we need all our customers and the general public to assist in reporting any suspicious activities around our facilities to us immediately. We will promptly investigate any reported activity.

Contaminants in Drinking Water

As you can see in the tables, our system has provided high quality water service to you throughout the previous year. We're proud that your drinking water complies with Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water complies at the levels indicated in the following tables. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. All sources are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or man-made. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. These substances can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, or radioactive materials. All 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 the 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 at (1-800-426-4791) or EPA's website address www.epa.gov/safewater.

Sources of Water

Mulga Water & Gas operates the water system under a Water Supply permit issued by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and purchases its water from The Birmingham Water Works Board which provides treated surface water from four plants whose sources are in the Cahaba Basin (Lake Purdy, Inland Lake, Little Cahaba River, Big Cahaba River) and in the Black Warrior Basin (Sipsey Fork & Mulberry Fork of the Warrior River and Inland Lake / Blackburn Fork). It is considered to be among the best water treatment facilities in the state. The Birmingham Water Works Board in conjunction with the Alabama Geological Service and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management has conducted an extensive source water assessment that identifies potential contaminant sites and associated risks. Anyone wishing to view this

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In case of EMERGENCY after normal office hours Monday through Friday or on weekends and holidays, call the Water & Gas Office at (205) 787-4521, your call will be forwarded to the employee on call. If no answer, it goes to a voice mail system and your call will be returned as soon as possible. We have taken steps to improve our security, but

strong, (4) Leland Taylor and (5) Rachel Davis. district (1) Jeremy Davis, (2) Chandra Gage, (3) Lisa Arm--Tabitha Galloway, and our council members are elected by Town Officials are Mayor - W. Keith Varner, Town Clerk ing its meeting. For questions, please call 205.781.0645. Hall. The Board welcomes public input and comments durtownotmulga.com and on our Town Board inside the Town 35118. Meeting dates and times are posted on our website at Mulga Town Hall located at 505 Mulga Road, Mulga, AL the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the may also attend any of our open meetings normally held on customer service representative at (205) 787-4521. You information concerning water quality, please contact any system. It you have any questions or would like additional valued customers to be informed about our excellent water ing water according to Federal and State laws. We want our water supplier routinely tests for constituents in your drinkber 31, 2023. The Mulga Water & Gas Department and our this report shows the monitoring results through Decemour 2024 Annual Water Quality Report. The information in The Mulga Water & Gas Department is pleased to present



Town of Mulga Water & Gas Department 2024 Consumer Confidence Report For 2023 2024 Annual Water Quality Report For 2023



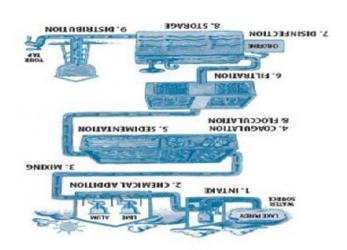
report can contact Birmingham Water Works Board at (205) 244-4381.

Health Information

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 (Environmental Protection Agency)/CDC (Center of Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by calling (1-800-426-4791) or visiting EPA's website address www.epa.gov/safewater. For further information, contact the Jefferson County Health Department at 205-933-9110. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requires the disinfection of drinking water. However, these disinfectants can react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter present in the water to form chemicals called Disinfection By-products (DBPS). EPA/ADEM has determined that a number of DBPS are a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Some people who drink water containing DBPS such as trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids 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. Action has been taken to reduce the amounts of disinfectants being added to the treated water and treatment techniques have been implemented to reduce the concentrations of disinfectant byproducts within the drinking water distribution system. Questions concerning the DBPS may be directed to the Birmingham Water Works Board at (205) 244-4000. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791) or EPA's website address www.epa.gov/ safewater. Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin has been issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required. We are committed to providing our community with clean, safe and reliable drinking water for each of our customers.

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The Water Treatment Process

In order to comply with Federal Order number RPI 162 we are sending this notice to all individuals in our coverage area.

Remember to CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

Free line location services are provided by calling Alabama 811 prior to the start of any excavation project – no matter how large or how small – especially if you are using any type of mechanized equipment. If you are unsure whether you need to notify Alabama 811 prior to starting your job, it is always best to contact 811 – it is FREE and it's the Law.

Gas at 205-787-4521.

If you think you smell natural gas call Mulga Water &

 When you light your appliance, make sure that it has a good burning pilot light with a sharp blue flame.

Raw Water Sources for Water Treatment Plants Black Warrior Basin

Sipsey Fork

Mulberry Fork

Inland Lake / Blackburn Fork

Cahaba Basin

Big Cahaba River

Little Cahaba River

Lake Purdy

The following information is provided by Birmingham Water Works relating to their system operation and regulatory reporting requirements:

- The BWWB uses acrylamide based polymers in its solids handling operations.
- 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 Birmingham Water Works Board (BWWB) and Mulga Water & Gas Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in household plumbing systems. 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 TWO 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www/epa.gov/ safewater/lead.
- Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and Dioxin was issued. Thus monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

Lead and Copper

The most recent testing for lead and copper compliance within the distribution system was from August 2022.

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If you have a natural gas heater, look to make sure that there is enough clearance between the heater and curtains, furniture, or anything that would keep the heater from working properly.

dust and debris.

Make sure your natural gas appliances are free of

Water and Gas at 205-787-4521. IN THE EVENT OF A NATURAL GAS LEAK-

. vicii eggs.

To detect a natural gas leak outside, look for dead vegetation, listen for hissing and blowing sounds, smell the odorant, which smells like

toxic, but flammable.

Natural Gas smells like rotten eggs, and it is non-

Natural Gas Safety

The Birmingham Water Works voluntarily monitors for the organisms Cryptosporidium and Giardia quarterly at their raw water sites.

Cryptosporidium and Giardia

or at http://www.epaq.gov/safewater/lead. sure is available from the safe drinking Water hotline methods, and steps you can take to minimize expotested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing about lead in your water, you may wish to have it water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your water has been sitting for several hours, you can of materials used in plumbing components. When quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety & Gas Department is responsible for providing high service lines and home plumbing. The Mulga Water ily from materials and components associated with young children. Lead in drinking water is primarhealth problems, especially for pregnant women and present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious at Distribution System Evaluation Sites (DSE). If mg/L. No copper samples exceeded the action level level. The 90th percentile copper sample was 0.016 <0.01 mg/L. No lead samples exceeded the action</p> regulations. The 90th percentile lead sample was This testing was done in accordance with applicable

Plain Language Definitions

abbreviations that may not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions: In the following tables you will find many terms and

requirements which a system must follow. nant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other Contaminant – Any substance other than water. i.e. Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contami-

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) - The dissolved minerals, purifying and dental health pro-

average of sample analytical results for samples previous four calendar quarters. taken at a particular monitoring location during the

of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety. drink two liters of water every day at the MCL level many regulated constituents, a person would have to understand the possible health effects described for using the best available treatment technology. To Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - Highest level having the described health effect. for a lifetime to have a one-in-a million chance of MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible drinking water which there is no known or expected "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The

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

of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbio-The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinklogical contaminants. ing water. There is convincing evidence that addition

penny in \$10,000. corresponds to one minute in two years or a single Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million

penny in \$10,000,000. responds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single $Micrograms\ per\ liter\ (ug/l)$ - one part per billion cor-

riod where an average of four consecutive quarterly Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) - By-product of samples are used. Running Annual Average (RAA) – A compliance pe-

drinking water chlorination Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) - By-product of

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is drinking water chlorination

a required process intended to reduce the level of a

contaminant in water. TOC - Total Organic Carbon

mission not to meet an MCL or a treatment techof 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess nique under certain conditions. Variances and Exemptions -ADEM and EPA per-Turbidity (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a

> The following tables of laboratory test data were provided by our water supplier, the Birmingham Water Works Board. This data was collected from their water treatment plants and their water distribution system

38.0	80	Total Trihalomethanes	N	0.5	PCB, 1248	8	0.2	Dibromochloropropane	0.17	0.3(11)	lurbidity (NIU)
31.9	60	Total Haloacetic Acids	ND	0.5	PCB, 1242		6	Di (2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.46	10	Total Nitrate/Nitrite
RAA	2 Sites	System Wide Stage 2 Sites	R	0.5	PCB, 1232	동	400	Di (2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	S	0.002	Thallium
2	⊐	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ND	0.5	PCB, 1221	S	200	Dalapon	B	0.05	Selenium
G	for Filter Plants	TOC Step Removal for Filter Plants	ND	0.5	PCB, 1016	S	70	cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	R	51	Radium 228 (pCi/L)
B	10,000	Xylenes	N	200	Oxamyl (Vydate)	8	100	Chlorobenzene	0.2	ڻ.	Radium 226 (pCi/L)
B	2	Vinyl Chloride	N N	600	o-Dichlorobenzene	S	2	Chlordane	R	_	Nitrite as N
S	5	Trichloroethylene	N N	40	Methoxychlor	S	_Ο 1	Carbon Tetrachloride	0.46	10	Nitrate as N
B	100	trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	R	0.2	Lindane	S	40	Carbofuran	N	0.002	Mercury
ND N	ω	Toxaphene	N N	50	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	S	0.2	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	AL = 0.015	Lead
37.7	80	Total Trihalomethanes	N N	_	Hexachlorobenzene	R	თ	Benzene	NB	15	Gross Alpha (pCi/L)
37.0	60	Total Haloacetics Acids	N N	0.2	Heptachlor Epoxide	S	ω	Atrazine	0.82	4	Fluoride
ND	1000	Toluene	N	0.4	Heptachlor	N	2	Alachlor	ND	0.2	Cyanide
R	5	Tetrachloroethylene	N N	700	Glyphosate	S	70	2,4-D	0.009	AL = 1.3	Copper
R	100	Styrene	N N	0.05	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	S	50	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.1	Chromium
N N	4	Simazine	N N	700	Ethylbenzene	S	70	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.96	MRDL = 4	Chlorine
ND	500	Picloram	N	2	Endrin	R	თ	1,2 Dichloropropane	ND	0.005	Cadmium
ND	_	Pentachlorophenol	ND	100	Endothall	N	თ	1,2 Dichloroethane	ND	0.004	Beryllium
ND	75	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	20	Diquat	ND	5	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.020	2	Barium
R	0.5	PCB, 1260	N N	7	Dinoseb	S	200	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	NB	0.01	Arsenic
ND	0.5	PCB, 1254	ND	5	Dichloromethane	N	7	1,1 Dichloroethylene	ND	0.006	Antimony
Highest	MCL	Parameters (μg/L)	Highest	MCL	Parameters (µg/L)	Highest	MCL	Parameters (µg/L)	Highest	MCL	Parameters (mg/L)
	ic Chemicals	Regulated Organic Chemicals		c Chemicals	Regulated Organic Chemicals		c Chemicals	Regulated Organic Chemicals	als	and Radiologic	Inorganic Chemicals and Radiologicals
					Primary Contaminants	imary Co	Pr				
any of ere	ot detected in a	All locations that tested total coliform - positive were tested for <i>E. coli. E. coli</i> was not detected in any of these samples. All locations that tested total coliform - positive were resampled and all resamples were negative.	ve were te	oliform - positiv nat tested total	All locations that tested total co these samples. All locations the negative.	ine	nd either is E. (E. coli-positive repeat sample f	Routline 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.</i> coli.	peat samp tem fails to em fails to	Routine and repositive or syst sample or systecoli.	E. coli
	% (2 out of 370	The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 out of 370 samples).	tribution s	teria in the dis	The highest percentage of bac samples).			コ			Total Coliform Bacteria
	a)	Distribution System Microbiological Substance (Regulated)	Microbio	ution System	Distrib			MCL			Parameters
					iological	Bacteriological					
				alth effects.	Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects	ds - Limit	Nater Standar	Primary Drinking V			
				or CCR	Standard List Of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR	y Drinkir	st Of Primar	Standard Li			
					2023 Chemical Analysis	Chemi	2023				

