Ridge Haven Property Owners Association Board Meeting
Minutes of March 25, 2023

The meeting was called to order by President Tom Osterhaus at 9:00 AM at the Dean Lodge on the campus of Ridge Haven Camp and Conference Center..

The following officers were present: Tom Osterhaus - President; Lynn Taylor - Treasurer, Mel Standen - Secretary, and Board Member Paul Pensiero.

A quorum was established since a majority of the Board members were present.

This year for the first time, we sent the Board Meeting announcement to all POA members that we have email contact info for, and the following POA members were also present - David Holmes, Annette Cabin, Dorie Dickson, Glenn Evers, David Thompson, Debbie Wetmore, Brian Wetmore, Mary Ann Lawson, David Ravetto, and Paula Ravetto.

Item 1: Approve the Minutes of the April, 2022 Board Meeting.

Tom Osterhaus read the minutes from the 2022 Board Meeting, during which it was realized that we still had not received the 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report from Ridge Haven Inc.

Action 1: Tom will contact Ridge Haven Inc. and request the 2021 and 2022 reports.

A motion was proposed and seconded to approve the minutes, and was passed unanimously.

Item 2: Reports.

A: Architectural Control Committee Report: there was no 2022 activity to report.

B: Road Committee Report: Since Jim Bishop (the chairperson) was not able to attend the meeting, Tom Osterhaus read the 2022 report. It was noticed that the Total Expenses amount was different from the amount paid from the Road account as reported in the Treasurer's report, and this had already been accounted for and will be correct in the published report.

Concerns were raised about the destruction work being carried out by the Comporium sub-contractors who have been laying fiber optic cable in the Laurel Ridge subdivision and tearing up the roadside gravel.

Action 2B: Tom will contact Comporium about the way their subcontractors are not replacing roadside gravel properly.

C: Nominations Committee Report: a nominations committee was formed by Board member (and Treasurer) Lynn Taylor, consisting also of POA members Ginny Kolozvari and Evelyn Bridges, to find and recommend candidates for the expiring terms of Tom Osterhaus - President, and Mel Standen - Secretary.

Lynn reported that the committee unanimously recommends Glenn Evers to be elected as President, and that Mel Standen continues as Secretary for another term. Both candidates agreed to serve those positions.

These nominations will be put on the ballot for the 2023 POA member voting.

D: Treasurer's Report: Lynn Taylor read the 2022 report, explaining the roles of the three POA bank accounts.

It was requested that the total withdrawals amount of $43,584.34 be elaborated as to what this is spent on, since this amount includes such items as the Road maintenance expenses, the Water fees that we collect and pay to Ridge Haven Inc as a service, the $100 per lot assessment to Ridge Haven Inc. (2022 was the final year for this 10 year payment plan), Insurance and other miscellaneous expenses.

Action 2D: Lynn will provide an updated Treasure's report.

Item 3: Andrew Bryant property lien and foreclosure update

We changed attorneys since last year as no progress was being made on this non-payment of dues/fees issue. We are now using the Dunnock Law Firm of Asheville, who re-filed the lien on Lot PR-27, and subsequently received a repayment plan from Andrew, which we accepted.

Unfortunately, the repayment plan ceased as unfulfilled, and so the next steps towards foreclosure are being taken.

Item 4: David Holmes request.

David read the letter from his Grandfather, who was the Ridge Haven Administrator back in 2005. This describes the purpose of the Green Area as recreational for all residents, and Lot PR-26 being a very limited building site with difficult access. But it was not deemed necessary to change the Lot lines or change the maps.

Tom expressed the Board's desire to provide an access to Lot PR-26, but the extent of the area requested by David was far too excessive for a driveway, and would be detrimental to the enjoyment of other members of the Association, because that area and the strip of land that follows the stream going from there all the way down to Old Toxaway Road was originally set apart as a recreational area for all residents to enjoy. We prefer to have the section of the Common Area / Green Space that is alongside Panther Gap Road to be a trailhead area for a nature trail following the stream as a community benefit.

David was asked if the part of the Common Area that he was requesting as driveway space would be connected to the site of a house that would be built on Lot PR-26, so crossing the steep drop-off area along Panther Gap Road, and he replied that it would not. Thus, there is still no access to Lot PR-26.

David was advised to re-submit his request, possibly as an easement space, to be determined and agreed between us.

David asked that he be acknowledged by letter for clearing his personal belongings and materials from the Common Area that he had previously stored there. Tom agreed to do that.

Action 4.1: Tom will send a letter to David acknowledging that he cleared the Common Area.

A request was made to better identify the Common Area / Green Space on the POA website subdivision map of Panther Ridge.

Action 4.2: Mel will update the Panther Ridge subdivision map to identify the Common Area / Green Space.

Item 5: POA Electronic Meeting: The feasibility of having a Zoom video meeting was discussed, since we have a member with experience in this technology willing to help by setting it up for us.

Members will be invited to attend the Zoom meeting along with the distribution of these minutes and a voting ballot, and all those wishing to participate via Zoom will be sent the link to join the meeting at the designated time and date.

