

Test Explanation

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

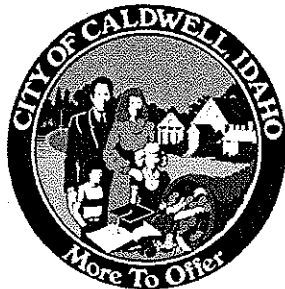
A Note from the Superintendent

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources are 14 deep groundwater wells.

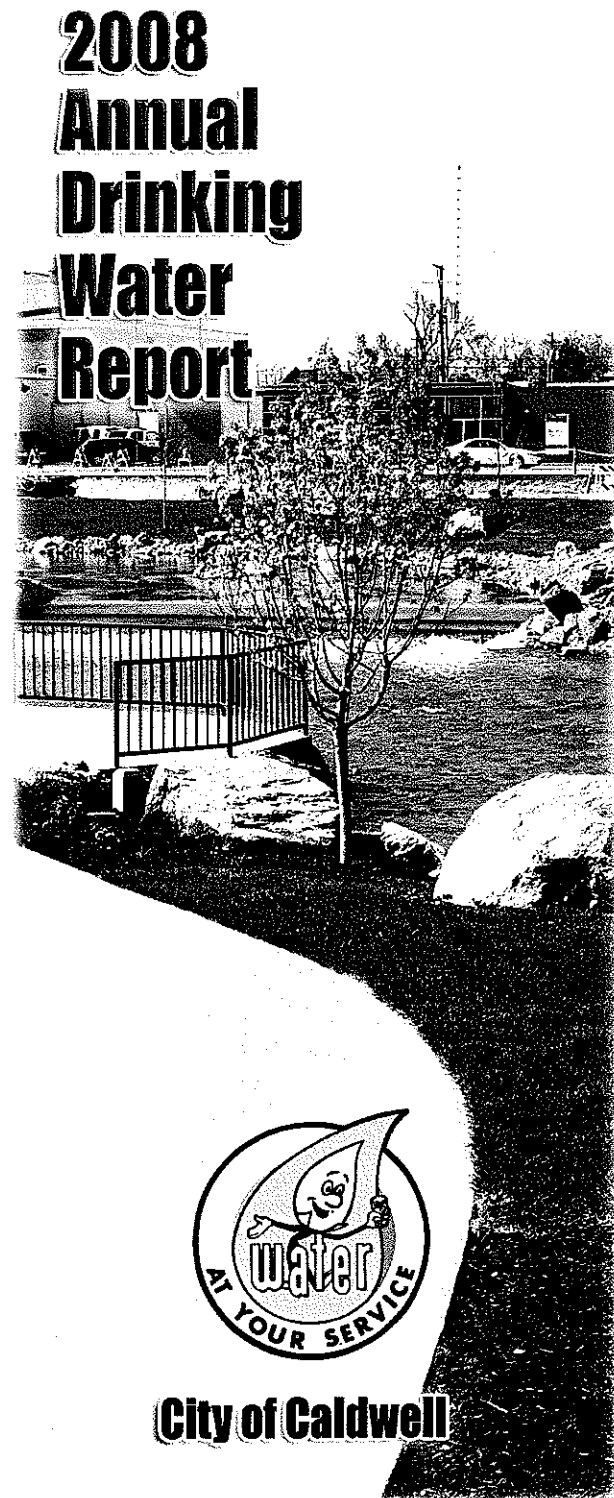
I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Shoemaker @ 455-3070, 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM, Monday - Friday. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Water Board meetings at City Hall. They are held every Wednesday at 9:00 AM.

The City of Caldwell Water Department routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.



City of Caldwell



Test Overview

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 8 gallons of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Caldwell Water work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Test Results

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	presence of coliform bacteria in monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal coliform and E. coli		0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.	Human and animal fecal waste

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	Level Detected	Unit Measure	MCGL	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Alpha emitters	5.91	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic	7	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	ND	ppb	2000	2000	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills. Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	110	ppb	AL=1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	410	ppb	4000	4000	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead	ND	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	1.04	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Antimony, Beryllium, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, and Thallium were tested for with no detects found

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Trihalomethanes - Total	4.2	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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Twenty-one other Volatile Organic Compounds were tested for with no detects found. These organic compounds are used mainly as industrial solvents.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Twenty-nine regulated and unregulated Synthetic Organic Compounds were tested for with no detects found. These Chemical Compounds are used for agricultural purposes.