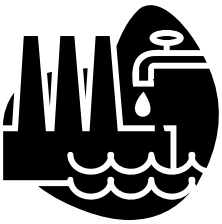
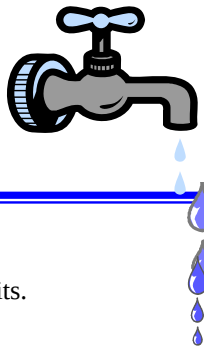
Water Sources and System Operation



In 2009 all of Ripon's water originated from seven groundwater Wells, three are located on the west side of Highway 99 and four on the east side. These Wells tap underground reserves or aquifers from approximately 125-500 feet below the ground surface. The aquifers are replenished by rainfall, the Stanislaus River and agricultural irrigation water. The total pumping capacity for all Wells connected to the City's water distribution system is 9,000GPM. The City has two elevated storage tanks, a 1.5 MG located near the Jack Tone Interchange and a 2.5 MG tank on River Road at the Mistlen Sports Complex. These elevated tanks have the capacity to provide an additional 10,000 GPM for peak demand or fire fighting needs. Ripon's piping system is designed so that, depending upon the demand, water at your faucet can be supplied from a single Well or any combination of Wells in operation at any give time.

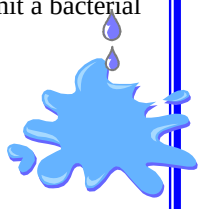
	Well #3	Well #7	Well #9	Well #10	Well #13	Well #14	Well #18
Location	Second St	Manley Rd	Reynolds Dr	Hughes Ln	Milgeo Ave	E. Milgeo Ave	N.Stockton Ave
Date Drilled	1950	1977	1989	1993	2003	2003	2009
Depth of Well	156'	338'	202'	462'	500'	240'	306'
Well Design	Open Bottom	Louvered Screen	30" –16" Stainless Louvered Screen	75' – 18" Stainless Steel Screen Wire	Stainless Steel Screen, Wire	Stainless Steel Screen, Wire	Stainless Steel Screen, Wire
Static Water Level	20'	34'	39'	23'	31'	38'	36'
Production Rate GPM = Gallons Per Minute	850GPM	1,000 GPM	500 GPM	2,000 GPM	2,500 GPM	1,000 GPM	1,000 GPM

How Much Water Do We Use?



The total potable water production for 2009 was 1.6 billion gallons and 276 million gallons of non-potable water. The peak month was July with 213 million gallons of potable water and 32 million gallons of non-potable water produced.

- **What is the pH of Ripon's water?**
  The pH of Ripon's water after treatment ranges from 7.1 to 8.2 standard units. The average pH is 7.7 units.
- **Does Ripon have hard water?**
  Ripon has hard water. It ranges from 4.7 to 14.6 grains of hardness per gallon.
- **Does Ripon add fluoride to the water?**
  Ripon does not add fluoride to the water. Parents of young children may want to consult with their dentist about the need to fluoride treatments to prevent tooth decay.
- **Why does the water sometimes look rusty?**
  Rusting galvanized pipe in plumbing systems is the typical cause of discolored water. Iron causes the discoloration; it is not a health risk. If cold water is discolored, it will clear after running a bit. If hot water, the water heater may need flushing. When flushing your water heater, please follow the manufacturer's directions and contact the Building Department at 599-2613 for a permit, if the water heater needs to be replaced.
- **What can I do about chlorine odors?**
  Chlorine kills organisms that may cause disease. If you remove the chlorine, be sure to refrigerate the water to limit a bacterial re-growth.
  - ✓ Fill a pitcher and let it stand in the refrigerator overnight. (This is the best way)
  - ✓ Fill a glass or jar with water and let it stand in the sunlight for 30 minutes.
  - ✓ Pour water between containers about 10 times.
  - ✓ Heat the water to about 100 degrees Fahrenheit.



- **Why does the taste and odor of the water sometimes differ?**
  Water naturally varies in taste and odor at different times of the year. Occasionally the water will have a sulfur smell. This is the result of slow-moving water within the distribution system and the interaction of naturally occurring organic and inorganic within the water. You can let the water run for several minutes to reduce the odor. If it persists, please contact Public Works Department at 599-2151.

Terms Used in this Report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):
MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):
MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
ND: Not Detectable at testing limit
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter(ng /L)
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

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

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

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Please contact the Public Works Department if you are interested in learning more about Ripon's water department or water quality. Questions about quality can be answered by calling Ted Johnston, Public Works Director at (209) 599-2151 or visit us at on our website www.cityofripon.org

Public Works Department
259 N. Wilma Avenue
Ripon, CA 95366

Public Participation

City Council meetings are held at the City Hall Council Chamber at 7:00 p.m. on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

Additional copies of the Consumer Confidence Report are available at City Hall in the Public Works Department. It is also posted on the City's website at www.cityofripon.org