The meeting closed at approximately 10:30 am, with informal discussions continuing amongst those still present.

Minutes of April 2, 2023

A follow-on Board Meeting was held at 9 am at the residence of Jim Bishop, and called to order by Tom Osterhaus.

The following officers were present: Tom Osterhaus - President; Lynn Taylor - Treasurer, Mel Standen - Secretary, and Board Members Jim Bishop and Paul Pensiero.
A quorum was established since all Board members were present.

Glenn Evers as POA member and nominee for president was also present.

Item 1: Discuss and decide how to proceed with David Holmes' request and the stalemate between him and the Board on the issue.

We agreed unanimously to add David's request as an item on the ballot for the annual member meeting, to be scheduled shortly. David will be given the opportunity to submit a revised request for this purpose, and we will present his written request together with our counter reasoning for the POA membership to vote on.

Item 2: Discuss how to organize the Annual Member Meeting to incorporate video conferencing technology (Zoom).

We agreed unanimously that the member meeting will be announced as a Zoom meeting, with voting participation being possible by email (as before) and/or by Zoom participation, and the meeting would be scheduled for Saturday April 29th at 1 pm.

While the ByLaws do not specifically describe video conferencing as an allowed format for a meeting of members, we interpret the use of the word "electronically" in Article II, SECTION 3. Electronic Meeting of Members to include this technology.

Status of action items from March 25th:

Action 1: Tom received the 2021 Water Quality Report from Ridge Haven Inc. and it has been appended to the 2021 Reports on the POA website. The 2022 report is not yet available.

Action 2B: Tom has contacted Comporium and made them aware of our concerns.

Action 2D: The updated Treasurer's Report is included with these minutes.

Action 4.1: Tom has sent the letter to David.

Action 4.2: The updated subdivision map is now online.

There are no outstanding action items.

The meeting closed at 10 am.

2022 Activity report from Architecture Committee,

There was no activity for the ACC for the entire year of 2022.

Submitted by Ginny Kolozvari February 25, 2023

Road Committee Report

Year ending 12/31/22

DATE	ACCOUNT ACTIVITY	EXPENSE AMOUNT
2/7/22	Emerson Snow Plowing	$1,024.00
2/7/22	Emerson Snow Plowing	$1,020.00
3/31/22	Scruggs seal coating	$2,500.00
6/21/22	M&M Grading mowing shoulders and all roadways	$ 640.00
6/23/22	M&M Grading Cleaning & straightening culverts	$ 520.00
11/17/22	M&M Grading blowing leaves and roadways	$ 595.00
xx/xx/22	Cost of no-turnaround road signs	$ 145.54
	TOTAL **EXPENSE FOR 2022**	**$ 7,134.54**

Recommendations for repairs for 2023 for Laurel Ridge:

Overbrook Lot #48 and 49 needs gravel or Riprap

West View Rd Lot # 35R needs gravel and some patchwork on road.

Oak Brook West Lot #27, Ridge Haven Inc. repaired a water break, the asphalt needs replacing at their expense.

Comporium sub-contractors are installing underground optical fiber along roads in Laurel Ridge. This is causing some erosion on the side of the roads. This will need to be addressed when the work is complete.

Recommendations for repairs for 2023 for Panther Ridge

Panther Gap Rd near Lot #22 needs asphalt repair and gravel on side of road

Panther Gap Rd Lot #27 install gravel on side of road

Panther Gap Rd near Lots #31 and 34 - replace asphalt, approximately 75 sq. ft. in an area 5’ x 15’.

I am pursuing options for marking the road to help with visibility in heavy fog at night for both Laurel Ridge and Panther Ridge.

Submitted by Jim Bishop, Chairperson Road Committee.

Treasurer's Report for 2022

We began 2022 with a total balance of $58,984.60 in the three accounts we maintain at Self-Help Credit Union.

Individual Account assets were as follows as of January 1, 2022

$ 35,448.25 Non-Profit Organization Checking Account #26
$ 10,100.53 Road Maintenance and Construction Account #20
$ 13,435.82 Money Market Account #80

We use the Self-Help Credit Union, primarily the Rosman Branch. Our Statements are taken quarterly to Symington and Associates in Brevard, where they are audited and balanced. Here is an overview of the yearly activity for each account beginning with the least used account # 80

Account #80 is simply a holding account. We do not have checks fbr this account, money is moved either online or in person at the branch. This account does not incur fees, it does accrue interest monthly.

Beginning balance	$13,435.82 no withdrawals, no fees.
Total Monthly lnterest	$ 93.71

Ending 2022 balance	**$13,529.53** as of December 31 ,2022

Account #20
This account has checks. it does not incur monthly fees, it does accrue have monthly interest. This is the account that all things road related are paid from. For a comprehensive guide to where items were paid to, please refer to the Road Committee Report prepared by Jim Bishop.

