#### You Should Know....



The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that we issue this report annually for all who use our water. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers understanding of drinking water and heighten

awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some persons 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 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.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or <a href="https://www.epa.gov/safewater">www.epa.gov/safewater</a>.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

The rationale for CCRs is that consumers have the right to know what is in their drinking water and where that water comes from. The reports will help consumers to make informed choices that affect the health of themselves and their families. Educated consumers are more likely to help protect their drinking water sources and to understand the true costs of safe drinking water.

The rules for CCRs require us to always list the abbreviations, the definitions of terms, certain required warnings, and information about our source water, statistics and charts about our water tests. Plus we must supply you with information to help you become familiar with the management of your water company. We must provide you these facts by July 1<sup>st</sup> for the year just past. After distributing the Reports we keep a copy on file for five years.

We may exercise our creativity in the graphics, style and the form the publication might take. So enjoy our splash of color and please read the Report. Thank you.

# Meetings...

The Board of Director's regular meeting is the first Wednesday of each month. The meetings begin at 7:00 p.m. The meetings are open to the public and you are encouraged to attend.

Watch our notice boards for the posting of special meetings.



# PWS 11 321 Villa Grande DWID

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This report prepared by
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# Consumer Confidence Report 2009

Villa Grande DWID



Our water is our business Visit our web site: www.vgdwid.com

Este informe contiene información muy inportante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Facts about our water quality

As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring mineral 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:

- Microbiological viruses and bacteria which may come from septic systems and animals.
- Inorganic salts and metals, natural or from storm runoff, wastewater and farming.
- Synthetic & Volatile Organic Chemicals - from industrial processes, petroleum, gas stations, storm runoff and septic systems.
- Pesticides and Herbicides may come from agriculture and residential uses.
- Radioactive can be naturally occurring or result from mining.

To ensure safe tap water, EPA prescribes regulations which places limits on these substances in water provided by public water systems. To aid in your understanding of water reports we are providing the following list of terms and definitions:

- AL=Action Level The concentration of a contaminant, which triggers treatment or other requirements, which a system must follow.
- MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level The highest amount of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

- MCLG=Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- MRDL=Maximum Residual
   Disinfectant Level The highest level allowed in drinking water.
- MRDLG=Maximum Residual
   Disinfectant Level Goal The level below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- **Ppm** = parts per million
- **Ppb** = parts per billion
- Mg/L= milligrams per liter



Our water meets all EPA Standards. The source of our ground water supply is the Picacho Basin aquifer. Our water system is served by two wells 500 ft. and 850 ft. deep, located at the southeast corner of the subdivision. We have a single pressurized network serving 98 connections and approximately 232 people.

#### **Source Water Assessment Report**

Our water supply is listed as low risk.
The "SWAP" report and our Wellhead
Protection Policy may be viewed at our
office or at our web site <a href="https://www.vgdwid.com">www.vgdwid.com</a>.

#### **Treatment**

We treat our water with an in-line sand separator, filters and chlorination.

## **Monitoring....**

We do sampling for microbiological, lead & copper, nitrate, and disinfectant residuals in our water. Under the MAP program, ADEQ samples for the other known

contaminants.

#### **Inorganic Constituents** (IOCs)

Last sampled for Lead:	11/05/2008
90th Percentile for Lead:	.02 ppb
Violation:	No
Likely Source:	House Plumbing
Sites over AL 15 ppb:	0

The 10 homes tested < .002.

Last sampled for Copper:	11/05/2008
90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile for Copper:	.08 ppm
Violation:	No
Likely Source:	House Plumbing
Sites over AL 1.3 ppm:	0

The 10 homes tested ranged from .02 to .24 ppm.

The complete Copper & Lead Report may be viewed on line at our web site under "Water Reports". www.vgdwid.com

<b>Detected Constituent</b>	Nitrate	
Last Sample Date	9/15/2009	
Required Frequency	Quarterly	
MCLG MCL D 5 ppm 10 ppm	Detected Level 4.6 ppm	
Violation	No	

Likely Source: Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits.

<b>Detected Constituent</b>	Arsenic
Last Sample Date	8/14/2007
Required Frequency	3-years
MCLG MCL	Detected Level
0 10 ppb	3.6 ppb
Violation	No
Likely Source: Erosion of natural	
deposits, runoff from	orchards, runoff

Microbiological:

Monthly testing found no coliform, fecal coliform or E.coli bacteria in our water.

## **Synthetic Organic Chemicals** (SOC)

Date Last Sampled: 8/14/2007 Tested: Every Three Years

from glass or electronic wastes.

Sampling detected the presence of no SOCs.

# **Volatile Organic Chemicals** (VOC)

Date Last Sampled: 3/15/2004 Tested: 6 Years - test 2010 Sampling detected no VOCs.

#### Radionuclides

Date Last Sampled: 12/4/2003 Tested: Every Four Years-Waived Sampling detected no Radionuclides.

The **Residual Disinfection Level** annual average was **.83** mg/L. The range was from .6 to .9 mg/L for the 12 month period. This does not exceed the MRDL of 4.0 mg/L.

