

# Spring Creek Forest

## Your Drinking Water Is Safe !!!



Our drinking water is of the highest quality. We surpass both State and National standards for all levels of production and distribution. Our water source and distribution facilities are monitored and tested on daily, weekly, monthly and multiple yearly schedules to ensure it is safe to use. All drinking water may contain contaminants, some could cause taste, color, or odor problems. Drinking water **including bottled water** may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean a health risk. More information can be obtained from the EPA's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**.

### INORGANIC CONSTITUANTS

Are we Compliant ?/ 2006	YEAR	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of contaminant
Yes	2006	Barium	0.283	0.283	0.283	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Yes	2006	Fluoride	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Yes	2006	Gross Beta emitters	1.75	0	3.5	50	0	pCi/l	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Yes	2006	Nitrate	0.01	0.01	0.02	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.

### MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL

Are we Compliant ?/ 2006	YEAR	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Disinfectant
Yes	2006	Chlorine Residual Free	1.41	0.34	1.72	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

### LEAD AND COPPER

Are we Compliant ?/ 2006	YEAR	Contaminant	90th Percentile	# of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
Yes	1999	Lead	0.9	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of Household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
Yes	1999	Copper	0.095	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of Household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

### Definitions:

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that's allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):**

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is not a known or expected health risk.

MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.