Sources of drinking water: both tap water and bottled water originate as "surface water" from rivers and lakes or as "ground water" from springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. Water picks up wastes from both human and animal activities. Surface water is usually filtered and disinfected to remove bacteria, viruses, and protozoa. Ground water is usually filtered naturally.

Contaminants that may be present include:

Microbial contaminants such as bacteria, viruses, and protozoa are very small living creatures that may be natural and harmless or harmful if originating from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations or wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants such as heavy metals can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges.

Pesticides and herbicides may come from agriculture and residential uses.

Radioactive contaminants are naturally occurring.

Organic chemical contaminants are usually man-made (synthetic) and vaporize easily (volatile). Petroleum products and degreasers are examples of gas station and dry cleaner waste transported by storm water and sewers.

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).

EPA ensures that tap water is safe to drink by writing regulations that limits both natural and man made contaminants. We follow both state and federal regulations. Interstate bottled water is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration

#LEVEL 2 INVESTIGATION: We test for Total Coliform Bacteria monthly. A Level 2 investigation is triggered when E. Coli is detected. When there are two or more positive total coliform samples in the same month, a Level 1 investigation of the distribution system is triggered. We had three positive test samples in November. Total Coliform Bacteria are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exits through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. The cause was an unsecured springbox, and lines not properly flushed. All other months of 2023 showed no detection of contamination.

Outstanding Performance."**Goble Water Association received this designation on December 4, 2015, and again on October 23, 2020.**