| la | DIE OI DE | lected C | ontaminants | s for the | e Iown | of Grand IS | iana |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Level Detected (Avg./Max) (Range) | Unit Measu re- ment | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Turbidity ¹ | N | 9/30/16 | Highest After Filter 0.20 NTU | NTU | NA | TT = ≤ 1.0NTU | Soil runoff |
| Turbidity ¹ | N | 2016 | 100% ≤ 0.3 | NTU | NA | TT = 95% of samples ≤ 0.3NTU | Soil runoff |
| Distribution Turbidity ² | N | 7/16 | 0.25 NTU | NTU | NA | MCL > 5NTU | Soil runoff |
| Chlorine Residual | N | 1/16- 12/16 | 0.85 (0.75 – 0.95) | mg/l | MRDL 4.0 | MRDLG 4.0 | Added for disinfection |
| Flouride | N | 2016 | 0.6 – 0.8 | mg/l | NA | 2 | Naturally occurring and added to drinking water |
| Nitrate | Ν | 5/3/16 | 0.30 | mg/l | 10 | 10.0 mg/l | Fertilizer, soil run off |
| Arsenic | N | 5/3/16 | <0.00200 | mg/l | NA | 0.01mg/l | Naturally present in the environment |
| Barium | N | 5/3/16 | 0.0210 | Mg/l | 2.00 | 2.00 | Soil runoff |
| Lead ^{4&7} | N | 8/6/14 | 90% = 1.3ug/l Range is (ND -7.6)ug/l | ug/l | 0 | 15 ug/l | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Copper 3&7 | N | 8/6/14 | 90% = 43.3 Range is (2.1–150)ug/l | ug/l | 1.3 | 1300 ug/l | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Total Trihalomethanes | N | 2016 | 30 Range is (16-51) ug/l | ug/l | NA | 80 ug/l | By-product of water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic acids | N | 2016 | 10 Range is (5-14) ug/l | ug/l | NA | 60 ug/L | By-product of water disinfection |
| Gross Alpha 5 | N | 5/4/09 | 0.75 | pCi/l | 0 | 15 pCi/l | Naturally present in the environment |
| Radium 226 ⁵ | N | 5/4/09 | 0.09 | pCi/l | 0 | 5 pCi/l | Naturally present in the Environment |
| Radium 228 ⁵ | N | 5/4/09 | 1.53 | pCi/l | 0 | 5 pCi/L | Naturally present in the Environment |
| Asbestos 5 | N | 6/9/10 8/11/10 | <0.010 – <0.50 | MFL | NA | 7 MFL | AC Pipe |

Notes:

- 1 Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement for the year occurred on 9/30/16 (0.20 NTU). State regulations require that turbidity must always be less than or equal to 1.0 NTU. The regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU. 100% of the samples were less than turbidity limits.
- 2 Distribution Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water found in the distribution system. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. Our highest average monthly distribution turbidity measurement detected during the year (0.25 NTU) occurred in July 2016. This value is below State's maximum contaminant level (% NTU).
- 3 The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 30 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. In this case 30 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was 0.0772 mg/l, 0.330-mg/l highest value, 0.120-mg/l second highest value. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.
- 4 The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 30 samples collected. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the 30 sites