Mountain Man/Caddo Village Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Inorganic Contaminants

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009	Arsenic ** The arsenic value was effective January 23, 2006. In the event of a violation, you will be notified.*	2	2	2	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2009	Barium	0.376	0.376	0.376	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2007	Fluoride	0.35	0.35	0.35	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2007	Combined Radium 226 & 228	1.55	1.55	1.55	5	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
2007	Gross beta emitters	2.8	2.8	2.8	50	0	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
2007	Gross alpha	3.2	3.2	3.32	15	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Required Additional Health Information for Arsenic The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic decreased from 0.05 mg/L (50 ppb) to 0.010 mg/L (10 ppb) effective January 23, 2006. Because the highest reported arsenic level on this report is between 5 ppb and 10 ppb, the following information is required by EPA: "While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects 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 circulatory problems."

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 Disinfectant
2009	Chlorine Residual, Free	1.34	0.7	2	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant to Control microbes.

Disinfection Byproducts NOT REPORTED OR NONE DETECTED

Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts

This evaluation is sampling required by EPA to determine the range of total trihalomethane and haloacetic acid in the system for future regulations. The samples are not used for compliance, and may have been collected under non-standard conditions. EPA also requires the data to be reported here.

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Source of Contaminant
2009	Total Haloacetic Acids	0	0	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2009	Total Trihalomethanes	0	0	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Contaminants NOT REPORTED OR NONE DETECTED

Lead and Copper TESTING WAIVED, NOT REPORTED, OR NONE DETECTED

Required Additional Health Information for Lead

"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
Fecal Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.
Total Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO 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
2007	Bicarbonate	328	328	328	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2009	Calcium	115	115	115	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2007	Chloride	77	77	77	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2009	Copper	0.003	0.003	0.003	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2009	Iron	0.122	0.122	0.122	.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2009	Magnesium	3.9	3.9	3.9	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2009	Manganese	0.0155	0.0155	0.0155	.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2009	Nickel	0.003	0.003	0.003	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2007	pH	7.4	7.4	7.4	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2009	Sodium	29	29	29	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2007	Sulfate	10	10	10	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2007	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	269	269	269	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2007	Total Dissolved Solids	488	488	488	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2009	Total Hardness as CaCO3	303	303	303	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2009	Zinc	0.352	0.352	0.352	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.