

Table 1. 2014 Detected REGULATED Contaminants				East Jefferson		West Jefferson		Violation Yes / No	Source of Contaminant
MCL Violation If	Units	MCLG	Highest Month		Highest Month				
Total Coliform Bacteria (% of monthly samples containing coliform bacteria)	>5% of monthly samples containing coliform bacteria	%	0	1.3	3.4			No	An indicator which is naturally present in the environment and not in itself harmful.
MCL Violation If				East Jefferson		West Jefferson		Violation Yes / No	Source of Contaminant
Units	MCLG	Max Value	Min %	Max Value	Min %				
Turbidity (lowest monthly % of samples at or below 0.3 NTU and the highest single sample result)	TT < 95 % at or below 0.3 NTU or a single sample > 1 NTU	%	NA	NA	100	NA	100	No	Naturally present particulate matter derived from soil runoff which is used as an indicator and is not in itself harmful.
		NTU	NA	0.3	NA	0.3	NA		
Contaminant	MCL Violation If	Units	MCLG	East Jefferson		West Jefferson		Violation Yes / No	Source of Contaminant
				Range	Max	Range	Max		
Alachlor	> 2 (Annual Average)	ppb	3	0.2 - 0.4	0.3	0.2 - 0.4	0.3	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, primarily in the corn belt
Arsenic	> 10 (Annual Average)	ppb	0	0.1 - 0.4	0.3	0.4 - 1.6	1.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Atrazine	> 3 (Annual Average)	ppb	3	BD - 0.2	0.2	BD - 0.3	0.2	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, primarily in the corn belt
Barium	>2000 (Annual Average)	ppb	2000	47 - 60	53	43 - 59	54	No	Discharges of drilling wastes & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Dalapon	>200 (Annual Average)	ppb	200	NA	19	NA	20	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	>6 (Annual Average)	ppb	0	NA	BD	NA	0.97	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Fluoride	> 4 (Annual Average)	ppm	4	0.1 - 0.5	0.5	NA	0.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits and water additive promoting strong teeth
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	> 10 (Any time)	ppm	10	0.8 - 2.9	2.9	0.8 - 2.8	2.8	No	Runoff from fertilizer use and erosion of natural deposits
Simazine	> 3 (Annual Average)	ppb	3	BD - 0.3	0.2	BD - 0.4	0.2	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, primarily in the corn belt
Total Chlorine Residual	> 4 (Annual Average)	ppm	4	0.1 - 5.3	2.2	0.4 - 4.1	2.2	No	Required by EPA for Disinfection
TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes)	> 80 (Annual Average)	ppb	0	24-76	55	23-87	73	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection using chlorine
THAAs (Total haloacetic acids)	> 60 (Annual Average)	ppb	0	17 - 95	55	4 - 163	52	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection using chlorine
MCL Violation If				East Jefferson		West Jefferson		Violation Yes / No	Source of Contaminant
Units	MCLG	Range	Min	Range	Min				
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ratio of the percentage of the TOC removed divided by the percentage TOC required to be removed)	TT ratio < 1 (Annual Average)	ratio	NA	1.1 - 2.3	1.3	0.8 - 7.5	1.4	No	Harmless natural organic material which forms chlorinated by-products (TTHMs & THAAs) during disinfection
Action Level (AL) Exceeded If				East Jefferson		West Jefferson		Violation Yes / No	Source of Contaminant
Units	MCLG	90th Pct	# > AL	90th Pct	# > AL				
Copper (2013 last required monitoring)	> 1.3	ppm	1.3	0.3	0	0.4	1	No	Household plumbing corrosion and erosion of natural deposits
Lead (2013 last required monitoring)	> 15	ppb	0	3	0	3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

">" = Greater than ; "<" = Less than ; **AL** = Action Level - The concentration of the 90th percentile of analysis results, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow (there is no MCL or MCLG for these contaminants) ; **Annual Ave** = annual running average determined from the average of the sample results over the previous 12 months ; **BD** = Below Detection of the analytical method - the substance was not found ; **Max** = Maximum observed value or maximum annual running average (Annual Ave) used for regulatory compliance ; **MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water which are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology ; **MCLG** = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health MCLGs allow for a margin of safety; **na** = not applicable ; **NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Units ; **pCi/L** = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity); **50 pCi/L** = 4 milliroentgen equivalent man/year (4 mrem/yr) ; ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) -equivalent to 1 minute in 2 years or \$0.01 in \$10,000; ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L) - equivalent to 1 minute in 2,000 years or \$0.01 in \$10 million ; **Range** = Range of all sample analysis results observed ; **TT** = Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water ; **90th Pct** = 90th percentile of sample analysis results # > **AL** = number of samples greater than the action level: