Terms and Definitions

HPUD routinely tests for contaminants in your drinking water as require by Federal and State laws. Unless noted otherwise, the table shows the results of our monitoring for the period from January 1 – December 31, 2023. In this data, you may find terms and abbreviations you are not familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Below Detection Level (BDL) indicates parameter was below detection limits for the recognized detection method.

Contaminant is any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water, which may or may not be harmful depending upon the concentration.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) is the level of a 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.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L) is a measure of radioactivity in water.

Secondary Standards are guidelines pertaining to certain contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects, such as skin or tooth discoloration, or taste, odor. or discoloration in drinking water.

Treatment Technique (TT) is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Parts per million (ppm) or miligrams per liter (mg/l) One part per million is equivalent to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter. One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10.000.000.



How Can You Get Involved?

Our Board of Commissioners typically meet on the second Monday of each

month at 1:30 p.m. at HPUD's main office, located at 3745 Cunningham Road. For a complete schedule of the monthly Board Meetings please visit www. hpud.org/board-meeting-schedule.

Customers are always welcome to

attend these meetings. Remember that

your drinking water comes from area water bodies and it is important to safeguard our water supply.

The Commissioners of Hallsdale-Powell Utility District serve four-year terms. The remaining Commissioners make recommendations to the County Mayor after receiving input from the public. The Mayor selects Commissioners from a list submitted by the Board.

Decisions by the Board on customer complaints brought before them under the District's Customer Complaint Policy may be reviewed by the Utility Management Review Board of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, pursuant to Section 7-82-702(7) of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

Water & Public Health

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink. EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. We have consistently met all these requirements and continually strive to deliver a high guality product. Our water not only meets, but exceeds, all State and Federal Drinking Water Standards and is safe.

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 healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

About Your Water Source

The sources of drinking water, (both tap water and botted water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, springs, reservoirs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water are listed in the Table containing our Water Quality Data.

Currently, your public drinking water comes from two sources: The Melton Hill Water Treatment Plant is supplied by surface water taken from Melton Hill Lake in Anderson County. The Norris Water Treatment Plant is supplied by surface water taken from Norris Lake in Union County. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for all untreated water sources serving our water system.

According to the report, surface water from Melton Hill Lake is determined to be moderately susceptible to potential contamination. The surface water from Norris Lake water supply is determined to be low to moderately susceptible to potential contamination.

An explanation of TDEC's Source Water Assessment Program, susceptibility scorings and the overall report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may be viewed online at: https://www.tn.gov/environment/programareas/wr-water-resources/water-guality/source-water-assessment.html

Contact Information

For more information about the data in this report, or to answer specific questions about the quality of your drinking water, please contact Nick Jackson, Plants Manager at (865) 925-3929.

It's up to all of us to help protect our water. As a utility that provides water to this region, it is even a greater responsibility for HPUD. We take this responsibility very seriously, as this report indicates.



We depend on clean water to drink and for many of us our lakes and rivers are an important part of our quality of life, whether it is fishing, boating, swimming or just having a picnic near the water.

We're doing all we can to make sure that people can enjoy this same guality of life for generations to come.

Translation Information

Information is available for translation upon request. Please contact Hallsdale-Powell Utility District to request translated information.

