

2015 WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Contaminant:	MCL:	Result:	MCLG:	Location:	Typical Source(s)
Fluoride	4.0 ppm	0.97 ppm	4.0 ppm	Town of Richlands	→ Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	10.0 ppm	0.68 ppm	10.0 ppm	Town of Richlands	→ Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	5.0 pCi/L	0.70 pCi/L	15.0 pCi/L	Town of Richlands	→ Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	50.0 pCi/L	2.70 pCi/L	0.0 pCi/L	Town of Richlands	→ Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Turbidity (TT)	0.30 NTU	0.061 NTU	N/A	Town of Richlands	→ Soil Runoff
	100% of Samples Under 0.30 NTU				
Bromodichloromethane	NR	7.3 ppb	NR	Town of Richlands	→ Component of Total Trihalomethanes
Chloroform	NR	35.0 ppb	NR	Town of Richlands	→ Component of Total Trihalomethanes
Dibromochloromethane	NR	0.90 ppb	NR	Town of Richlands	→ Component of Total Trihalomethanes

Contaminant:	Action Level:	Result:	MCLG:	Location:	Typical Source(s)
Lead	15.0 ppb	4.0 ppb	0.0 ppb	Town of Richlands	→ Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	15.0 ppb	5.0 ppb	0.0 ppb	Town of Cedar Bluff	
Copper	1300 ppb	29 ppb	1300.00 ppb	Town of Richlands	→ Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Copper	1300 ppb	20 ppb	1300.00 ppb	Town of Cedar Bluff	

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 Town of Richlands 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 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature 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(1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.**

Total Coliform	Highest Number of Positives per Month	1 Sample		Town of Richlands	→ Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform	Highest Number of Positives per Month	0 Sample		Town of Cedar Bluff	

2015 DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, BYPRODUCTS, AND PRECURSORS

Contaminant:	MCLG:	MCL:	Level Detected	Level Detected	Range:	Range:	Violation	Violation	Typical Source(s)
			Town of Richlands	Town of Cedar Bluff	Town of Richlands	Town of Cedar Bluff	(Y/N) Richlands	(Y/N) Cedar Bluff	
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.69 ppm	1.72 ppm	.44 - 2.20 ppm	0.8 - 1.80 ppm	N	N	Water additive to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	N/A	60.0 ppb	49 ppb	35 ppb	12 - 82 ppb	16 - 70 ppb	N	N	Disinfection Byproduct
Total Organic Carbon Removal Ratio	N/A	TT	0.94 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	.60 - 1.19 mg/l	1.0 - 1.0 mg/l	N	N	Naturally present in the environment
		In compliance if → 1.0							
Total Trihalomethane (ppb)	N/A	80	47 ppb	48 ppb	16 - 78 ppb	10 - 54 ppb	N	N	Disinfection Byproduct
			49 ppb		12 - 99 ppb				

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
ppm = parts per million
ppb = parts per billion
TT = Treatment Technique
NR = Not Regulated

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. Action Levels are reported at the 90th percentile for homes at greatest risk.

pCi/L: Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water. A picocurie is 1 x 10⁻¹² curies and is the quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.