Directical Regulated Directi	Naturally present in the environment	1 - 2	2	п	N/A	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Drinking Water Standa	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Range	Highest	MCL	MCLG	TOC Percent Removal
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public heritage of bacteria in the Bacteriological was colliform-positive and either is E. coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coliform-positive vere resample for E. coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coliform-positive vere est sample. All locations that tested docisions had been dealer of the coliform-positive vere resample dand all esamples were negative. MCL Highest Range AL = 1.3 0.009 ND - 0.020 MRDL = 4 2.96 ND - 0.46 MCL Samples vere negative. 10 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.47 Range MCL Highest Range (RAA) for System Wide Stage 2 System-wide RAA: 80 µg/L Sau 3.9.9 - 35.7 Note the color of the c		Removal for Filter Plants	TOC Step R			
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL	By-product of drinking water chlorination	19.0 - 75.7	38.0	System-wide RAA: 80 µg/L	N/A	Total Trihalomethanes
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL To Coliforn positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat samples following E. coli-positive repeat coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. All locations that tested total coliform - positive were tested for E. coli. E. coli was not detected in any of these samples. All locations that tested coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. MRDL Highest Range MRDL 4 2.366 0.42 - 2.96 MRDL 2 0.020 0.011 - 0.020 AL = 1.3 0.009 ND - 0.099 AL = 1.3 0.009 ND - 0.46 MCL Range Range MCL Running Annual Average (RAA) for System Wirde Stage 2 2 Running Annual Average (RAA) for System Wirde Stage 2 2	By-product of drinking water chlorination		31.9	System-wide RAA: 60 µg/L	N/A	Total Haloacetic Acids
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat samples following E. coli-positive couline coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. MCL MRCL Highest MRCL Highest AL = 1.3 AL =	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Range	RAA	MCL	MCLG	Parameters (µg/L)
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL	Sites	(RAA) for System Wide Stage 2	Annual Average	Running ,		
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL To Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological and the Standards - Limits are set based on public to the Colling Contamination of the Standards - Limits are set based on public to the Colling Contamination of the Standards - Limits are set based on public to the Colling	By-product of drinking water chlorination	9.67 - 37.7	37.7	80	N/A	Total Trihalomethanes
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public he middle of the highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.34% (2 colliom-positive and either is E. colliom-positive and either is E. colliom-positive or system fails to take repeat sample for E. coll. MCL Highest Ested for E. coll. E. coll was not detected to anylor these samples. All locations that tested total colliform-positive repeat sample for E. coll. E. colliom-positive were negative. MCL Highest Fange 2 0.020 0.011 - 0.020 MRDL = 4 2.96 0.020 0.011 - 0.020 AL = 1.3 0.069 ND - 0.082 AL = 1.3 0.069 ND - 0.099 AL = 1.3 0.069 ND - 0.46 10 0.46 ND - 0.46 MCL Regulated Organic Chemicals MCL Regulated Organic Chemicals AMCL Highest Range	By-product of drinking water chlorination	9.95 - 37.0	37.0	60	N/A	Total Haloacetic Acids
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public heart of the highest percentage of bacterial in the distribution system for one month was 0.34% (2 coliform-positive and either is E. coliform-positive and either is E. coliform-positive end either is E. coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coliform-positive were resembled and all coliform-positive were resampled and all esamples were negative. MCL Highest E. coliform-positive were resampled and all esamples were negative. MCL Highest E. coliform-positive were resampled and all esamples were negative. MRDL = 4.3 0.020 0.011 - 0.020 MRDL = 4.3 0.020 ND - 0.099 AL = 1.3 0.009 ND - 0.009	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Range	Highest	MCL	MCLG	Parameters (μg/L)
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public heritage and the positive and either is E. coli- sample or system fails to are speat coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.34% (2 and the positive and either is E. coli- samples or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. MCL MCL All locations that tested total coliform - positive were tested for E. coli. E. coli was not detected for any of these samples. All locations hat tested coloiform-positive repeat ample for E. coli. MCL MCL Highest Highest Range 0.020 0.020 0.020 ND - 0.020 10 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46 ND - 0.46		d Organic Chemicals	Regulate			
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public hard positive or system falls to are preat sample for E. coli. MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.34% (2 may of free standards - Limits are set based on public hard positive or system falls to are preat coll of the positive and either is E. coli. Routine and repeat samples are total colform positive or system falls to are preat coll of the set samples. All locations that tested total colform positive repeat sample for E. coli. In any of free samples. All locations that tested colliform positive were negative. Inorganic Chemicals and Radiological Highest Pipplest Range 2 0,020 0,011 - 0,020 MRDL 4 2,96 0,022 ND - 0,009 AL = 1.3 0,032 ND - 0,046 10 0,46 ND - 0,46	Soil runoff		0.17	0.3 (町)	N/A	Turbidity (NTU)
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or any sistem falls to hate repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. MCL MCL Highest MCL Highest Highest AL = 1.3 A	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits		0.46	10	10	Total Nitrate/Nitrite
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public Bacteriological MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive and either is E. coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coliform-positive were resempled and all coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coliform-positive were resempled and all either is E. coliform-positive	Erosion of natural deposits	î	0.2	ഗ	0	Radium 226 (pCi/L)
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Eactoriooglea I MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive and either is E coliform-positive and either is E coliform-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E coliform-positive repeat sample for E coli. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive or system fails to analyze total coliform - positive were tested for E coli. E coli was not detected in any of these samples. All locations that tested total coliform - positive were resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological All locations that tested total coliform - positive were resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive were tested for E coli. E coli was not detected total coliform - positive were resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive were resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive were resampled and all resumples or resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive were resampled and all resumples were resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive were resampled and all resumples were resampled and all resumples were negative. Bacteriological The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 coliform-positive were	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits		0.46	10	10	Nitrate as N
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Eacteriological MCL Tr Out of 370 samples. Routine and repeat samples are total samples following E. Coff-positive routine to distribution system fails to take repeat samples following E. Coff-positive foutine to distribution system fails to take repeat sample or system fails to analyze total colliform-positive were resampled and all colliform-positive were resampled and all resamples were negative. MCL MCL MCL MCL MCL MCL MCL MC	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		0.82	4	4	Fluoride
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants to Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public h MCL MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 out of 370 samples). Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive end either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive repeat in any of these samples. All locations that tested total coliform-positive were regative. In any of these samples and Radiological resamples were negative. MCL MRDL Highest Range 0.020 0.021 Chemical Analysis Bacteriological All locations that seted dotal coliform - positive were resampled and all resamples were negative. Inorganic Chemicals and Radiological Range 0.020 0.021 0.042 - 2.96	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits		0.009	AL = 1.3	1.3	Copper
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public he stands and prinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public he stands and set of the positive or system fails to take repeat sample for system fails to take repeat colliorm-positive routine sample for system fails to take repeat sample for E. colf-positive routine samples following E. colf-positive were rested for E. colf. E. colf was not detected in any of these samples. All locations that tested to all coliform-positive were resampled and all resamples were negative. MCL Highest Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for standards - Limits are set based on public he standards - Limits are set based on public he standards - Limits are set based on public he standards - Limits are set based on public he standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of some particular set of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head of standards - Limits are set based on public head	Water additive used to control microbes	1	2.96	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Chlorine
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public to Bacteriological MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 notificen-positive or system fails to alter legant samples of system fails to alter legant colliform-positive repeat sample for E. coll. All locations that tested total colliform - positive were resamples. All locations that tested colliform-positive repeat sample for E. coll. Inorganic Chemicals and Fadiological highly sample of the collimans of the colliform positive repeat sample for E. coll. Inorganic Chemicals and Fadiological Range	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		0.020	2	2	Barium
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects. Bacteriological MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.34% (2 out of 370 samples). Routine and repeat samples are total samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. In any of these samples were negative. Inorganic Chemicals and Radiological	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Range	Highest	MCL	MCLG	Parameters (mg/L)
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects. Bacteriological MCL Tr Coliform-positive and either is E. colisamples relative positive or system fails to analyze total samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. colisamples were resampled and all coliform-positive repeat sample for E. colisamples were resampled and all cosamples were resamples and cosamples were resampled and all cosamples were resamples and cosamples were resampled and all cosamples were resampled and all cosamples were resampled and all cosamples were resamples and cosamples were resampled and all cosamples were resamples		emicals and Radiological	Inorganic Ch			
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects. Bacteriological MCL The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was 0.54% (2 out of 370 samples).	Human and animal fecal waste	It tested total coliform - positive E. coli. E. coli was not detected samples. All locations that tested positive were resampled and all a negative.	All locations that were tested for in any of these total coliform - presamples were	Routine and repeat samples are total colliform-positive and either is <i>E. coll</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coll</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total collform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coll</i> .	0	E. coli
Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects. Bacteriological MCL	Naturally present in the environment	centage of bacteria in the tem for one month was 0.54% (2 ples).	The highest per distribution syst out of 370 same	П	N/A	Total Coliform Bacteria
2023 Chemical Analysis Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects. Bacteriological	Major Sources in Drinking Water			MCL	MCLG	Parameters
2023 Chemical Analysis Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects.		3acteriological				
2023 Chemical Analysis Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR	health effects.	- Limits are set based on public	ater Standards	Primary Drinking W		
2023 Chemical Analysis	or CCR	nking Water Contaminants fo	Regulated Drir	Detected I		
		hemical Analysis	2023 CI			

