Consolidated Utility District 2009 Consumer Confidence Report

Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detection	Range	Sources	Violation
Atrazine	5/13/09	mg/l	3	3	BDL	N/A	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.	NO
Copper	7/23/08-8/12/08	ppb	AL=1300	1300	500 (90th percentile)	120 to 820	Household plumbing corrosion,erosion of natural deposits, leaching of wood preservatives	NO
Fluoride	Monthly	ppm	4	4	1.12 average	.88 to 1.4	Erosion of natural resources, additive to promote strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	NO
Lead	7/23/08-8/12/08	ppb	AL=15	0	2.1 (90th percentile)	.5 to 4.2	Erosion of natural resources, household plumbing corrosion	NO
Sodium	7/9/09	mg/l	n/a	n/a	7.3	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Nitrates	10/7/09	ppm	10	10	0.91	N/A	Fertilizer runoff, leaching from septic tanks,sewage,erosion of natural deposits	NO
Alpha emitters	8/20/2007	pCi/L	15	0	BDL	N/A	Certain minerals are radioactive and emit a form of alpha radiation	NO
Radium 226	8/20/07	pCi/L	3	0	BDL	N/A		
Radium 228	8/20/07	pCi/L	2.5	0	BDL	N/A		
Turbidity	Continuous	NTU	At least 95% of monthly samples must be below .3 NTU	n/a	Lowest monthly percentage was 98.9% below .3 NTU (highest level detected was .70 NTU)	.02 to .70	Natural river sediment. Turbidity is a measurement of water clarity, which aids in determining the effectiveness of our treatment process*	NO CUD met the treatment technique for turbidity with 98.9% of monthly samples below the limit of .3 NTU
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	Quarterly	ppb	80 4 Quarter running average	n/a	46 Highest Running Annual Average	14.3 to 86.5	By-products of water chlorination	NO
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	Quarterly	ppb	60 4 Quarter running average	n/a	42 Highest Running Annual Average	9 to 80	By-products of water chlorination	NO
Chlorine	Daily	mg/l	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	2.66 Annual Average	.9 to 4.2	Disinfectant added to kill pathogens	NO
Total Organic Carbon	Monthly	ppm	TT	n/a	1.6 Average	1.1 to 2.3	Naturally present in the environment	CUD met the Treatment Technique for TOC in 2008
Chlorine Dioxide	Daily	mg/l	0.8	0	.028 Average	0 to .78	By-products of water chlorination	NO
Chlorites	Daily	mg/l	1	0	0.012 Average	0 to .78	By-products of water disinfection	NO
Chlorites	Monthy	mg/l	1	0	0.173 Average	0 to .9	By-products of water disinfection	NO
Coliform	Total: Tested Daily (MCL = 5% of total monthly samples) 2 Samples tested positive for Total Coliform out of 1664 samples.			0%	1	0 to 1	Naturally present	NO
	E. Coli: (MCL = 0% samples)			0%	0	0 to 1	Animal or human waste	NO
	100% of samples tested negative for E. Coli. Highest percentage of monthly positive samples was .73% in October.							
Regulated VOC's	5/12/09	mg/l	1	0	BDL	BDL	Discharge from industry	NO
UNREGULATED VOC's								
Bromodichloromethane	5/12/09	mg/l		0	0.00299	N/A	Discharge from industry	NO
Chloroform	5/12/09	mg/l		0	0.0346	N/A	Discharge from industry	NO
All other Unregulated VOC's tested Below Detection Limit								
Arsenic	7/15/02	mg/l	0.05	0	BDL	N/A	Discharge from industry	NO

What does this chart mean?

AL: (Action Level) The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

BDL: (Below Detection Limit)

MCL: (Maximum Contaminant Level) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG: (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG: (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NTU: (Nephleometric Turbidity Units) A measure of the turbidity of the water. Turbidity does not present any risk to your health. We monitor turbidity, which is a measure of the clarity of the water, because it is a good indicator that our treatment process is functioning properly. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTUs is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L: (picocuries per liter) A measure of radioactivity

ppm: (parts per million) Milligrams per liter (mg/l), explained in terms of money as one penny in $10,000

ppb: (parts per billion) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L), explained in terms of money as one penny in $10,000,000

TT: (Treatment Technique) Required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

***Turbidity - Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.**