NOTICE
CITY OF RICHFIELD
YEAR 2015

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, every drinking water system with at least 15 service connections must give or make available to the customers a report about their water. This report gives vital information about what you drink and water suppliers a chance to let the public know what they do.

THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT has been prepared and is in the **RICHFIELD CITY OFFICE 180 W. LINCOLN** for you if you wish to learn more about the quality water and services we deliver to you each day. The **(CCR) Report** is available on the City of Richfield web site: http:// www.cityofrichfield.us

Please feel free to stop by and pick up your copy of the **(CCR) REPORT.**

OFFICE HOURS: MONDAY-THURSDAY 9:00 A.M. -4:00 P.M.
FRIDAY 9:00 A.M.- 12:30 P.M.

RICHFIELD WATER SYSTEM

This report is a summary of last year's water quality for the Richfield Water System. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to EPA and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed citizens are our best allies.

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all EPA and State Drinking Water Health Standards. Richfield Water System carefully safeguards its water supplies and we are proud to report that, for the 2015 calendar year, our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or of any other water quality standard.

MAYOR CHARLES BUTTCANE
COUNCILMAN RON HOLLAND
COUNCILMAN DANNY WARD
COUNCILMAN MAUREENWARD
COUNCILMAN LEAVEN HATCH

EMPLOYEES: JASON BRAUBURGER
LUANN SWAINSTON
JOSE LOUGHMILLER

CITY OF RICHFIELD
P.O. BOX 97
180 W. LINCOLN AVENUE
RICHFIELD, IDAHO 83349

SYSTEM NAME: RICHFIELD WATER SYSTEM

PWS# 5320005

OWNER/OPERATOR: CITY OF RICHFIELD
Jason Brauburger & Jose Loughmiller

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and/or appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Division of Environmental Quality.

Certified by: Signature_____

Title: _____

Telephone: _____

Date: _____

Sincerely,

LuAnn Swainston
City Clerk

Section 1.

2015

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

THE WATER WE DRINK

RICHFIELD WATER SYSTEM

PWS #5320005

WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR
JASON BRAUBURGER & JOSE LOUGHMILLER
P.O. BOX 97 180 W. LINCOLN
RICHFIELD, IDAHO 83349-0097
208 487-2755
208 487-2756 FAX

The City of Richfield approximately serves 485 persons in the City of Richfield with approximately 225 connections to the water system.

The Cities compliance status has been approved.

The date of distribution will be June 30, 2016.

This report is for calendar year 2015.

Regular scheduled City Council meetings are the 2nd Monday of each Month at 7:00 P.M.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Section 2.

We're pleased to present to you this Year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water source is 4 wells drawn from the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer, ground water.

Well No. 1 145 W. Latah Avenue
Well No. 2 165 W. Oneida Avenue
Well No. 3 300 W. Oneida Avenue
Well No. 4 936 N. 3rd Street

Section 3.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

At this time the City of Richfield does have a source water protection plan and a cross connection ordinance.

The City of Richfield did have a compliance violations in monitoring/reporting of public notifications or record keeping.

Section 4.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the City of Richfield Clerk (LuAnn Swainston) at 208 487-2755 at the City Office during normal business hours. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the Month at 7:00 P.M. at the Richfield City Office 180 W. Lincoln. Agenda of the meetings are posted at the Richfield Post Office and City Office.

Jason Brauburger and Jose Loughmiller are the City of Richfield's Water Quality Operators.

Section 5..

The Richfield Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the periods of January 1 to December 31, 2015. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Section 6.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) Laboratory analysis indicated that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (PPM) or milligrams per liter (MG/L) one part per million corresponds 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.

Parts per trillion (PPT) or Nanograms per litter (nanograms/l) one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (PPQ) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Millions fiber per litter (MFL) million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are no longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just not noticeable to the average person.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) mandatory language. The "Maximum Allowed" (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 (MCGL) mandatory language. The "Goal" (MCGL) 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.