20	2.82 - 14.8	14.8	Monitored	Trichloroacetic acid
AN	ND - 0.0027	0.0027	N/A	Perfluorooctanoic acid
NA	0.0022 - 0.0039	0.0039	N/A	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
NA	ND - 0.0044	0.0044	NA	Perfluorohexanoic acid
NA	ND - 0.0019	0.0019	N/A	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
NA	0.0023 - 0.0054	0.0054	N/A	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
70	ND - 2.36	2.36	Monitored	Monochloroacetic acid
NA	ND - 1.65	1.65	Monitored	Monobromoacetic acid
0	7.13 - 20.8	20.8	Monitored	Dichloroacetic acid
60	ND - 1.09	1.09	Monitored	Dibromochloromethane
NA	ND - 4.19	4.19	Monitored	Dibrompacetic acid
70	6.44 - 31.1	31.1	Monitored	Chloroform
0	2.75 - 6.60	6.60	Monitored	Bromodichloromethane
MCLG	Range	Highest	MCL	Parameters (μg/L)
	Unregulated Organic Contaminants Detected	Unregulat		
Discharge from nickel smelting/refining and steelworks industries	ND - 0.002	0.002	0.1	Nickel
	Monitoring			
	42 - 154	154	Monitored	Total Hardness
	22 - 96	96	Monitored	Total Alkalinity
	52 - 77	77	Monitored	Temperature (°F)
	22.5 - 248	248	500	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
	19.4 - 70.2	70.2	250	Sulfate
	112 - 376	376	Monitored	Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)
	1.38 - 11.7	11.7	Monitored	Sodium
	1.16 - 1.74	1.74	Monitored	Potassium
	7.65 - 8.60	8.60	6.5 - 8.5	pH (SU)
	ND - 0.002	0.002	0.05	Manganese
	2.69 - 8.77	8.77	Monitored	Magnesium
	-1.24 to -0.084	-0.084	Non-corrosive	Langlier Saturation Index (LSI)
	ND - 0.009	0.009	1	Copper
	3.74 - 7.75	7.75	250	Chloride
	12.6 - 53.5	53.5	Monitored	Calcium
By-product of drinking water treatment	0.011 - 0.055	0.055	0.05 - 0.2	Aluminum
Major Sources in Drinking Water	Range	Highest	MCL	Parameters (mg/L)
	Limits are set based on cosmetic or aesthetic effects.	Limits are set		
	Secondary Drinking Water Standards	Second		
	2023 Chemical Analysis	20		

