

Yesterday Crossing 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	0.123	0.123	0.123	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2008	Fluoride	0.24	0.24	0.24	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2009	Nitrate	0.01	0.01	0.01	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2008	Combined Radium 226 & 228	1.36	1.36	1.36	5	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
2008	Gross beta emitters	6.7	6.7	6.7	50	0	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
2008	Gross alpha	3.3	3.3	3.3	15	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Organic Contaminants

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2008	Xylenes	0.7	0.7	0.7	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	1.23	.05	1.7	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

Bromoform, chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.								
Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant		
2008	Dibromochloromethane	0.6	0.6	0.6	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.		

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	259	259	259	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate 2007 195 rocks such as limestone.
2008	Calcium	52.6	52.6	52.6	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Chloride	38	38	38	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Copper	0.006	0.006	0.006	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2008	Iron	0.129	0.129	0.129	.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2008	Magnesium	9.4	9.4	9.4	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Manganese	0.0182	0.0182	0.0182	.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2008	Nickel	0.001	0.001	0.001	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2008	pH	7.5	7.5	7.5	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2008	Sodium	54	54	54	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Sulfate	26	26	26	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2008	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	212	212	212	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2008	Total Dissolved Solids	327	327	327	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2008	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	170	170	170	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2008	Zinc	0.457	0.457	0.457	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.