

# Summertime Salads to go with cookouts

Another summer day! Yesterday it looked like rain all around us, but we only had a few sprinkles. We were fortunate to get 1.5" last Sunday. June is a slower month for my cooking and baking. People take vacations after school lets out. I am taking time to sew some summer dresses and there's always cleaning to do.

Try these salads with cookouts or as lighter meals.

**Strawberry Spinach Salad**  
3-4 c. fresh spinach, torn  
1 bunch romaine lettuce  
1 1/2 c. shredded mozzarella cheese  
3 c. chow mein noodles  
1/2 c. pecans  
3/4 qt. strawberries, sliced  
Dressing:  
1/4 c. sugar  
2 tsp. poppy seeds  
1/4 tsp. Worcestershire sauce  
1/4 tsp. paprika  
1/2 c. veg. oil  
1/2 c. red Wine vinegar  
2 Tbsp. sour cream  
Toss together all salad ingredients.

Dressing: whisk everything together and pour over salad just before serving.

**Corn Chip Salad**  
1 head iceberg or romaine lettuce  
2 c. shredded cheddar cheese  
1 lb. bacon, fried & crumbled  
2 1/2 c. corn chips, crushed  
Dressing:  
1 c. Miracle Whip  
2 Tbsp. vinegar  
1/4 c. milk  
1/4 c. brown sugar  
1/4 c. sugar  
Toss together all salad ingredients, except corn chips.  
Dressing: Whisk together. Add dressing and corn chips

**BBQ Ranch Chicken Salad**  
10-12 c. torn lettuce  
2 c. grilled chicken, cut into strips  
1 c. whole kernel corn  
1 c. black beans, rinses and drained  
a few red onion slices  
1 c. shredded cheddar cheese  
Tortilla strips  
Ranch dressing  
BBQ sauce  
In a large bowl, toss lettuce with chicken, corn, black beans, onions, and shredded cheddar cheese. Reserve some cheese for the top.  
Pour half Ranch and half BBQ sauce over salad. Gently toss to combine.  
Top with remaining cheese and tortilla strips. Serve immediately.

**Day Before Cabbage Salad**  
8 c. shredded cabbage  
1 c. fried & crumbled bacon  
1/2 c. peas  
4 c. shredded cheddar cheese  
2 c. crushed nacho chips  
Sauce:  
2 c. salad dressing  
1 1/2 c. sour cream  
1/4 c. sugar  
2 tsp. salt  
Sauce: Stir all together  
Layer cabbage, sauce, bacon, peas, and cheese in Tupperware pan. Let set overnight.  
Before serving toss salad and top with chips and tomatoes.

**Creamy Cucumber Salad**  
2-3 c. shredded cucumbers  
1/2 c. chopped onions  
Dressing:  
1 c. sour cream  
1 c. salad dressing  
1/8 c. sugar  
1 tsp. salt

**Taco Salad**  
1 med. Head lettuce, chopped  
1 lb. hamburger  
1 lg. onion, chopped  
1 pkg. taco seasoning  
8 oz. shredded cheddar cheese  
1 c. chili beans, rinses & drained  
Diced tomatoes  
1 pkg. Dorito chips, crushed  
Brown hamburger with onion, add taco seasoning; cool  
Toss all together reserving some chips for top.  
Toss salad with Thousand Island dressing. Top with remaining chips.  
\*\*Purchase taco seasoning at the Kitchen of Doris Yoder, my very own recipe.

**Cornbread Salad**  
Cornbread:  
1 c. sugar  
1 1/2 c. milk  
1/2 tsp. salt  
2 tsp. baking powder  
1/2 c. butter, softened  
2 eggs, beaten  
1 c. yellow cornmeal  
1 1/2 c. flour  
Dressing:  
1 c. Miracle Whip  
2 c. sour cream  
1 pkg. Ranch dressing mix  
Salad Toppings:  
1 lb. bacon, cooked & crum-

bled  
1 (15 oz.) can pinto beans  
1 (15 oz.) can whole kernel corn, drained  
3 med. Tomatoes, chopped

**24 Hour Potato Salad**  
12 c. cooked & shredded potatoes  
12 eggs, boiled & finely chopped  
1/4 c. finely-chopped onions  
1c. finely-chopped celery  
3 1/2 c. Miracle Whip  
2 tsp. salt  
3 Tbsp. mustard  
1 c. sugar  
1/4 c. vinegar  
Mix all together.

just to salad just before serving.

**From My Amish Kitchen**  
By Doris Yoder

Howard's daughter was Ellen Huckleberry Fustin Miller, (Rob's mother). Many in town remember Ellen. Rob's great aunt was Claire Bryner who was a teacher and later librarian at the Arthur Public Library.

Rob has done extensive research on his family history and has great details on births, deaths, marriages and where family members have lived. He also has many pictures, articles and pieces of memorabilia, one of which is a pair of pants owned and worn by his great-great grandfather Michael.

The group shared other stories and ideas regarding the founding of Arthur, the local Amish population and other items of note.

Anyone interested in researching their own family history can check out the resources at the Moultrie County History Center located at 1303

S. Hamilton Street, Sullivan. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturday 10 Open Tuesday through Friday a.m. to 2 p.m.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.



After Fustin's presentation, many of the attendees viewed the large amount of information he has available about the Warren family.

## LEGAL NOTICE

### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Village of Arthur Water Department IL1394040 For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022

This is a Consumer Confidence Report from the Village of Arthur's Water Department. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the ARTHUR water system to provide safe drinking water. The issuance of this report is a result of the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, which was passed by Congress. Every public water supply in the nation is required to meet this requirement whether the supply has any contaminants in its finished water or not. The source of drinking water used by ARTHUR is Ground Water.