		2023 Chemical Analysis	Sis		
		Not Detected Contaminants	nts		
		Unregulated Organic			
Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Butachlor	0	p-Chlorotoluene	0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	Carbaryl	0	Perfluorodecanoic acid	AN
1,1-Dichloroethane	0	Chloroethane	0	Perfluorododecanoic acid	AN
1,1-Dichloropropene	0	Chloromethane	0	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	NA
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0	Dibromomethane	0	Perfluorononanoic acid	NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0	Dicamba	0	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	A/N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0	Dichlorodifluoromethane	0	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	A/N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0	Dieldrin	0	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	A/N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	Fluorotrichloromethane	0	p-Isopropyltoluene	0
1,3-Dichloropropane	0	Hexachlorobutadiene	0	Propachlor	0
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	HFPO-DA	N/A	Propoxur	0
11CI-PF3OUdS	N/A	Isopropylbenzene	0	sec-Butylbenzene	0
2,2-Dichloropropane	0	Methiocarb	0	tert-Butylbenzene	0
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	0	Methonyl	0	Consider Charles Desampton (mg/l)	2
9CLPF3ONS	N/A	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	0	Secondary Standards - Farameters (mg/L)	MCL
ADONA	N/A	Metolachlor	0	Bromide	Monitored
Aldicarb	0	Metribuzin	0	Carbon Dioxide	Monitored
Aldicarb Sulfone	0	Naphthalene	0	Color, APHA (color units)	15
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	0	n-Butylbenzene	0	Foaming Agent	0.5
Aldrin	0	NEtFOSAA	N/A	Iron	0.3
Bromobenzene	0	NMeFOSAA	N/A	Odor (TON)	3
Bromoform	0	n-Propylbenzene	0	Silver	0.1
Bromomethane	0	o-Chlorotoluene	0	Zinc	თ

