ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

FOR: RAFTER J. H.O.A., 2006 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
PWS# 5600822 C
DATE: 6-21-07

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking Water.

Our water source is three ground water wells.
This report shows our water quality and what it means.
If you have any questions concerning this report or your water quality, please contact:

Dave Stickel at (307) 690-6078

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Rafter J. 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, 2006. As water travels over the land or under-Ground, it can pick up substances or contaminates 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.

In the following 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

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- one part per billion

Parts per trillion (ppt) or nanograms per liter- one part per trillion

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter - one part per quadrillion

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.

Action level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment Or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment technique (TT) - (mandatory language) a treatment technique is a required Process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) - (mandatory language) the "maximum allowed" is The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close To the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant level goal- (MCLG) - (mandatory language) the "goal" is the level Of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to Health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Test results

contaminant	VIOLATION Y = yes n = no NA = not applicable	LEVEL DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL
Microbiological Contaminants					
Total coliform bacteria		N	negative		
Fecal coliform and E-coli		N	ND		0
turbidity		N/A	ND		
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS					
Beta/photon emitters		**N/A**		**Mrem/yr**	**0**	**4**
Alpha emitters		**12-30-02**	**ND**	**PCi/l**	**0**	**15**
Combined radium		**N/A**		**PCi/l**	**0**	**5**

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS **PAGE 3**

violation

contaminant	Y = yes n = no N/A = not applicable DATE = date of analysis		Level detected	Unit measurement	MCLG	MCL
antimony	12-27-04		ND	ppb	6	6
arsenic	12-27-04		ND	ppb	n/a	50
asbestos	12-27-04	N/A	ND	MFL	7	7
barium	12-27-04		ND	ppm	2	2
beryllium	12-27-04		ND	ppb	4	4
cadmium	12-27-04		ND	ppb	5	5
chromium	12-27-04		ND	ppb	100	100
copper	9-20-05		.08	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3
cyanide	12-27-04		ND	ppb	200	200
fluoride	12-27-04		.2	ppm	4	4
lead	9-20-05		.0005	ppb	0	AL=15
mercury	12-27-04		ND	ppb	2	2
nitrate	12-12-06		0.4	ppm	10	10
nitrite	12-27-04		ND	ppm	1	1
selenium	12-27-04		ND	ppb	50	50
thallium	12-27-04		ND	ppb	0.5	2

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

2,4-D	12-27-04	ND	ppb	70	70
2,4,5-TP(silvex)	12-27-04	ND	ppb	50	50
acrylamide	N/A				0
alachlor	12-27-04	ND	PPB	0	2
atrizine	12-27-04	ND	PPB	3	3
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	12-27-04	ND	Nanograms/l	0	200
carbofuran	12-27-04	ND	PPB	40	40
chlordane	12-27-04	ND	PPB	0	2
dalapon	12-27-04	ND	PPB	200	200
Di (2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	12-27-04	ND	PPB	400	400
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	12-27-04	ND	PPB	0	6
dibromochloropropane	12-27-04	ND	Nanograms/l	0	200

contaminant	Y= yes N= no N/A = not applicable DATE= date of analysis	Level detected	Unit measurement	MCLG	MCL
dinoseb	12-27-04	ND	ppb	7	7
diquat	N/A		ppb	20	20
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	N/A		Picograms/l	0	30
endothall	N/A		ppb	100	100
endrin	12-27-04	ND	ppb	2	2
epichlorohydrin	N/A		N/A	0	TT
Ethylene dibromide	N/A		Nanograms/l	0	50
glyphosate	N/A		ppb	700	700
heptachlor	12-27-04	ND	Nanograms/l	0	400
Heptachlor epoxide	12-27-04	ND	Nanograms/l	0	200
hexachlorobenzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	1
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	50	50
lindane	12-27-04	ND	Nanograms/l	200	200
methoxychlor	12-27-04	ND	ppb	40	40
oxamyl (vydate)	12-27-04	ND	ppb	200	200
PCB's (polychlorinated)	12-27-04	ND	Nanograms/l	0	500
pentachlorophenol	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	1
picloram	12-27-04	ND	ppb	500	500
simazine	12-27-04	ND	ppb	4	4
toxaphene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	3

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

contaminant	Y= yes N= no N/A= not applicable DATE= date of analysis	Level detected	Unit measurement	MCLG	MCL
benzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
Carbon tetrachloride	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
chlorobenzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	100	100
o-dichlorobenzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	600	600
p-dichlorobenzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	75	75
1,2-dichloroethane	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
1,1-dichloroethylene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	7	7
Cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	70	70
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	100	100
dichloromethane	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
1,2-dichloropropane	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
ethylbenzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	700	700
styrene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	100	100
tetrachloroethylene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	70	70
1,1,1-trichloroethane	12-27-04	ND	ppb	200	200
1,1,2-trichloroethane	12-27-04	ND	ppb	3	5
trichloroethylene	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	5
TTHM	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	100
toluene	12-27-04	ND	ppm	1	1
Vinyl chloride	12-27-04	ND	ppb	0	2
xylenes	12-27-04	ND	ppm	10	10

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general public. It is possible that Lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes due to the materials used in your home plumbing. If you are con-Cerned about elevated lead levels in your home, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds before using tap water.
Additional information is available from the safe drinking water hot line (1-800-426-4791)
Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical Or mental development.