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/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 (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 the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Microbial contaminants:
(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potential-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
(2) Fecal coliform/E.Coli. Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children and people with severely compromised immune systems.
(3) Turbidity. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites than can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Radioactive contaminants.
(4) Beta/photon emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(5) Alpha emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(6) Combined Radium 226/228. Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Inorganic Contaminants.
(7) Antimony. Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
(8) Arsenic. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(9) Asbestos. Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
(11) Beryllium. Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.
(12) Cadmium. Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

(13) Chromium. Some people who drink water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.
(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
(15) Cyanide. Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.
(16) Fluoride. Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.
(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
(18) Mercury (inorganic). Some people who drink water containing inorganic mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.
(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.
(20) Nitrite. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.
(21) Selenium. Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation.
(22) Thallium. Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liver.

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides:
(23) 2,4-D. Some people who drink water containing the weed killer 2,4-D well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys, liver, or adrenal glands.
(24) 2,4,5-TP (Silvex). Some people who drink water containing silvex in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.
(25) Acrylamide. Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide over a long period of time could have problems with their nervous system or blood, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(26) Alachlor. Some people who drink water containing alachlor in excess of the MCL over may years could have problems with their eyes, liver, kidneys, or spleen, or experience anemia, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(27) Atrazine. Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.

(28) Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH]. Some people who drink water containing benzo(a)pyrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(29) Carbofuran. Some people who drink water containing carbofuran in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood, or nervous or reproductive systems.
(30) Chlordane. Some people who drink water containing chlordane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or nervous system, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.
(31) Dalapon. Some people who drink water containing dalapon well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience minor kidney changes.
(32) Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate. Some people who drink water containing di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience general toxic effects or reproductive difficulties.
(33) Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. Some people who drink water containing di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in excess of the MCL over many years may have problems with their liver, or experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(34) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP). Some people who drink water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(35) Dinoseb. Some people who drink water containing dinoseb well in access of MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.
(36) Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD). Some people who drink water containing dioxin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk in getting cancer.
(37) Diquat. Some people who drink water containing diquat in excess of the MCL over many years could get cataracts.
(38) Endothall. Some people who drink water containing endothall in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their stomach or intestines.
(39) Endrin. Some people who drink water containing endrin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.
(40) Epichlorohydrin. Some people who drink water containing high levels of epichlorohydrin over a long period of time could experience stomach problems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.
(41) Ethylene dibromide. Some people who drink water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(42) Glyphosate. Some people who drink water containing glyphosate in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or reproductive difficulties.
(43) Heptachlor. Some people who drink water containing heptachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(44) Heptachlor epoxide. Some people who drink water containing heptachlor epoxide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(45) Hexachlorobenzene. Some people who drink water containing hexachlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with the liver or kidneys, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

(46) Hexachlorocyclopentadience. Some people who drink water containing hexachlorocyclopentadiene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or stomach.
(47) Lindane. Some people who drink water containing lindane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or liver.
(48) Methoxychlor. Some people who drink water containing methoxychlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.
(49) Oxamyl [Vydate]. Some people who drink water containing oxamyl in excess of the MCL over many years could experience slight nervous system effects.
(50) PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]. Some people who drink water containing PCBs in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their skin, problems with their thymus gland, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(51) Pentachlorophenol. Some people who drink water containing pehtachlorophenol in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(52) Picloram. Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
(53) Simazine. Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood.
(54) Toxaphene. Some people who drink water containing toxaphene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their kidneys, liver, or thyroid, and may have an increase risk of getting cancer.

Volatile Organic contaminants:
(55) Benzene. Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(56) Carbon Tetrachloride. Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(57) Chlorobenzene. Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.
(58) o-Dichlorobenzene Some people who drink water containing o-dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory systems.
(59) p-Dichlorobenzene. Some people who drink water containing p-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or changes in their blood.
(60) 1,2-Dichloroethane. Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(61) 1,1-Dichloroethylene. Some people who drink water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
(62) cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene. Some people who drink water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

(63) trans-1,2-Dicholoroethylene. Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.
(64) Dichloromethane. Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(65) 1,2-Dichloropropane. Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(66) Ethylbenzene. Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.
(67) Styrene. Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system.
(68) Tetrachloroethylene. Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

(69) 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene. Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their adrenal glands.
(70) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane. Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethand in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, nervous system, or circulatory system.
(71) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane. Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems.
(72) Trichloroethylene. Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(73) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes 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.
(74) Toluene. Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their nervous systems, kidneys, or liver.
(75) Vinyl Chloride. Some people who drink water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(76) Xylenes. Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system.