2023 Water QUALITY

Ansite Ansite<	Microbiological Contaminants Total Coliform Bacteria	Violation Y/N		Avg	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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NoNoNoNoNoNo1NoNoNoNoNoNo1No000NoNoNoNo1No000NoNoNoNo1NoNoNoNoNoNo <t< td=""><td>2</td><td>z</td><td>No Detection</td><td>N/A</td><td>%</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>Naturally present in the environment</td></t<>	2	z	No Detection	N/A	%	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
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Image of the contract material parameter and many parameter and m	¹ Turbidity is a measure of th	ne cloudiness	1 of monthly		i utikirdan t	A C O J C Himi		
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NoNo0.030-2.2.00No	Chlorine (Melton Hill)	z	0.30 - 2.10	1.52	mqq	4	4	Used in water treatment to control microbes
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N Manual of matrix observed AV3 MALL MAL		Violation		00.1				
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N 0.702 N/APPM1010NN 0.86 N/APPM1010NN 0.865 N/APPMN/AN/ANN 0.825 PPMN/AN/AN/AN 0.825 1.465 1.143 PPMN/A250N 0.825 1.263 PPMN/A250N/AN $0.121-133$ 12845 PPMN/A250NN $0.00-0.90$ 0.91 M/APPMN/AN $0.00-0.90$ 0.5 PPMM/A5NN $0.01-0.42$ 0.3 PPMN/A5N $0.00-0.90$ 0.5 PPMN/A5N $0.01-0.42$ 0.3 PPMN/A5N $0.01-0.029$ 0.5 N/APPMN/AN $0.01-0.029$ 0.5 N/APPMN/AN $0.01-0.029$ 0.5 N/APPMN/AN $0.01-0.029$ 0.5 $0.01-0.029$ N/APPMN $0.01-0.00-0.0$	Fluoride	z	0.459 - 0.484	0.471	mdd	4	4	Erosion from natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
N 086 N/APpm1010NNNone DetectedN/APpmN/AN/AN $-489 \cdot 7.07$ 5.98PpmN/AN/AN $-8.26 \cdot 14.6$ 11.43PpmN/A250NN $-8.26 \cdot 14.6$ 11.43PpmN/A250NN $-124 \cdot 133$ 128.5PpmN/A500NN $-0.00 \cdot 0.90$ D90D90N/A50NN $0.01 \cdot 0.42$ 0.3PpmN/A50NN $0.01 \cdot 0.02$ D90D90D0010NN $0.01 \cdot 0.02$ D3PpmN/A50NN $0.01 \cdot 0.02$ D3PpmN/A50NN $0.01 \cdot 0.02$ D3D3PpmN/A50NN $0.01 \cdot 0.02$ D3D3PpmN/A50NN $0.01 \cdot 0.02$ D3D3N/APpm71N $1.01 \cdot 0.022$ 0.3 PpmN/AN/A50NN $1.01 \cdot 0.022$ 0.3 N/APpmN/A70N $1.01 \cdot 0.022$ 1.43 N/APpmN/A71N $1.01 \cdot 0.022$ 1.43 N/APpmN/A71N $1.11 \cdot 0.126$ 1.43 PpmN/AN/A71N $1.11 \cdot 0.126$ 1.43 PpmN/A71N $1.11 \cdot 0.126$	Nitrate (Melton Hill)	z	0.702	N/A	mdd	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
None betectedNoPinnNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoS38PPPNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoS00NoNoNoNoNoNoS00NoNoNoNoNoNoS00NoNoNoNoNoNoS00NoNoNoNoNoNoS00No </td <td>Nitrate (Norris)</td> <td>z</td> <td>0.86</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>mqq</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits</td>	Nitrate (Norris)	z	0.86	N/A	mqq	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
dollar (i)(i)(ii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iiiii)(iiiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiii)(iiiii)(iiii)(iiiii)(iiii) <td>Silver</td> <td>z</td> <td>None Detected</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>mdd</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>Naturally present in the environment</td>	Silver	z	None Detected	N/A	mdd	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
bit10205: 145101101201101 <t< td=""><td>Sodium</td><td>z</td><td>4.89 - 7.07</td><td>5.98</td><td>mqq</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>Erosion of natural deposits, used in water treatment</td></t<>	Sodium	z	4.89 - 7.07	5.98	mqq	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, used in water treatment
iii	Sulfate	z	8.26 - 14.6	11.43	mdd	N/A	250	Naturally present in the environment
JacNo <td>Total Dissolved Solids</td> <td>z</td> <td>124 - 133</td> <td>128.5</td> <td>mdq</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>500</td> <td>Runoff, leaching from natural deposits</td>	Total Dissolved Solids	z	124 - 133	128.5	mdq	N/A	500	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits
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Chiche (Nither Flanit)NObb - 0.05ObbObbObbOpbO	Disinfection By-Products	Violation Y/N	Range or Max	Avg	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chroner (Daribution System)N $0.17 \cdot 0.22$ $0.31 \cdot 0.23$ $0.$	Chlorite (Water Plant)	z	06.0 - 00.0	0.5	mqq	0.8	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Train Trainationational N Individual Site Bange 3 - 3 - 3 Mode Site Site Site Site Site Site Site Sit	Chlorite (Distribution System)	z	0.17 - 0.42	0.3	mdd	0.8	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total halosectic Adds.NIndividual Site Range; 7.4-624N/APipN/A60Pip-ponduct of rinking water chiomation Lia Amas 37.2 2 Same papele Who Critic Area or Contaminant in and Y and an increased rise of gains?N/APipN/APip-ponduct of rinking water chiomation range y neuronase or folloaced: Adds.N/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 Same papele Who Critic Area on increased rise of gains?N/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 Same papele Who Critic AreaN/BN/BN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 ContaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 ContaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 ContaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 ContaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 ContaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 2 ContaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 4 Mon or the Traitector on an orienter contaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 4 Mon or the Traitector on an orienter contaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A 4 Mon or the Traitector on an orienter contaminationN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/A </td <td>Total Trihalomethanes³</td> <td>z</td> <td>Individual Site Range: 9.8 - 74.3 LRAA Max 46</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>qdd</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>80</td> <td>By-product of drinking water chlorination</td>	Total Trihalomethanes ³	z	Individual Site Range: 9.8 - 74.3 LRAA Max 46	N/A	qdd	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
³ Gase people and endire containing Trinbornelianes or Hadracele Adda in excess of the MCL over many yeare may experience poolerne with their kernes activation and the matrix and thematrix and the matrix and thematrix and the matrix an	Total Haloacetic Acids ³	z	Individual Site Range: 7.4 - 62.4 LRAA Max 37.2	N/A	qdd	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic CarbonVoletionMange or MaxVol<MILMICLMice Source of ContaminationTotal Organic Carbon (ray)N1.85 - 2.872.31ppmN/ATNuruliy present in the environmentTotal Organic Carbon (ray)N1.15 - 1.561.43ppmN/ANuruliy present in the environmentTotal Organic Carbon (ray)N1.15 - 1.561.43ppmN/ANuruliy present in the environment"No ment for Transforment for Total Organic Carbon in 2004NuruliNuruliy present in the environmentNuruliy present in the environment"No ment for Transforment for Total Organic Carbon in 2004NuruliNuruliy present in the environment"Organic Carbon in 2004NuruliyNuruliy present in the environment	³ Some people who drink water may have an increased risk of g	containing Ietting canc			the MCL ove		may experier	ice problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and
Cale I Organic Carbon (raw)NI 168 - 2.372.31ppmN/ATNaturally present in the environmentTaral Organic Carbon (ray) ⁴ N <td>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)</td> <td>Violation Y/N</td> <td>Range or Max</td> <td>AVG</td> <td>UNIT</td> <td>MCLG</td> <td>MCL</td> <td>Likely Source of Contamination</td>	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Violation Y/N	Range or Max	AVG	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon (tap)*NIts -1.15Its	Total Organic Carbon (raw)	z	1.68 - 2.87	2.31	mdd	N/A	Ħ	Naturally present in the environment
⁴ met met treatment Technique Requirement for Total Oganic Carbon in 2016. visit with met met treatment Technique Requirement for Total Oganic Carbon in 2016. Cyptospondium Visit Met met treatment Technique Requirement for Total Oganic Carbon in 2014. visit Met met treatment Technique Requirement for Total Oganic Carbon in 2014. Met to Hill Lake N N No No O = 10 oboystyl ¹ O = 33 Oboystyl N/A Naturally present in the environment Mont Lake N None Detected N/A NA NA Naturally present in the environment To-To-To-To-To-To-To-To-To-To-To-To-To-T	Total Organic Carbon (tap) ⁴	z	1.15 - 1.56	1.43	mqq	N/A	Ħ	Naturally present in the environment
CryptosporidiumVial ValueRange or MaxAVGUNTMCLLikely Source of ContaminationMelton Hill LakeN0 - 1.0 $\operatorname{occytst} L^5$ 0.33 $\operatorname{Occyst} L$ N/ANaturally present in the environmentNorris LakeNNNore of ContaminationNore of ContaminationNorris LakeNNore of ContaminationNore of ContaminationNorris LakeNNore of ContaminationNore of ContaminationSorprisoporidium results shownNoNone DetectedN/AOscyst LN/ASorprisoporidium results shownNoNone of the inactivation and removal of Cryptosporidium nour drinking water. Inadequalely resent in the environmentSorprisoporidium results shownNoRange or MaxN/AN/AN/AN/APadionucledesN/NNoNoN/AN/AN/AN/ARadionucledesN/NNoN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)NNN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)NNN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)NNN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)NNN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)NNN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)NNN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AGross Alpha (Norris)N <td>⁴ We met the Treatment Techn</td> <td>9</td> <td>nt for Total Organic Carbon in 2016</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	⁴ We met the Treatment Techn	9	nt for Total Organic Carbon in 2016					
