

ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY 2017 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Oro Valley System #AZ0410-164

April 2018

Oro Valley Water Utility is pleased to provide you with our Consumer Confidence Report. This report complies with federal legislation that requires us to give you important information about your drinking water each year. We are proud to let you know that your Oro Valley water supply is safe and dependable. Our commitment is to continue to provide you with water that meets or exceeds all legal requirements.

EXCELLENT RESULTS!

During the past fifteen years, **NONE** of the Oro Valley Water Utility samples for analysis of Total Coliform bacteria resulted in a violation. This is an accomplishment that is due to Water Utility Staff's diligent operation and monitoring of the water system for our customers.

Total Coliform bacteria is an indicator bacteria used to more closely monitor the water system for possible unwanted bacteria. The Utility disinfects its water sources by adding Sodium Hypochlorite as a precaution against bacterial growth in its water system.

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR)

The goal of the initial distribution system evaluation (IDSE) is to characterize the distribution system and identify monitoring sites where customers may be exposed to high levels of total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic acids (HAA5). Sampling results for these contaminants continue at a very low level allowing the State to grant an IDSE waiver. This waiver allows the Oro Valley Water Utility to comply with the IDSE requirements without additional distribution system monitoring.

Your Water & Its Source

Public Water System #AZ0410-164, known as the Oro Valley water system, serves a population of approximately 39,300 people. This water system's service area encompasses about 33.1 square miles and currently provides water to the majority of the residents and commercial facilities within the Town of Oro Valley town limits. The majority of Oro Valley's drinking water is groundwater taken from the Cañada del Oro Wash basin. The water is pumped from 17 wells that range in depth from 350 to 1,000 feet. In addition, 27 percent of the water delivered is blended Central Arizona Project (CAP) water.

Analytical Requirements for Safe Drinking Water

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. 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. More information about contaminants and potential effects can be obtained by calling the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Oro Valley Water Utility is required by the USEPA to perform water quality testing throughout the Oro Valley service area. During 2017, the Utility took 2,272 water samples that were tested for 112 contaminants and other water quality parameters.

The only water treatment applied to the water distribution system is chlorination. Chlorine acts as a disinfectant in the water system to prevent possible microbiological contamination. Fifty locations throughout the system are tested monthly for chlorine residual. The Utility maintains a range of 0.2 to 0.8 parts per million (ppm) of chlorine residual.

Water Hardness

Water hardness is one of the most common water quality concerns reported by consumers. On a water hardness scale the Oro Valley water supply is normally "soft to moderately hard", but in areas where blended CAP water is being delivered, the water will be slightly harder. If you need to know the water hardness for your area, please contact the Water Utility.

Drinking Water Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- ◆ Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which

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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

◆ Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

◆ Organic chemical contaminants, 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 runoff, and septic systems.

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

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

EPA Lead Alert

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. Oro Valley Water Utility 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.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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 Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Ug/L: microgram per liter

pCi/l: picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity

ppm: parts per million

ppb: parts per billion

µS/cm: micro Siemens/centimeter

N/A: Not Applicable

Health Awareness

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. **EPA/CDC** guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Water Quality Data

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The State of Arizona requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. The Utility also monitors for operational and baseline data, and for constituents that may be regulated in the near future.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (ADEQ) Source Water Assessment Report

This report assesses the drinking water sources of a public water system. The report provides detailed information by evaluating the hydrogeologic setting in which the sources are located and identifying adjacent land uses that are in a specified proximity of the drinking water source. The outcome of this assessment is a listing of the degree to which drinking water sources are protected by designating them as either "high risk" or "low risk". A designation of "high risk" indicates there are additional source water protection measures that can be implemented on the local level. A "low risk" designation indicates that most source water protection measures are either already implemented or the hydrogeologic setting is such that it protects the source water. In 2003, ADEQ completed a source water assessment for the Utility's 20 wells. Once ADEQ identified the adjacent land uses, the risk to source water was ranked "low risk" by ADEQ from land uses that could potentially affect the Utility's water sources. The Utility can use this information to prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. Residents can help to protect water sources by taking hazardous household chemicals to hazardous material collection centers and limiting pesticide and fertilizer use. For more information on the source water assessment, call Adam Pence, Water Quality Section, phone (520) 229-5042 or visit ADEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection Unit website at www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/dw/swap.html.

