

ASHEVILLE INFORMATION

For customers in the West Buncombe area and sometimes during severe drought situations, we purchase water from Asheville to serve our Woodfin Water District customers. Following is a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report provided by the City of Asheville. The key to Unit Abbreviations for Asheville is the same as ours.

Our Water Quality Surpasses All Requirements

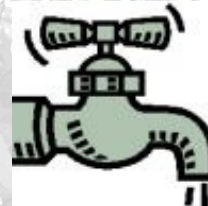
Out of more than 150 possible substances tested only 10 were detected – making our drinking water one of the best sources of water in the country. The following regulated substances were detected (within very safe limits) in our “finished” drinking water as analyzed between January 1 and December 31, 2010. “Finished” water is the water that leaves our treatment plant and is distributed throughout the system.

Substance and Unit of Measurement	Ideal Goal– MCLG	Highest Level Allowed – MCL	Sample Date	EPA Definition of Potential Source(s) of Substance	Results	Individual Plant Results
REGULATED AT THE TREATMENT PLANT						
Fluoride, ppm	4	4	1/11/10 & 1/13/10	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	High 0.86 Range: (0.77 - .086)	Mills River (MR) = 0.86 North Fork (NF) = 0.79 William DeBruhl = 0.77
Turbidity, NTU	N/A	TT = 1 NTU Maximum limit for any measurement	11/1/10	The likely source is soil runoff. Monitoring turbidity (cloudiness of water) ensures the effectiveness of our filtration system.	High 0.30	MR = 0.29 NF = 0.20 WD = 0.30
	N/A	TT = 95% of samples <0.3 NTU	N/A		100% of samples ≤0.3 NTU	MR = 100% NF = 100% WD = 100%
Total Organic Carbon (Source), ppm	N/A	TT	NF, WD, MR Quarterly	Naturally present in the environment.	Average = 0.28 Range: (ND - 1.10)	MR = ND NF = ND WD = ND - 1.1
Total Organic Carbon (Treated), ppm	N/A	TT	NF, WD, MR Quarterly	Naturally present in the environment.	Average = 0.35 Range: (ND - 1.40)	MR = ND - 1.4 NF = ND WD = ND
REGULATED AT THE CUSTOMER'S TAP						
Copper, ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	Jan - Jun 2009	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	0.055 at 90th percentile	None of the 100 targeted sampling sites exceeded the Action Level.
Lead, ppb	0	AL = 15	Jan - Jun 2009	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.	< 3 at 90th percentile	One of the 100 targeted sampling sites exceeded the Action Level.
REGULATED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	0	5% positive samples	6/1/10, 8/5/10, 8/25/10	Naturally occurring in the environment.	2%	Three positive samples for the year. Upon rechecking site, upstream & downstream, all samples showed no total coliform bacteria.
Fecal Coliform or E. Coli (presence or absence)	0	0	N/A	Human or animal fecal waste	0%	No positive samples for 2010
Total Trihalomethanes, ppb	0	80	1/13/10, 4/15/10,	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	27.0 (RAA) Range: (16.3 - 43.3)	MR = 21.3 (Avg.) NF = 43.3 (Avg.) WD = 16.3 (Avg.)
HAA5, ppb	N/A	60	7/6/10, 10/4/10		Total Haloacetic Acid.	13.6 (RAA) Range: (10.3 - 17.5)
Chlorine, ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Daily	Water additive used to control microbes.	System Average 1.32 Range (0.25 - 1.93)	

This table summarizes results for calendar year 2010.

CONSERVE OUR VALUABLE NATURAL RESOURCES...

- 1) Check for toilet leaks by placing food coloring in tank. A leak can waste more than 100 gallons a day!
- 2) Water your lawn only when it needs, then deep soak. Also water during early morning hours.
- 3) Mulch all plants to help retain moisture. Leave cuttings on the lawn to act as mulch and reduce evaporation.
- 4) Use a broom or power blower to clean driveways
- 5) Remind children not to play with faucets, hoses, and sprinklers.



- 6) Install water saving shower heads or low restrictions.
- 7) Check all plumbing, indoors and out, for leaks

YOU CAN SAVE.....

1/2 Gallon - Each time you brush your teeth by turning water off after wetting your brush

1 Gallon - Each toilet flush by using displacement devices in the tank

1-4 Gallons - Each shave by putting a little water in the sink bottom

4 Gallons - By using the short cycle of washing machine

4-6 Gallons - By washing dishes in the sink

5 Gallons - Each time you don't use your toilet as a wastebasket

7 Gallons - Each shower by turning water off while soaping up

10-12 Gallons - By filling bath to minimum level

27 Gallons - By washing your car from a bucket