

Red Oak Ranch 2009 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 |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|--|
| 2007 | Fluoride | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 4 | 4 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| 2009 | Nitrate | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 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

| Year | Disinfectant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MRDL | MRDLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Chemical |
|------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2009 | Chlorine Residual, Free | 1.29 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 4 | 4 | ppm | Disinfectant 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

| Year | Contaminant | The 90th Percentile | Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level | Action Level | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|------|-------------|---------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|---|
| 2009 | Lead | 0.4 | 0 | 15 | ppb | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2009 | Copper | 0.432 | 0 | 1.3 | ppm | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |

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 | 245 | 245 | 245 | NA | ppm | Corrosion of carbonate 2007 195 rocks such as limestone. |
| 2007 | Chloride | 29 | 29 | 29 | 300 | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity. |
| 2007 | pH | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | >7.0 | units | Measure of corrosivity of water. |
| 2007 | Sulfate | 15 | 15 | 15 | 300 | ppm | Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity. |
| 2007 | Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | 201 | 201 | 201 | NA | ppm | Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts. |
| 2007 | Total Dissolved Solids | 288 | 288 | 288 | 1000 | ppm | Total dissolved mineral constituents in water. |