

Testing Results for: EUDORA, CITY OF

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	2/11/2008	0.42	0.42	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries
CHROMIUM	2/11/2008	5.1	5.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
FLUORIDE	2/11/2008	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2008 - 2010	0.33	0.0035 - 0.76	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2008 - 2010	3.9	1.2 - 21	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing

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. Your water system 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>.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS ALPHA	11/5/2008	3	3	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	2/11/2008	282	282	MGL	300
CALCIUM	2/11/2008	120	120	MGL	200
CHLORIDE	2/11/2008	14	14	MGL	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHO/CM	2/11/2008	640	640	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	2/11/2008	0.68	0.68	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	2/11/2008	370	370	MGL	400
IRON	2/11/2008	0.042	0.042	MGL	0.3
MAGNESIUM	2/11/2008	14	14	MGL	150
MANGANESE	2/11/2008	0.0013	0.0013	MGL	0.05
NICKEL	2/11/2008	0.0035	0.0035	MGL	0.1
pH	2/11/2008	7.7	7.7	pH	8.5
POTASSIUM	2/11/2008	6.1	6.1	MGL	100
SILICA	2/11/2008	35	35	MGL	50
SODIUM	2/11/2008	6.7	6.7	MGL	100
SULFATE	2/11/2008	59	59	MGL	250
TDS	2/11/2008	430	430	MGL	500

During the 2009 calendar year, we had no violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).