The City of Richfield has in place an adequate filtration or disinfection equipment
Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 7.

EPA is reviewing the drinking water standard for arsenic because of special concerns that it may not be stringent enough. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans in high concentrations.

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Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If your are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

We constantly monitor the water supply for various constituents. There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure to air transmitted radon over a long period of time may cause adverse health effects.

Section 8.

As you can see by the table, our system had two violations. Sample taken January 12, 2015 showed total coliform was present and 5 repeat samples was taken on January 13, 2015 with no detection of any contaminants. Sample taken November 5, 2015, Total Coliform was detected. The City tested 4 sample locations on November 6, 2015, (1) at the site of contamination 485 S. Main, (2) upstream 410 S. Main, (3) downstream 495 S. Main, (4) untreated site 145 W. Latah. 3 of the 4 samples were present with Total Coliform. 1 sample detected E-Coli. November 7, 2016, DEQ Mike Brown and Jason Brauburger pulled construction sample all 8 samples were absent of Total Coliform and E-Coli. A construction sample was taken at 280 E. Cassia results was present on November 12, 2015, and at 185 N. Main had no violations. Sample taken November 17, 2015 both total coliform and e-Coli was absent of any contaminants. The next month December 2, 2015, requirement from DEQ is to sample 5 different sites each sampling was absent from any contaminants. Samples taken for chemical detections shows what was tested and the results of the tests. Showing that Radium 226 and 228 was high at Well No. 2, but since then the city has monitored the well and their being no high readings. Department of Environmental has contacted the City of Richfield and because the city has complied with the testing the results shows that we will no longer have to test for Radium 226 and 228. The Lead and Copper Testing done in 1999, 2002, 2004, 2007, 2011, 2012, and 2014 showed the percent value of detection with no violations. Lead and copper sampling will be done in 2017. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all 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 IS SAFE at these levels.

Section 9.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Section 10.

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a strict limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

Section 11.

If translation to Spanish is necessary the City of Richfield will find some one to do this.

Section 12.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

Thank You for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes heed to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank You for understanding..

Section 13.

Please call our office if you have questions.

"We at City of Richfield work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap," said Charles E. Buttcane, Mayor of Richfield, "We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

CITY OF RICHFIELD
180 W. LINCOLN
P.O. BOX 97
RICHFIELD, IDAHO 833349
208 487-2755 FAX 208 487-2756

June 27, 2016

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Michael Brown
Water Quality Science Officer
650 Addison Avenue West, Suite 110
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

Dear Michael:

Enclosed you will find the certification for 2015 CCR Report

The City of Richfield has made available the report by sending each household that uses city water a letter stating that the CCR Report is at the City Office for their use.
A notice has been placed in the Times News, the notice will run for 1 day.

System Name: Richfield Water System

PWS#: 5320005

Owner/Operator: City of Richfield Jason Brauburger & Jose Loughmiller

The community water system name above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (and/or) appropriate notices of availability have been given according to mailing waiver guidelines. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring date previously submitted to the State Division of Environmental Quality.

Certified by: _____

Title: _____

Phone#: _____ Date: _____

Sincerely,

LuAnn Swainston
City Clerk/Treasurer
City of Richfield

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

Chemical And Radiological Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the chemical monitoring report shows no results, then the system has no chemical violations for the last (2015) calendar year.

No results were found for the Chemical And Radiological Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

Coliform Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 2

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the coliform monitoring report shows no results, then the system has no coliform violations for the last (2015) calendar year.

Contaminant	Violation Type	Begin Date	End Date
COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	11/01/2015	11/30/2015
COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	11/01/2015	11/30/2015

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

Lead And Copper Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

If your system has a violation listed below, it means that your system was required to sample for lead and copper during calendar year 2015, but failed to do so during the appropriate time period. These violations must be reported in the CCR as a failure to monitor.

If the lead and copper monitoring violations report shows no results (Total Records: 0), then the system has no lead and copper monitoring violations for the last (2015) calendar year.

No results were found for the Lead And Copper Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

DBP Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report only applies to systems practicing chlorination and/or filtration.
Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the DBP monitoring violations report shows no results, then the system has no disinfection byproduct violations for the last (2015) calendar year.

No results were found for the DBP Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

SWTR and MRDL Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report only applies to systems practicing chlorination and/or filtration.
Violations listed are either treatment techniques or failure to monitor violations. Violation Type "TT" designates a treatment technique violation; violation type "MON" designates a monitoring violation.

If no records are displayed, the system did not accrue any applicable violations during the previous calendar year.

For your information - definitions of abbreviations found in the "Requirements" column:

EPRD: "entry point residual disinfection" level either not met or not reported.

DSRD: "distribution system residual disinfection" level either not met or not reported.

95PT: "95 percentile" (95%) turbidity level either exceeded or not reported.

MAXT: "maximum turbidity" level either exceeded or not reported.

No results were found for the SWTR and MRDL Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report identifies violations generated from unaddressed significant deficiencies and failing to consult with the state to produce a compliance schedule.

If the Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency violations report shows no results, then the system has no significant deficiency violations for the last (2015) calendar year.

No results were found for the Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Violation History Report
Print Date: June 23, 2016

Public Notification Violation History
PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report identifies violations generated from failing to deliver public notification to the public in accordance with the public notification schedule.

If the Public Notification violation history report shows no results, then the system has no public notification violations for the last (2015) calendar year.

No results were found for the Public Notification Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Chemical And Radiological Sampling History

PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 391

A PWS is only required to report the most recent detections of any contaminant at each representative sampling location. For example, if nitrate is detected in a sample collected at Well X in 2014, but is not detected at Well X in 2015, then the system is not required to report nitrate for Well X in the 2015 CCR. **Note:** If a contaminant (e.g., nitrate) is listed with a "Y" (meaning "Yes") in the "non-detect" column, this means that sampling results showed a "non-detect" - that is to say, nitrate was not detected.

Required Language. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system exceeds the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template** , find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Abbreviations used below:
MG/L (mg/L) = milligrams per liter (mg/L = ppm in Appendix A)
UG/L (µg/L) = micrograms per liter (µg/L = ppb in Appendix A)
PIC/L (pCi/L) = picocuries per liter

Contaminant	Date Collected	Facility	Non Detect?	Detected Level	Units	CCR Units
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	08/16/2011	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000

2,4,5-TP	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	02/17/2016	WELL #4	N	0.001	MG/L	1.120
ARSENIC	08/16/2011	WELL #1	N	0.001	MG/L	1.000
ARSENIC	08/16/2011	WELL #3	N	0.001	MG/L	1.390
ATRAZINE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ATRAZINE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BARIUM	02/17/2016	WELL #4	N	0.045	MG/L	0.045
BARIUM	07/09/2013	WELL #4	N	0.040	MG/L	0.040
BENZENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	02/17/2016	WELL #4	N	0.001	MG/L	1.430
CHROMIUM	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000

CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/13/2012	WELL #4	N	0.850	PCI/L	0.850
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	09/11/2012	WELL #4		0.350	PCI/L	0.350
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	06/12/2012	WELL #4	N	0.480	PCI/L	0.480
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	03/12/2012	WELL #4	N	0.390	PCI/L	0.390
COMBINED URANIUM	11/19/2015	WELL #3	N	6.620	UG/L	6.620
COMBINED URANIUM	11/13/2012	WELL #4	N	3.600	UG/L	3.600
COMBINED URANIUM	09/11/2012	WELL #4	N	3.600	UG/L	3.600
COMBINED URANIUM	06/12/2012	WELL #4	N	3.150	UG/L	3.150
COMBINED URANIUM	03/12/2012	WELL #4	N	3.390	UG/L	3.390
COMBINED URANIUM	08/16/2011	WELL #1	N	2.790	UG/L	2.790
COMBINED URANIUM	08/16/2011	WELL #3	N	3.680	UG/L	3.680
DALAPON	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	02/22/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000

ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	08/16/2011	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GLYPHOSATE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	11/19/2015	WELL #3		0.000	PCI/L	0.000
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	09/11/2012	WELL #4		9.100	PCI/L	9.100
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	06/12/2012	WELL #4		2.160	PCI/L	2.160
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	03/12/2012	WELL #4		1.040	PCI/L	1.040
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	08/16/2011	WELL #1		1.040	PCI/L	1.040
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	11/19/2015	WELL #3	N	4.290	PCI/L	4.290
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	09/11/2012	WELL #4	N	11.510	PCI/L	11.510
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	06/12/2012	WELL #4	N	4.270	PCI/L	4.270
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	03/12/2012	WELL #4	N	3.310	PCI/L	3.310
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	08/16/2011	WELL #1	N	2.910	PCI/L	2.910
HEPTACHLOR	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
METHOXYCHLOR	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	05/17/2016	WELL #2	N	1.150	MG/L	1.150
NITRATE	02/17/2016	WELL #1	N	0.820	MG/L	0.820
NITRATE	02/17/2016	WELL #3	N	1.040	MG/L	1.040
NITRATE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	N	1.050	MG/L	1.050
NITRATE	08/12/2015	WELL #1	N	1.030	MG/L	1.030
NITRATE	08/12/2015	WELL #2	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	08/12/2015	WELL #3	N	1.070	MG/L	1.070
NITRATE	08/12/2015	WELL #4	N	1.070	MG/L	1.070
NITRATE	03/18/2014	WELL #1	N	1.100	MG/L	1.100
NITRATE	03/18/2014	WELL #2	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	03/18/2014	WELL #3	N	1.090	MG/L	1.090
NITRATE	03/18/2014	WELL #4	N	1.090	MG/L	1.090
NITRATE	07/09/2013	WELL #1	N	0.940	MG/L	0.940
NITRATE	07/09/2013	WELL #2	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	07/09/2013	WELL #3	N	1.160	MG/L	1.160

NITRATE	07/09/2013	WELL #4	N	1.150	MG/L	1.150
NITRATE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	N	1.110	MG/L	1.110
NITRATE	10/09/2012	WELL #1	N	0.890	MG/L	0.890
NITRATE	10/09/2012	WELL #2	N	1.280	MG/L	1.280
NITRATE	10/09/2012	WELL #3	N	1.350	MG/L	1.350
NITRATE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	N	0.890	MG/L	0.890
NITRATE	08/16/2011	WELL #2	N	1.180	MG/L	1.180
NITRATE	08/16/2011	WELL #3	N	1.210	MG/L	1.210
NITRITE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
NITRITE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
NITRITE	08/16/2011	WELL #2	Y	0.000		0.00(
NITRITE	08/16/2011	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
OXAMYL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
OXAMYL	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
OXAMYL	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
OXAMYL	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
OXAMYL	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
OXAMYL	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PICLORAM	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PICLORAM	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
PICLORAM	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PICLORAM	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PICLORAM	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
PICLORAM	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
RADIUM-226	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
RADIUM-226	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
RADIUM-226	11/13/2012	WELL #4	N	0.070	PCI/L	0.070
RADIUM-226	09/11/2012	WELL #4	N	0.210	PCI/L	0.210
RADIUM-226	06/12/2012	WELL #4	N	0.070	PCI/L	0.070
RADIUM-226	03/12/2012	WELL #4	N	0.030	PCI/L	-0.03(
RADIUM-228	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
RADIUM-228	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
RADIUM-228	11/13/2012	WELL #4	N	0.780	PCI/L	0.780
RADIUM-228	09/11/2012	WELL #4	N	0.140	PCI/L	0.140
RADIUM-228	06/12/2012	WELL #4	N	0.410	PCI/L	0.410
RADIUM-228	03/12/2012	WELL #4	N	0.410	PCI/L	0.410
SELENIUM	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
SELENIUM	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
SIMAZINE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
SIMAZINE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
SIMAZINE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
SIMAZINE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
SIMAZINE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
SIMAZINE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
STYRENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
STYRENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
STYRENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
STYRENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
STYRENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
STYRENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.00(
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.00(
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.00(
THALLIUM, TOTAL	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	07/09/2013	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000

TOLUENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	02/17/2016	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	11/09/2015	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	11/19/2015	WELL #3	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	11/13/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	09/11/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	06/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	03/12/2012	WELL #4	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	08/16/2011	WELL #1	Y	0.000		0.000

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Coliform Sampling History

PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 30

Only report coliform results in the CCR if one or more samples tested positive during the 2015 calendar year.

Required Language. If your water system's coliform history for the year included one or more samples present for coliform, you must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system has exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value for coliforms, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Contaminant	Date Collected	P=Present A=Absent
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/02/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/02/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/02/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/02/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/02/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/06/2015	P
E. COLI	11/06/2015	P
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/06/2015	P
E. COLI	11/06/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/06/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/05/2015	P
E. COLI	11/05/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/23/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/03/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/12/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/13/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/11/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/14/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/22/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/09/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/18/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/18/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/18/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/18/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/18/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/13/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/13/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/13/2015	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/12/2015	P
E. COLI	01/12/2015	A

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Lead And Copper Sampling History

PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 6

A public water system is only required to report the most recent 90% percentile detections for lead and copper within the past five years. If a result is listed as zero, it should be assumed the result was actually a non-detect.

Other lead and copper information to be included in the CCR not listed on this page are the number of samples collected from the distribution system, and the highest level of lead or copper that was detected.

Required Language. If there are detections for lead and copper to report, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system exceeds the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Abbreviations used below:
MG/L (mg/L) = milligrams per liter (mg/L = ppm in Appendix A)
UG/L (µg/L) = micrograms per liter (µg/L = ppb in Appendix A)

Contaminant	# Samples Collected	90th %ile Result	Units	Date Collected	CCR Units
LEAD SUMMARY	5	0.000	MG/L	06/03/2014	0.000
COPPER SUMMARY		0.033	MG/L	06/03/2014	0.033
LEAD SUMMARY		0.003	MG/L	07/29/2011	3.000
COPPER SUMMARY		0.123	MG/L	07/29/2011	0.123
LEAD SUMMARY		0.001	MG/L	06/14/2011	1.000
COPPER SUMMARY	5	0.075	MG/L	06/14/2011	0.075

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

DBP Sampling History

PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Sampling history is only listed for systems which are practicing chlorination on a full-time basis.

Public water systems that are required to collect one sample for disinfection byproducts once every year, or every three years, are only required to report the most recent detections for disinfection byproducts. If the most recent sampling was a non-detect for the contaminants, then it is not necessary to report any disinfection byproduct sampling. **Note:** If a contaminant is listed with a "Y" (meaning "Yes") in the "non-detect" column, this means that sampling results showed a "non-detect" - that is to say, the contaminant was not detected.

If a public water system collects more than one sample per year, the system must report the average of Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids Group 5 over the 2015 calendar year. The highest level detected, and the range for each contaminant must also be reported.

Required Language. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system has exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

No results were found for the DBP Sampling History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Chlorine Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Sampling History

PWS Number: ID5320005
PWS Name: RICHFIELD CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Sampling history is only listed for systems which are practicing chlorination on a full-time basis.

Please include in your CCR the highest chlorine residual level detected during the previous calendar year (2015) by your system, as well as the average of all residuals collected during 2015.

Required Language. If the system exceeds the chlorine MCL (maximum contaminant level) value, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

No results were found for the Chlorine Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Sampling History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.