The table below provides laboratory test data from the Mulga Water & Gas water distribution system.

5301 Walnut Dr.	4502 Birmingport Rd.		Sites	5301 Walnut Dr.	4502 Birmingport Rd		Sites		
65.4	42.2	Highest	Chloroform (µg/L)	1.82	1.67	Highest	Monochloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		
17.5- 65.4	17.6- 42.2	Range	orm .)	<1.00- 1.82	<1.00- 1.67	Range	oacetic g/L)		
6.98	6.20	Highest	Bromodichloromet hane (µg/L)	<1.00	<1.00	Highest	Monobromoacetic Acid (μg/L)		20
3.70- 6.98	3.14- 6.20	Range	hloromet µg/L)	<1.00	<1.00	Range	noacetic μg/L)		23 CI
<1.00	1.06	Highest	Dibromochlorom ethane (µg/L)	15.5	18.3	Highest	Dichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)	Stage 2 Sites	nemic
<1.00	<1.00- 1.06	Range	chlorom (µg/L)	12.0- 15.5	8.64- 18.3	Range	oacetic (µg/L)	Sites	al Ar
<1.00	<1.00	Highest	Bromoform (µg/L)	19.8	13.7	Highest	Trichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		2023 Chemical Analysis
<1.00	<1.00	Range	oform /L)	9.0- 19.8	9.0- 13.7	Range	oacetic (µg/L)		S
72.4	48.4	Highest	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L)	<1.00	<1.00	Highest	Dibromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		
21.7- 72.4	21.6- 48.4	Range	tal ethanes (µg/L)	<1.00	<1.00	Range	bacetic (μg/L)		
				31.0	33.4	Highest	Total Ha Acids (µg		
				21.0- 31.0	19.9- 33.4	Range	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (μg/L)		