

Cass County Rural Water District No 2

TEST RESULTS

Date Printed: 03/04/2011 NE3120304

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2008-2010	0.322	0.0216 - 0.536	ppm	1.3	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.
Lead	2008-2010	5.7	1.39 - 7.57	ppb	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	01-08-2007	0.135	0.135	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	01-08-2007	8.35	8.35	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	01-08-2007	0.32	0.32	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge.
Nitrate - Nitrite	11-10-2010	0.895	0.895	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	01-08-2007	6	6	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Water Quality Data	Collection Date	MCLG	Highest Value	Range	Unit	Secondary MCL
Nickel	4/2/2007	1.3	0.00205	0.00205	mg/l	0.1
Sulfate	4/2/2007	0	19	19	mg/l	250

During the 2010 calendar year, we had the following violations of drinking water regulations.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No violations occurred in the calendar year 2010			

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.
MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs 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. MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant goal) The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
ppm: parts per million ppb: parts per billion na: Not Applicable Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

