

Waterstone Estates 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
2008	Barium	0.11	0.11	0.11	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2009	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

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2009	Xylenes	0.8	0.8	0.8	10000	10000	ppb	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Chemical
2009	Chlorine Residual, Free	0.83	0.4	1.4	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 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
2008	Bicarbonate	205	205	205	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate 2007 195 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	.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 byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	168	168	168	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2008	Total Dissolved Solids	254	254	254	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2008	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	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.