

Radioactive Contaminants									
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018	3.5	1.7 – 3.5	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits	
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	Y	2018	.62 5.4	.3 - .62 .78 – 5.4	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2018	.0292	.0158 - .0292	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2018	1.4	1 – 1.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2016/18	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.686	.362 - .686	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2016/18	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.71	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2018	1.3	.40 – 1.86	mg/l	0	MRD L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
Unregulated Contaminants									
Chlorate	N	2014*	53.425	32.583 – 53.425	UG/L		MRL 20	Agricultural defoliant or desiccant; used in production of chlorine dioxide	
Chromium - 6	N	2014*	.148	.145 - .148	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.03	Naturally-occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Chromium -3 or-6 forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preservation	
Strontium	N	2014*	17.732	10.875 – 17.732	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide	
Bromide	N	2018	173	21.1 - 173	UG/L			Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide	
Manganese	N	2018	8.1	.43 – 8.1	UG/L			Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemicals; essential nutrient	
HAA5	N	2018	.32	.28 - .32	UG/L				
HAA9	N	2018	.32	.28 - .32	UG/L				

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

Radioactive Contaminants:

(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.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Results collected in April 2018 show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Radiologicals. The standard for Radiologicals is 5 pCi/L. Our result was 5.7 pCi/L. All resamples collected passed showing far below the original level.

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 contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system – Olive Branch # 170015, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 82%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

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 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Olive Branch works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.