Methor Hill lakeN0 - 1.0 cocyts/ l^50.330 cocyst/ LNANANaturally present in the environmentMorris lakeNNone DetectedN/AOcryst/ LN/ANaturally present in the environment*Orptosporidum results show above are from source water monitoring and not treated drinking water. Both of HPUD's plants utilize membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple dis*Orptosporidum results show above are from source water monitoring and not treated drinking water. Both of HPUD's plants utilize membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple dis*Orptosporidum results show above are from source water monitoring and not treated drinking water. Both of HPUD's plants utilize membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple dis*Orptosporidum results show above are from source water monitoring and not treated drinking water. Both of HPUD's plants utilize membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple dis*Orptosporidum results show above are from source water monitoring and not treated drinking water. Both of HPUD's plants utilize membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple disOros Alpha (Notris)NNNoNoNoGross Alpha (Notris)NN <td< td=""><td>Cryptosporidium</td><td>YN</td><td>Range or Max</td><td>AVG</td><td>UNIT</td><td>MCLG</td><td>MCL</td><td>Likely Source of Contamination</td></td<>	Cryptosporidium	YN	Range or Max	AVG	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Norris Lake N None Detected N/A N/A Naturally present in the environment ⁵ Cryptosporidum results show an even error and	Melton Hill Lake	z	0 - 1.0 oocysts/ L ⁵	0.33	Oocyst/ L	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
⁵ Cryptospondium results shown above are from source water monitoring and not treated drinking water. Both of HPUD's plants utilize membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple dispenses to achieve and exceed the EA's recommendations for the inactivation and errorval of Cryptospondium in your drinking water. Inadequately treated water may contain disease-cat organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parafiles which can cause symptoms such an ausoc (afth each and sasociated headcrie). Radiomuclides Violation Range or Max AVG UNIT MCL Itel Kely Source of Contamination Radiomuclides Violation Range or Max AVG UNIT MCL MCL Itel Kely Source of Contamination Gross Alpha (Netton Hill) N No betection N/A pC/L N/A 15 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Gross Alpha (Netton Hill) N 0.732 pC/L 0.791 pC/L N/A 15 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/238) N 0.741-108 pC/L 0.791 pC/L N/A 5 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/238) N 0.741-108 pC/L 0.71 N/A 5 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/23	Norris Lake	z	None Detected	N/A	Oocyst/ L	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
RadionuclidesViolationRange or MaxAVGUNITMCLGMCLLikely Source of ContaminationGross Alpha (Melton Hill)NNo DetectionN/APC/LN/A15 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGross Alpha (Melton Hill)N0.792 pC/L0.792pC/LN/A15 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGross Alpha (Melton Hill)N0.7410.792 pC/L0.791pC/LN/A15 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGross Alpha (Norris)N0.7410.7410.792pC/LN/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)N0.7410.7410.791N/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)NN0.7410.791N/A5 pC/LN/A5 pC/LGrombined Radium (226/228)NN0.7410.791N/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)NNN/A5 pC/LN/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)NNN/A5 pC/LN/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)NNN/A5 pC/LN/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)NNN0.69N/A5 pC/LNaturally present in the environmentGrombined Radium (226/228)N <td>⁵ Cryptosporidium results shown processes to achieve and exce organisms. These organisms in</td> <td>froi 's re ria.