

Inorganic Contaminants

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Barium	0.11	0.11	0.11	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2008	Nitrate	0.06	0.06	0.06	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Organic Contaminants Testing waived, not reported, or none detected

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Systems must complete and submit disinfection data on the Disinfection Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR). On the CCR report, the system must provide disinfectant type, minimum, maximum and average levels.

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Disinfectant
2008	Disinfectant used	Average level of CCR year's quarterly	Minimum result single sample	Maximum result single sample	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Disinfection Byproducts Not reported or none detected

Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts Waived or not yet sampled

Unregulated Contaminants Not reported or none detected

Lead and Copper Testing waived, not reported, or non detected

Recommended Additional Health Information 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 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

Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Bicarbonate	205	205	205	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2008	Calcium	60	60	60	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Chloride	37	37	37	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Magnesium	4.1	4.1	4.1	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Manganese	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Nickel	0.002	0.002	0.002	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2008	pH	7	7	7	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2008	Sodium	25	25	25	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Sulfate	3	3	3	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproducts; byproducts of oil field activity.
2008	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	168	168	168	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble minerals salts.
2008	Total Dissolved Solids	254	254	254	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2008	Total Hardness as CaCO3	167	167	167	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2008	Zinc	0.074	0.074	0.074	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.