2017 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS REPORT FOR ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY PWS #AZ0410-164

Contaminants	Low	High	System Average	Units	EPA MCL	EPA MCLG	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Arsenic	0	3.1	0.79	ppb	10	0	NO	2016	Natural deposits.
Chloride	3.5	12	5.2	ppm	250	250	NO	2016	Natural deposits
Combined Radium	0	0.9	0.1	pCi/L	5	0	NO	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Uranium	0	5.6	0.9	pCi/L	30	0	NO	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	0	0.38	0.07	ppm	1.3	N/A	NO	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing, natural deposits.
Fluoride	0	0.50	0.03	ppm	4	4	NO	2016	Natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer; water additive that promotes strong teeth.
Gross Alpha	0	5.5	1.4	pCi/L	15	0	NO	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	0	16	1.4	ppb	15	0	NO	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	0.9	3.4	1.6	ppm	10	10	NO	2017	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; natural deposits.
Sulfate	0	15	10.5	ppm	No MCL	250	NO	2016	Natural deposits or salt; septic system, industrial waste.
Sodium	10	41	20.2	ppm	No MCL	20	NO	2016	Minerals, septic systems.
Trihalomethanes	0	13	4.9	ppb	80	N/A	NO	2017	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

During 2017, the Water Utility missed the required testing for one of the contaminant groups. Ten analyses over the last five years, including compliance analyses during the first quarter of 2018, did not detect any of the contaminants in that group. The following public notice is a requirement of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

**TIER 3 PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Oro Valley Water Utility**

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

During 2017 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year; how often we are supposed to sample and how many samples we are supposed to take; how many samples we took; when samples should have been taken; and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required Sample Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were Taken
VOC's	1 Sample Every Year	1	2017	2016

What is being done? Annual VOC samples are being taken at required Entry Point to Distribution System (EPDS)

For more information, please contact Adam Pence at 520-229-5042, Oro Valley Water Utility 11000 N. La Canada Drive Oro Valley, AZ 85737

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.

This notice is being sent to you by Oro Valley Water Utility State Water System ID#: AZ0410-164

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3)

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have drinking water standards set by the USA EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether to set standards for them. **Note** Ug/L is same as parts per billion.

Contaminant	Level Detected	Units	Sample Date	Contaminant	Level Detected	Units	Sample Date
Chlorate	130	Ug/L	8/2015	Molybdenum	4.5	Ug/L	2/2015
Chromium	1	Ug/L	2/2015	Strontium	560	Ug/L	2/2015
Chromium-6	0.54	Ug/L	8/2015	Vanadium	9.1	Ug/L	8/2015

WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS FOR ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY PWS #AZ0410-164

Substance	Unit	Average Value	Range of Value	Substance	Unit	Average Value	Range of Value
Alkalinity	PPM	97.5	50-150	pH	pH units	7.6	6.8-8.2
Calcium	PPM	20	12-28	Silica	PPM	30.7	24-39
Conductivity	µS/cm	231.9	140-320	Temperature	°C	21.7	18-24

Oro Valley Water Utility
11000 North La Canada Drive
Oro Valley, AZ 85737

Consumer Confidence Report

Oro Valley Water Utility wants you to be informed about the quality of drinking water delivered to you. We welcome your comments, questions and concerns. If you need further information or if you have comments regarding this report, please contact Adam Pence at (520) 229-5042.

You may also offer comments and suggestions at public meetings. Unless otherwise posted, the Oro Valley Town Council and the Oro Valley Water Utility Commission meet as follows:

Oro Valley Town Council Meetings
1st & 3rd Wednesday of every month 6:00 p.m.
Town Council Chambers

Oro Valley Water Utility Commission Meetings
2nd Monday of every month 6:00 p.m.
Hopí Conference Room

11000 N. La Canada Drive, Oro Valley, AZ 85737

Visit our website: <http://www.orovalleyaz.gov>