

Copy of Timberon,CCR 2010

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water presently is ground water from a 860' deep well located @ our Filtration plant

Source water assessment and its availability

We have enjoy a more stable water system since the winter of 2008, We installed a new pump in our well which hangs about 860' below our filtration plant. We also have a full-time W-2 and a full-time small water operator, both live in Timberon which means when a problem arises, It is corrected as quickly as possible. This year we have added a fire hydrant at the fire sub station on Dixwood, and Repaired and reactivated a stand pipe on Shale loop which is hooked to the spring waterline an excellent place for fire trucks and water trucks to fill up with out effecting the drinking water system. Also other hydrants will be installed as time permits.

We also took delivery of a new membrane filtration system which will be installed as time permits.

Thank-You Ron McCormick Senior Water Operator-2

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or

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