0110001). *Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o hable con un amigo quien lo entienda bien.*