City of Eloy
Annual Consumer Confidence Report for 2009
Water System 11-030

This report contains important information about your drinking water. *Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*

The City of Eloy Public Works Department is pleased to present this years Annual Consumer Confidence Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and service delivered to you everyday. The source of water in Eloy is four ground water wells. The goal is to provide a dependable source of safe drinking water, which meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards.

The data in the attached table report the results of tests taken from water samples. All tests were conducted by independent laboratories, certified by the Arizona Department of Health Services. According to the results, the drinking water in Eloy is safe.

In addition to the water quality constituents listed above, the City of Eloy tests for a number of other constituents, all of which were reported as non-detect by the certified laboratory. A complete list is available upon request from the address listed below.

Health Information

Drinking water, including readily available bottled water, may contain small amounts of contamination. The presence of small amounts of contamination does not necessarily indicate a health risk. More information about contaminants and the potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hot Line at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immune compromised persons, such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with RN-Aids or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can particularly be at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The Environmental Protections Agency/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other

microbial contaminants are available froth the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hot Line at 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, such as radioactive material, and may pick up substances resulting from animal and human activity. Constituents that may be present in source water include:

1. Microbial – such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife
2. Inorganic – such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming
3. Pesticides and herbicides – which may derive from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm runoff and residential uses
4. Organics – including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems
5. Radionuclides – which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain constituents in water provided by a public water system. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for constituents in bottled water which provide the same level of protection for public health.

We at the City of Eloy Public Works Department strive to provide quality water to every customer, 24 hours a day. We appreciate your assistance in conserving water and reporting observed water leaks. We are at your service.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, or the quality of your water, please do not hesitate to contact us at:

City of Eloy
Public Works Department
1137 W. Houser Road
Eloy, AZ 85231
(520) 464-1392

Detected Water Quality Constituents

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Units of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contamination
Radionuclides						
Alpha particles	N	3.2	pCi/L	None	15	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and many emit a from of radiation know as alpha radiation
Combined Radium	N	N/D	pCi/L	None	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganics						
Arsenic	N	0.005	ppm (mg/l)	0	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass & electronics production wastes
Barium	N	0.086	ppm (mg/l)	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	0.0029	ppm (mg/l)	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0.40	ppm (mg/l)	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	8.8	ppm (mg/l)	10	10	Runoff from Fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	0.047	ppm (mg/l)	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	ND	ppm (mg/l)	0	0.02	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Synthetic Organics and Other Unregulated Constituents						
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthlate (DEHP)	N	0.005	ppb(ug/l)	N/A	0.01	Present in plastic products such as wall coverings, tablecloths, floor tiles, furniture upholstery, shower curtains, garden hoses, swimming pool liners, rainwear, baby pants, dolls, some toys, shoes, automobile upholstery and tops, packaging film and sheets, sheathing for wire and cable, medical tubing, and blood storage bags

Terms and Abbreviations

To help you understand the terms and abbreviations used in this report, we have provided the following definitions:

- ***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 (µg/L)*****-** 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.
- ***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*** **(AL) -** the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- ***Action Level Goal (ALG*****) -** The "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. The ALG allows for a margin of safety.
- ***Treatment Technique (TT)*** **-** A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- ***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal*** **(MCLG) -** The "Goal" 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 Contaminant Level*** **(MCL)-** The "Maximum Allowed" 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 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.
- ***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.
- ***Running Annual Average (RAA):*** An average of monitoring results for the previous 12 calendar months.