

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2006	Barium	0.162	0.162	0.162	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2006	Fluoride	0.3	0.3	0.3	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

**Organic Contaminants** Testing waived, not reported, or none detected

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level**

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Chemical
2008	Chlorine Residual	1.22	0.07	1.8	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

**Disinfection Byproducts** Not reported or none detected

**Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation Byproducts** Waived or not yet sampled

**Unregulated Contaminants** Not reported or none detected

**Lead and Copper**

Year	Contaminant	The 90th percentile	Number of sites exceeding action level	Action level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2003	Lead	1.5	1	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2003	Copper	0.51	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

**Recommended Additional Health Information for Lead**

All water systems are required by EPA to report the language below starting with the 2009 CCR to be delivered to you by July of 2010. We are providing this information now as a courtesy.

"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. This water supply 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>."

**Turbidity** Not required

**Total Coliform** Reported monthly tests found no coliform bacteria.

**Fecal Coliform** Reported monthly tests found no fecal coliform bacteria.

**Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated** (No associated adverse health effects)

Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2006	Bicarbonate	336	336	336	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2006	Calcium	47	47	47	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2006	Chloride	48	48	48	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2006	Copper	0.008	0.008	0.008	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2006	Iron	0.403	0.337	0.469	0.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2006	Magnesium	8.2	8.2	8.2	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2006	Manganese	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2006	pH	7.6	7.6	7.6	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2006	Sodium	100	100	100	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2006	Sulfate	19	19	19	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproducts; byproducts of oil field activity.
2006	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	275	275	275	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble minerals salts.
2006	Total Dissolved Solids	413	413	413	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.

2006	Total Hardness as CaCO3	151	151	151	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2006	Zinc	0.019	0.019	0.019	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.