For more information regarding this report, please feel free to contact:  
Grant Corum, Public Works Supervisor  
320 W. Progress Street  
PO Box 139  
Arthur IL 61911  
217-543-2252

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you have further questions or concerns, you may attend a Village board meeting, as the Village of Arthur is owner of our water system. They meet on the first and third Monday's of each month at 7:00 p.m. Their meeting place is in the board room at 120 E. Progress Street, Arthur IL 61911. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by Village Hall or call our water operator at 217-543-2252 or 217-543-2927. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl>.

#### Source Water Information:

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Well #7 (40012)	Groundwater	Active	3800 ft SE of Rt. 36 on County Road 40E 100 ft E of Well #7
Well #8 (01442)	Groundwater	Active	141 ft SE of Well #7
Well #9 (01443)	Groundwater	Active	

#### Source of Drinking Water

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

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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/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).

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. We 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 and 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

#### Source Water Assessment

To determine Arthur's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA, and the Source Water Protection Program completed by the facility, were reviewed. Based on the information contained in these documents, seven potential sources of groundwater contamination are present that could pose a hazard to groundwater pumped by the Village of Arthur. These include three stores/sales, one commercial application or warehousing of pesticides and/or fertilizer, and three below ground fuel storages.

The Illinois EPA has determined that Arthur Wells #7, #8, and #9 are not susceptible to IOC, VOC, or SOC contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeologic data for the wells.

In anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that Arthur's community water supply wells are not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; there is a hydrogeologic barrier that restricts pathogen movement; all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of disease outbreak; and the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. However, having stated this, the U.S.EPA is proposing to require States to identify systems in karst, gravel, and fractured rock aquifer systems as sensitive. Water systems utilizing these aquifer types would be required to perform routine source water monitoring. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should provide an adequate degree of protection to prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in the vulnerability determination. The Illinois Environmental Protection Act provides minimum protection zones of 200 feet for Arthur Wells #7, #8, and #9. These minimum protection zones are regulated by the Illinois EPA.

To further reduce the risk to the source water, the facility has implemented a source water protection program which included the proper abandonment of potential routes of groundwater contamination and correction of sanitary defects at the water treatment facility. This effort has resulted in the community water supply receiving a special permit from the Illinois EPA which allows a reduction in monitoring. The outcome of this monitoring saved the Village of Arthur considerable laboratory analysis costs.

To further minimize the risk to the Arthur's groundwater supply, the Illinois EPA recommends that three additional activities be assessed. First, the village may wish to enact a "maximum setback zone" ordinance. These ordinances are authorized by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and allow county and municipal officials the opportunity to provide additional protection up to a fixed distance, normally 1,000 feet, from their wells. Second, the water supply staff may wish to revisit their contingency planning documents. Contingency planning documents are a primary means to ensure that, through emergency preparedness, a community will minimize their risk of being without safe and adequate water. Finally, the water supply staff is encouraged to review their cross connection control program to ensure that it remains current and viable. Cross connections to either the water treatment plant or in the distribution system may negate all of the source water protection initiatives provided by the community and circumvent the natural protection provided to the aquifer.

#### Consumer Confidence Report

### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

ARTHRUR IL1394040	Source of Drinking Water	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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.
Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022 This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.	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.	
The source of drinking water used by ARTHUR is Ground Water	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.	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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.  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/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).

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 7 (40012)	GW		IS 3800 FT SE OF RT36 A ARTHUR RD
WELL 8 (01442)	GW		100 FT E OF WELL 7
WELL 9 (01443)	GW		141 FT SE OF WELL 7

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 7 (40012)	GW		IS 3800 FT SE OF RT36 A ARTHUR RD
WELL 8 (01442)	GW		100 FT E OF WELL 7
WELL 9 (01443)	GW		141 FT SE OF WELL 7

Source Water Assessment  
We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by City Hall or call our water operator at 217-543-2252 or 217-543-2927. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl>.

Source of Water: ARTHUR To determine Arthur's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA, and the Source Water Protection Program completed by the facility, were reviewed. Based on the information contained in these documents, seven potential sources of groundwater contamination are present that could pose a hazard to groundwater pumped by the Village of Arthur. These include three stores/sales, one commercial application or warehousing of pesticides and/or fertilizer, and three below ground fuel storages. The Illinois EPA has determined that Arthur Wells #1, #2, #6, and #7 are not susceptible to IOC, VOC, or SOC contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeologic data for the wells. In anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that Arthur's community water supply wells are not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; there is a hydrogeologic barrier that restricts pathogen movement; all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of disease outbreak; and the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. However, having stated this, the U.S.EPA is proposing to require States to identify systems in karst, gravel, and fractured rock aquifer systems as sensitive. Water systems utilizing these aquifer types would be required to perform routine source water monitoring. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should provide an adequate degree of protection to prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in the vulnerability determination.

#### 2022 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper	Definitions:
Lead and Copper	Lead: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Copper	Copper: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0.227	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

#### Water Quality Test Results

AVG:	Level 1 Assessment:	Level 2 Assessment:	Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	na:	nrsm:	ppb:	ppm:	Treatment Technique or TT:
AVG:	Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.	Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.	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.	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.	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	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.	not applicable.	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	12/31/2022	3.4	2.01 - 4.08	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Halocetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	6	6.1 - 6.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	6	6.3 - 6.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic - While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of the health effects of arsenic against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and neurological problems.	12/07/2021	0.123	0.123 - 0.123	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	12/07/2021	0.52	0.52 - 0.52	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth