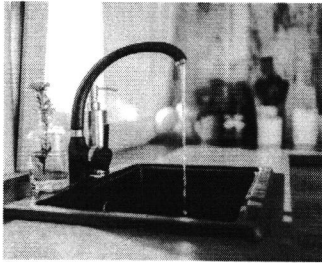


## City of Bancroft Consumer Confidence Report for 2018

The City of Bancroft routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. The EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems, ensuring its safety to public health. Provided are the following constituents in your drinking water for the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.



### Potential Contaminants

**Inorganic contaminants:** salts and metals that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or agriculture.

**Pesticides and herbicides:** may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

**Microbial contaminants:** viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

**Organic chemical contaminants:** 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:** naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

### Health and Safety Standards

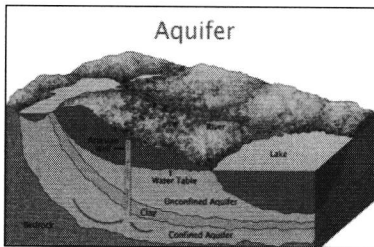
**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

**MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.



### Where does my drinking water come from?

City of Bancroft supplies drinking water from two groundwater wells (**City Well #1 and Park Well**).

As water travels 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. Drinking water, including bottled water, is reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

CONTAMINANT TABLE							
Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	2.83	5.33	2018	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3 (AL)	1.3	N/A	0.398	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	15 (AL)	0	N/A	2	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTANTS &amp; DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>							
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	0	0.05	2018	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (ppb)	N	60	N/A	0	1.71	2018	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (ppb)	N	80	N/A	0.51	5.56	2018	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Radium [226/228] (pCi/L)	N	5	0	0	0.14	2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	N	30	0	N/A	1.41	2016	Erosion of natural deposits

### Units of Measurement

**Parts per billion (ppb):** One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years

**Parts per million (ppm):** One part per million corresponds to one penny in \$10,000

**Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L):** picocuries in 1 liter of water, measure of radioactivity

**Micrograms per Liter (ug/L):** micrograms of a substance in 1 liter of water