

Oak Creek Water Co. No. 1

2016 Consumer Confidence Report

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

Public Water System (PWS) Information

PWS ID Number	PWS Name		
AZ04 -13-041	Oak Creek Water Co. No. 1		
Contact Person and Title	Phone Number	E-Mail Address	
Doug Bowen - President	928 282-3404	info@oakcreekwater.com	
We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more please contact Oak Creek Water Co. No. 1 at (928) 282-3404 for additional information;			

Drinking Water Sources

Our groundwater is pumped from three 600' wells located within our service area. We routinely monitor for contaminants in our drinking water. This report provides information allowing you to make more informed decisions regarding your drinking water.

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, which 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 that may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Vulnerable Population

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 water poses a health risk. 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. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and microbiological contaminants call the EPA *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* at 1-800-426-4791.

Definitions

AL = Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level 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.

MFL = Million fibers per liter.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. The level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of disinfectant added for treatment at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on health of persons would occur.

MREM = Millirems per year – a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

NA = Not Applicable, sampling was not completed by regulation or was not required.

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of water clarity.

PCi/L = Picocuries per liter - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PPM = Parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

PPB = Parts per billion or Micrograms per liter (µg/L).

PPT = Parts per trillion or Nanograms per liter.

PPQ = Parts per quadrillion or Picograms per liter.

TT = Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

ppm x 1000 = ppb

ppb x 1000 = ppt

ppt x 1000 = ppq

Health Effects Language

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.

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. 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.

LEAD: 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. Oak Creek Water 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data

Microbiological	Violation Y or N	Number of Samples Present OR Highest Level Detected	Absent (A) or Present (P) OR Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria 1 positive monthly sample	N	0	A-P	0	0	1/1/2016-12/31/16	Naturally Present in Environment
Lead & Copper	Violation Y or N	90 th Percentile AND Number of Samples Over the AL	Range of All Samples (L-H)	AL	ALG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	N	90 th Percentile =.097		AL = 1.3	ALG = 1.3	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	90 th Percentile = .001		AL = 15	0	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Radionuclides	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha emitters (pCi/L) Radon & U	N	1.9 PCI/L	1.9 PCI/L	15	0	8-2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	N	.7 PCI/L	.7 PCI/L	5	0	8-2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.006	.006	8-2016	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics, electronics and solder
Arsenic (ppb)	N	.0098	.0077-.0098	.01	0	Monthly	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	N	.21		2	0	8-2016	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.004	0	8-2016	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.005	0	8-2016	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; natural deposits; metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	N	.0026		.2	0	8-2016	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	N	< Indicated		200	0	8-2016	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	N	.0002		4	4	8-2016	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.002	0	8-2016	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills and

							cropland.
Nitrate (ppm)	N	.60	.41-.60	10	10	8-2016	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	N	< Indicated		1	1	8-2016	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.5	.5	8-2016	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	N	7.0		3000	3000	8-2016	N/A
Thallium (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.002	0.0005	8-2016	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
2,4-D (ppb)	N	< Indicated		.7		8-2016	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (a.k.a. Silvex) (ppb)	N	< Indicated		50	50	8-2016	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylamide	N	< Indicated		TT	0	8-2016	Added to water during sewage / wastewater treatment
Alachlor (ppb)	N	< Indicated		2	0	8-2016	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine (ppb)	N	< Indicated		3	3	8-2016	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo (a) pyrene (PAH) (ppt)	N	< Indicated		200	0	8-2016	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran (ppb)	N	< Indicated		40	40	8-2016	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	N	< Indicated		2	0	8-2016	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon (ppb)	N	< Indicated		200	200	8-2016	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	N	< Indicated		400	400	8-2016	Discharge from chemical factories
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	N	< Indicated		6	0	8-2016	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	N	< Indicated		200	0	8-2016	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb (ppb)	N	< Indicated		7	7	8-2016	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Diquat (ppb)	N	< Indicated		20	20	8-2016	Runoff from herbicide use
Dioxin [a.k.a. 2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	N	< Indicated		30	0	8-2016	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories
Endothall (ppb)	N	< Indicated		100	100	8-2016	Runoff from herbicide use

Endrin (ppb)	N	< Indicated		2	2	8-2016	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	N	< Indicated		TT	0	8-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	N	< Indicated		50	0	8-2016	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate (ppb)	N	< Indicated		700	700		Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor (ppt)	N	< Indicated		400	0	8-2016	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	N	< Indicated		200	0	8-2016	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		1	0	8-2016	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		50	50	8-2016	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane (ppt)	N	< Indicated		200	200	8-2016	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor (ppb)	N	< Indicated		40	40	8-2016	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa,
Oxamyl (a.k.a. Vydate) (ppb)	N	< Indicated		200	200	8-2016	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	N	< Indicated		500	0	8-2016	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	N	< Indicated		1	0	8-2016	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram (ppb)	N	< Indicated		500	500	8-2016	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	N	< Indicated		4	4	8-2016	Herbicide runoff
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC)	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Benzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		100	100	6-2016	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		600	600	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		75	75	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	N	< Indicated		7	7	6-2016	Discharge from

(ppb)							industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		70	70	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		100	100	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		700	700	6-2016	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		100	100	6-2016	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		70	70	6-2016	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	N	< Indicated		200	200	6-2016	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	3	6-2016	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	N	< Indicated		5	0	6-2016	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene (ppm)	N	< Indicated		1	1	6-2016	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	N	< Indicated		2	0	6-2016	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from chemical factories
Xylenes (ppm)	N	< Indicated		10	10	6-2016	Discharge from petroleum or chemical factories

Violations

Type / Description	Compliance Period	Corrective Actions taken by PWS
Monitoring Violation	2016	Compliance Achieved