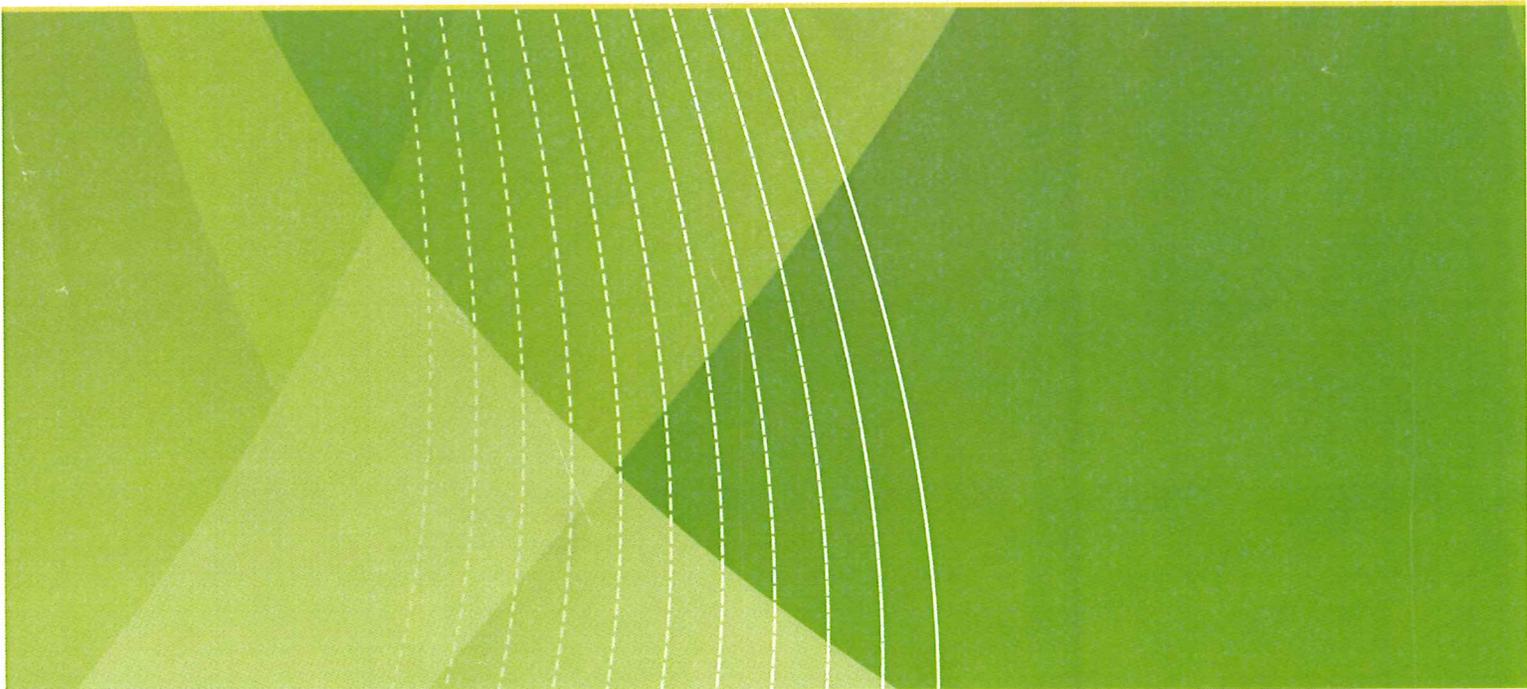


**Lukins Brothers Water Company
Consumer Confidence Report
2008**

Distributed 6/30/2009



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is wells draw from ground water aquifer.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jennifer Lukins at (530) 541-2606 or lukinswater@hotmail.com. 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 meetings. Please contact the office for more information.

Lukins Brothers Water Company Inc. 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. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

DEFINITIONS:

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.

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.

Variations & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. (Only systems with a variance or exemption are REQUIRED to include this definition. In addition, it is REQUIRED to provide an explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption, date issued, status or remediation.)

Action Level - 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 (MCL) - 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 (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

**TEST
RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Temperature	N	20.73		20.6-20.8			
Collection Date: 10/06/2008							
pH	N	8.02	s.u.	7.95-8.13			
Collection Date: 10/06/2008							
Total Dissolved Solids	N	70.67	mg/l	56-86			
Collection Date: 10/06/2008							
Total Alkalinity	N	56	mg/l	51-64			
Collection Date: 10/06/2008							
BiCarbonate Alkalinity	N	56	MG/L	51-64			
Collection Date: 10/06/2008							
Inorganic Chemicals							
Arsenic	N	0	ppb	0.002-0.004	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production
Collection Date: 10/06/2008							

Barium	N	0.01	ppm	0.008-0.01	2	2	wastes Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Collection Date:							
10/06/2008							
Chromium (total)	N	0	ppb	0.001-0.002	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Collection Date:							
10/06/2008							
Copper	N	0.03	ppm	0-0.13	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Collection Dates:							
09/16/2008-10/06/2008							
Lead	N	0	ppb	0-0.002	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Collection Dates:							
09/16/2008-10/06/2008							
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	N	0.41	ppm	0.16-0.58	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Collection Date:							
10/06/2008							
Nickel	N	0	Mg/L	0-0.002			
Collection Date:							
10/06/2008							

Unregulated Contaminants						
Turbidity	Y	0.05		0-0.7	n/a	TT Soil runoff
Collection Dates: 09/16/2008-10/06/2008						
Chloride	N	7.17	mg/l	2.6-11		250
Collection Date: 10/06/2008						
Calcium Carbonate (CaCO3)	N	13.33	mg/l	11-15		
Collection Date: 10/06/2008						
Sodium	N	12.67	mg/l	10-15		
Collection Date: 10/06/2008						
Sulfate	N	3.53	mg/l	2.1-5		
Collection Date: 10/06/2008						
Zinc	N	0.01	mg/l	0-0.015		
Collection Date: 10/06/2008						
Magnesium	N	2.93	mg/L	2.7-3.4		
Collection Date: 10/06/2008						

HEALTH EFFECTS:

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

EXPLANATIONS:

*The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. The duration of the violation was 24-hours. We have corrected this by retesting our sites.

*We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. This past year we had a violation. In April 2008, Lukins Brothers Water Company had three of our samples show presence of total coliform bacteria. In response to the positive tests, we immediately contacted the Department of Health Services, and began response procedures. For every positive test, we took three repeat samples and tested our two pressure tanks and three raw water sources. Within 24 hours, the results on all thirteen tests came back negative for total coliforms. As a precaution, we flushed the water pipelines and disinfected the entire water system. Notification of this event was sent to all customers. This does not pose a threat to the quality of our water supply.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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. The MCL's are set such that out of every 10,000 or 1,000,000 people (depends upon how the MCL was developed) drinking 2 liters of water every day for a lifetime, only 1 of those people may experience the described health effect.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

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. Lukins Brothers Water Company Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. 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>.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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).

Please call our office if you have questions. We at Lukins Brothers Water Company Inc. 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.