



# Consumer Confidence Report for Calendar Year 2018

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua usted bebe.  
Tradúscalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

<b>Public Water System ID Number</b>	<b>Public Water System Name</b>		
AZ04-09005	Timberland Acres Domestic Water Improvement District		
<b>Contact Name and Title</b>		<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>E-mail Address</b>
Blake Anderson- Certified Operator		928-940-0042	azblakeanderson@gmail.com
<p>We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. We hold quarterly board meetings at the Timberland Acres Community Center (6282 Juniper Ridge) Meetings are held at 9:00AM on the 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday of Jan, Apr, July, and Sept. If you would like to learn more about public participation or information on attending any of our regularly scheduled meetings, please contact <u>Timberland Acres DWID</u> at (928) 532 0570 for additional opportunity and meeting dates and times. You can also visit our website at Timberlandacres.com</p>			

## Drinking Water Sources

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**Our water source(s):** Ground Water from wells #1. 55-928304, #2. 55-568757, and #3. 55-912180

## Drinking Water Contaminants

**Microbial Contaminants:** Such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife

**Inorganic Contaminants:** Such as salts and metals that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming

**Pesticides and Herbicides:** Such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses that may come from a variety of sources

**Organic Chemical Contaminants:** Such as synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

**Radioactive Contaminants:** That can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



Chlorine/Chloramine (ppm)	N	1.78	1.08-2.72	4	0	2018	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b>	<b>MCL Violation Y or N</b>	<b>90<sup>th</sup> Percentile</b>	<b>Number of Samples Exceeds AL</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>ALG</b>	<b>Sample Month &amp; Year</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Copper (ppm)	N	0.12	0	1.3	1.3	08/15/17	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	1.8	0	15	0	08/15/17	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Radionuclides</b>	<b>MCL Violation Y or N</b>	<b>Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of All Samples (Low-High)</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Sample Month &amp; Year</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L) <small>(This is Gross Alpha 4000)</small>	N	3.2	0-3.2	15	0	2018	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)</b>	<b>MCL Violation Y or N</b>	<b>Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of All Samples (Low-High)</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Sample Month &amp; Year</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Arsenic <sup>1</sup> (ppb)	N	3.6	3.6	10	0	2018	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	N	0.04	0.04	2	2	2018	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	0.12	0.12	4	4	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppb)	N	6.6	6.6	50	50	2018	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	N	4.3	4.3	N/A	N/A	2015	Erosion of natural deposits

<sup>1</sup> **Arsenic** is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentration and is linked to other health effects, such as skin damage and circulatory problems. If arsenic is less than or equal to the MCL, your drinking water meets EPA's standards. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water, and continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic.

<sup>2</sup> **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, and detected nitrate levels are above 5 ppm, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

#### Violation Summary (for MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring & Reporting Requirement)

Violation Type	Explanation, Health Effects	Time Period	Corrective Actions
Lead Consumer Notice (LCR)	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumer at the location the water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.	11/03/17-11/01/2018	Provided sample results of lead monitoring to the consumers affected.

Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.