

Town of Eagar

2007 Drinking Water Annual Water Quality Report

Introduction -- The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) finalized a new rule, which requires purveyors of drinking water to annually produce a report that addresses the quality of the water being delivered. These reports are designed to provide information to customers of community water systems and allow them to make personal health based decisions regarding their drinking water consumption. This report provides information on the sources of Eagar's drinking water, general water quality information, and analytical tests conducted on the Town of Eagar's drinking water supply in 2007.

Sources of Drinking Water – Sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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 pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

EPA and FDA Regulations -- In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that 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 and Its Source - The Town's main source of water is groundwater. These seven wells draw from the White Mountain Aquifer. In addition to wells the Town also receives water from the Coon Springs spring line, which requires chlorination. It is the Town's goal and commitment to provide everyone with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want everyone to understand the efforts we make to continually improve and protect our water resources.

Does our drinking water Meet State and Federal standards - The Town of Eagar regularly conducts testing beyond the minimum requirements to assure the safety of our drinking water. In 2007 several samples were collected to analyze for particular parameters such as fluoride, arsenic, nitrates, disinfection by product rule that pertains to chlorine residual. From all the samples collected The Town of Eagar is pleased to report that there were **no regulatory violations of maximum contaminant levels** for any regulated or unregulated contaminant and is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

Drinking Water Contaminants – The Town of Eagar in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's Monitoring Assistance Program routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. The samples taken were Volatile Organic Chemicals, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, Inorganic Chemicals, as well as a host of other potentially harmful contaminants. Our state-licensed laboratory reported non-detects on the following contaminants.

Inorganic & Metal -- Antimony, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Mercury, Selenium, Thallium

Microbiological Monitoring -- Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform & E. Coli

Radiochemical Monitoring -- Beta/Photon Emitters (Gross Alpha)

Total Coliform Bacteria- Coliform Bacteria is naturally present in the environment and acts as an indicator of possible contamination. In 2007 the Town water was well below the EPA standards of allowing no more than 5% of its monthly samples having coliform bacteria. There have been no reported detects since that time.

The above information is the result of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2007. All drinking water, including some bottled drinking water, may contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to note that the presence of these elements do not necessarily pose a health risk.

Educational News -- 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, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These persons should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Definitions

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

Microbial Contaminants – These are organisms, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Compounds -- These are chemical compounds such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides – These are chemical compounds that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water run-off, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants -- These are chemical compounds, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants -- These are chemical compounds, which can be naturally occurring, or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Continual Improvement & Preventative Maintenance Improves Water Quality-

Besides routine testing of water, the Town of Eagar is active with continuing goals to ensure safe drinking water with programs such as:

- Wellhead Protection
- Backflow Prevention
- Water System Analysis
- Source Water Assessment
- Hydrant Flushing
- Valve Exercising
- Geographical Information System
- Global Positioning System
- Safety Classes on Trenching and Excavations
- Continuing Education Units for operators
- Inventory Control
- New Infrastructure (water lines, storage, new wells)

Tips

General Watering

- Water before 8 A.M. or after 6 P.M. and avoid watering on windy days.
- Water in several short sessions rather than one long one. For example, three ten minute sessions spaced 30 minutes to an hour apart will allow your lawn to better absorb moisture than one straight 30 minute session.
- Only water when your lawn is thirsty. Over watering promotes shallow root growth making your lawn less hardy. (To determine if your lawn needs to be watered, simply walk across the grass. If you leave footprints, it's time to water.)

WEBSITES TO BROWSE

For all these tips and more please log onto **AWWA.ORG**

Click on Consumer Water Conservation (right side)

Scroll down page and click on Conservation Information (lower left)

Click on any or all headings under Conservation Resources

AZWATER.GOV, WHICH IS ARIZONA DRINKING WATER RESOURCES

Click on Conservation

Who to contact if you have a question - If you have any questions concerning water quality please contact Town Manager Bill Greenwood at 333-4128 ext. 226, Public Works Director Elwin Browning at 333-4223 ext.25 or Operator Milt Nelson at 333-4223 ext. 24. If you would like additional input, please feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled Council Meetings held the 1st and 2nd Tuesday's of each month in the Council Chambers located at 22 W. Second St at 7:00 PM.