Beginning balance	$10,100.53 as of January 1,2022
Total Monthly interest	$ 5.55

Total	$10.106.08
Total items paid out	$ 7.134.54

Ending 2022 balance	**$ 2,971.54** as of December 31.2022

Account #26
This account is where incoming monies are deposited. At the appropriate trine money is moved to other accounts, or a check is written to pay bills. This account incurs a monthly fee of $ 10. This account also accrues interest. This will be an overview of the year's activity. At any time the monthly statements can be viewed by the board members.

Beginning balance	$ 35,448.25 as of January 1.2022
Total monthly interest	$ 59.46
Total Deposits	$ 67,458.32 for calendar year 2022

Total assets	$ 102,966.03

Withdrawals:	
Account Fee (12 months @ $10.00)	$120.00
Symington & Associates Accounting Services	$1,450.00
Sam's Club Office Supplies	$69.47
Ridge Haven Inc. $100 per lot assessment	$9,600.00
Ridge Haven Inc. Water Bill	$31,043.00
Liberty Mutual Insurance	$1,009.00
Aplus.net Web Hosting Services	$142.87
Neuman Law Firm	$150.00

Total Withdrawals	$ 43.584.34

Ending 2022 balance: $ 102,966.03 - $ 43.584.34 = **$ 59,381.69** as of December 31, 2022

Submitted by Lynn Taylor, Treasurer

To all the “customers” serviced on the Ridge Haven Water Treatment facility I am pleased to provide you with a copy of the annual Consumer Confidence Report. In it you will find a detailed summary of the water system, and what is in the water you are drinking. You will find as well a record of the most current state mandated test results. I am pleased to inform you that the system had no violations for the year 2022. There will be a printed copy in the Ridge Haven main office, and you may also obtain a copy from me by request.

Thanks,

Paul Johnson Jr.
1000 Wilds Ridge Rd.
Brevard, NC 28712
pdjbelle@yahoo.com
Phone - (828) 273-3573

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Ridge Haven CC
PWS ID# 01-88-132

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Paul Johnson …. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. 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. 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. '

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).

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is classified as well water. Two wells on the Ridge Haven Camp property provide the water. Well #1 is located near the bathhouse by the South Recreational Field. Well #2 is located down near the Mudgeville cabins. The well house for #2 serves as the treatment facility as well.

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, background information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for Ridge Haven CC (PWS ID# 01-88-132) was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Well #1	lower	April 2017
Well #2	moderate	April 2017

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of "higher" does not imply poor water quality, only the systems' potential to become contaminated by PCS's in the assessment area.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

The Ridge Haven CC water system received no violations for the year 2022.

Water Quality Data Table of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2022.** The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not-Applicable (N/A) – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

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 (ug/L) - 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.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
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 Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Extra Note: MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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.

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N	0	0	one positive monthly sample	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (presence or absence)	N	0	0	0 (Note: The MCL is exceeded if 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

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	03-10-2021	N	0.278	NA		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		0.3	0.3	Rain water and runoff transferring Iron deposits in the soil to the water table.
Manganese (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		0.05	0.05	It exists in well water as a naturally occurring groundwater mineral, but may also be present due to underground pollution sources
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		NA	NA	Nickel is released into the environment by power plants, metal factories and waste incinerators. It is also used in fertilizers and enters groundwater from farm runoff.
PH	03-10-2021	N	7.250	NA		NA	NA	Natural acidic or base level of the raw well water
Selenium (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	8.020	NA		NA	NA	Sodium is a substance that occurs naturally in groundwater, the source of well water.
Sulfate (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		250	250	As water moves through soil and rock formations that contain sulfate minerals, some of the sulfate dissolves into the groundwater.
Thallium (ppb)	03-10-2021	N	ND	NA		0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
2,4-D (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0002	NA	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide

Atrazine (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) (ppt)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00002	NA	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0009	NA	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0002	NA	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.001	NA	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0006	NA	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00132	NA	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
DBCP [Dibromochloropropane] (ppt)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0002	NA	0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0002	NA	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Endrin (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00001	NA	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
EDB [Ethylene dibromide] (ppt)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00001	NA	0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Heptachlor (ppt)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00004	NA	0	400	Residue of banned pesticide
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00002	NA	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Methoxychlor (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.002	NA	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	0	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00004	NA	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0001	NA	500	500	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.00007	NA	4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.001	NA	0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	N	ND	N/A		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)			N/A		1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Benzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 – Dichloroethane (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 – Dichloroethylene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 –Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 –Trichloroethane (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene (ppm)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (Total) (ppm)	05-12-2021	N	<0.0005mg/L	NA	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Asbestos Contaminant

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Asbestos (MFL)	8/12/20	N	ND	NA	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90^{th} percentile)	8/17/22	0.36ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90^{th} percentile)	8/17/22	0.011pm	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL/MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (AVG)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	ND	NA	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	N	ND	NA	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromate (ppb)	N	ND	NA	0	10	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorite (ppm)	N	ND	NA	0.8	1	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	N	ND	NA	MRDLG = 800	MRDL = 800	Water additive used to control microbes
Chloramines (ppm)	N	ND	NA	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm)	NA	NA	NA	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Please contact Paul Johnson if you have any questions or comments about this report.

Thank you,

Paul D. Johnson Jr. 6/19/23