</td> <td>m source water monitoring and not ecommendations for the inactivation viruses. and parasites which can c</td> <td>treated drin 1 and remov ause sympt</td> <td>king water. B 'al of Cryptos_, oms such as</td> <td>soth of HPUL poridium in j nausea. cra</td> <td>)'s plants utilize . vour drinking wa. mps. diarrhea. a</td> <td>membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple disinfection ter. Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing and associated headaches.</td>	⁵ Cryptosporidium results shown processes to achieve and exce organisms. These organisms in	froi 's re ria.	m source water monitoring and not ecommendations for the inactivation viruses. and parasites which can c	treated drin 1 and remov ause sympt	king water. B 'al of Cryptos _, oms such as	soth of HPUL poridium in j nausea. cra)'s plants utilize . vour drinking wa. mps. diarrhea. a	membrane filtration technology in addition to multiple disinfection ter. Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing and associated headaches.
Gross Alpha (Melton Hill) N No Detection N/A pC/L N/A 15 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Gross Alpha (Norris) N 0.792 pC/L 0.792 pC/L 0.792 pC/L N/A 15 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Gross Alpha (Norris) N 0.74-1.08 pC/L 0.91 pC/L N/A 15 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N 0.74-1.08 pC/L 0.91 pC/L N/A 5 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N N 0.74-1.08 pC/L 0.91 pC/L N/A 5 pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N N None Detected N/A pC/L N/A S pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N N N/A pC/L N/A S pC/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N N N/A pC/L N/A S pC/L Naturally present in the environment	Radionuclides	Ę	Range or Max	AVG	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha (Norris) N 0.792 pCi/L 0.792 pCi/L 0.792 pCi/L N/A 15 pCi/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N 0.74-1.08 pCi/L 0.91 pCi/L N/A 5 pCi/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N None Detected N/A pCi/L N/A 5 pCi/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N None Detected N/A pCi/L N/A 5 pCi/L Naturally present in the environment Combined Radium (226/228) N None Detected N/A pCi/L N/A 5 pCi/L Naturally present in the environment Constribution (2000 for the contamination (2000 for contamination (2000 for the contamination (2000 for contaminatio	Gross Alpha (Melton Hill)	z	No Detection	N/A	pCi/L	N/A	15 pCi/L	Naturally present in the environment
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Combined Radium (226/238) N None Detected N/A pC// L N/A 5 pC// L Naturally present in the environment (Norris) Norris) None Peterded N/A 5 pC// L Naturally present in the environment Lead and Copper Violation Pange Unit 90th% MCLG MCL Itelevice of Contamination Copper N 0.163 - 1.15 ppm 0.69 AL= 1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems Lead ⁶ N ND ND ND AL= 15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems	Combined Radium (226/228) (Melton Hill)	z	0.74 - 1.08 pCi/ L	0.91	pCi/ L	N/A	5 pCi/ L	Naturally present in the environment
Lead and Copper Violation Range Unit 90th% MCLG MCL Iklely Source of Contamination Copper N 0.163 - 1.15 ppm 0.69 0.69 AL= 1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems Lead ⁶ N No Detection - 0.00310 ppb ND ND AL= 15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems	Combined Radium (226/228) (Norris)	z	None Detected	N/A	pCi/ L	N/A	5 pCi/ L	Naturally present in the environment
Copper N 0.163 - 1.15 ppm 0.69 0.69 AL= 1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems Lead ⁶ N N ND ND ND AL= 15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems	Lead and Copper	Violation Y/N	Range	Unit	90th%	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead ⁶ N No Detection - 0.00310 ppb ND NL= 15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems	Copper	z	0.163 - 1.15	mqq	0.69	0.69	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
	Lead ⁶	z	No Detection - 0.00310	qdd	QN	QN	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
I present elevation de la cartacata estatura problema, especially of pregnant worter ana pour farmeri. Lead in arminiga anterias primaria ana componente associated win service alterna develo ne associated en monterna estatura de la constructa de la constructa de la constructa de service alterna de la cartacata de la constructa de la constructa de la constructa de la constructa de la const	⁶ If present, elevated levels of le service lines and home of umbin	ad can cause :	serious health problems, especially	for pregnar	it women and	4 young chilt	łren. Lead in drii	