

The following information applies only to those customers who receive water purchased from Fayetteville Public Works Commission

TABLE I -- FILTERED WATER QUALITY DATA (Regulated)

Parameters	Unit	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water Level	Range of Detected Levels	Date Most Recent Testing Completed(b)	Source
Gross Alpha	pCi/l	15	0	N	0.7		5/07	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	pCi/l	50	0	N	0.9		5/07	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 226	pCi/l	3	0	N	0.1		5/07	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	pCi/l	2	0	N	0.6		5/07	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/l	20.1	0	N	0.8		5/07	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	mg/l	2	2	N	<0.4		2/08	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal from refineries
Copper	mg/l	AL-1.3	1.3	N	0.099	<0.02-0.136 (c)	6/08	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	mg/l	4	4	N	0.77	0.1-1.11	12/08	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum deposits
Lead	ug/l	AL-15	0	N	<2.0	<2.0-41.0 (c)	6/08	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	N	<1.0		2/08	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (a)	ug/l	80	0	N	70.0	48.50 – 90.88	11/08	By-product of drinking water disinfection
THAA	ug/l	60	0	N	21.50	20.30 – 24.00	11/08	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Asbestos	MFL	7	7	N	0.18	NA	9/02	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

(a) Compliance is based on a running annual average of 32 quarterly distribution system samples.

(b) Data presented in this table are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with Federal and State regulations.

(c) Lead and Copper action levels are exceeded if the concentrations in more than 10% of tap water samples collected during any monitoring period are greater than the MCL Action Levels shown in the table above.

TABLE II (Non Regulated)

Parameters	Unit	Detected Levels		Your SDWR	Source	
		MCLG	Your Source			
Alkalinity	mg/l		28.6	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits, water treatment processes
Hardness	mg/l		36.6	NS	NS	Presence of mineral deposits most commonly calcium and magnesium
Iron	mg/l		0.05	0.3	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	mg/l		0.01	0.05	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	pH units		7.7	6.5 - 8.5	NS	Measurement of acid or base neutralizing capacities of water
Sodium	mg/l		28.7	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits, chemical use in water treatment
Sulfate	mg/l		52.3	250	NS	Erosion of natural deposits, decay or organic matter

TABLE III - VOC CONTAMINANTS (Non Regulated)

Parameters	Unit	Detected Levels		Range of Detected	Sample Date
		Your Water Level	Your Level		
Chloroform	ug/L	31.89	15.00	15.00 – 47.00	11/08
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	21.34	16.87	16.87 – 28.50	11/08
Bromoform	ug/L	8.00	<0.001	<0.001 – 15.00	11/08
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	13.09	5.00	5.00 – 32.38	11/08

\* These compounds are associated with chlorine disinfection.

Parameters	Unit	MCL	Your	Average	Range	MCLG	Source
		Water	Water	Violation	Violation		
Turbidity	NTU	95% of samples <0.30	100% <0.3 NTU	0.08	0.02 - 0.29	N	Soil runoff

(a) Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. PWC monitors it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of PWC's filtration system.

**TABLE V - MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

Parameters	PWC Surface Water Distribution		MCLG	MCL	Your	Source
	Violation	Water				
Total Coliform Bacteria	5% of monthly samples are positive		0	N	0.8%	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive		0	N	0.00%	Human and animal fecal waste

**Table VI - Disinfection By-Product Precursors Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL/TT Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low-High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)-TREATED	Monthly	N	3.35	1.80 – 5.90	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment

Note: Depending on the TOC in our source water the system MUST have a certain % removal of TOC or must achieve alternative compliance criteria. If we do not achieve that % removal there is an "alternative % removal". If we fail to meet that, we are in violation of a Treatment Technique.

**Table VII Lead and Copper Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (mg/L) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	6/08/08	0.099	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ug/L) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	6/08/08	<2.00	3	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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 Public Works Commission 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 30 seconds to 2 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 (1-800-426-4791), or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.