



## Consumer Confidence Report for Calendar Year **2020**

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

Public Water System ID Number		Public Water System Name	
AZ04-03044		Majestic View Domestic Water Improvement District	
Contact Name and Title		Phone Number	E-mail Address
Adam Deibel, Operator		928-814-9900	mvdwid@gmail.com
We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more about public participation or to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, please contact <u>Adam Deibel</u> at <u>928-814-9990</u> for additional opportunity and meeting dates and times.			

### 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):** [Two Groundwater wells sourced by Little Colorado River watershed](#)

### Drinking Water Contaminants

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

**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.

**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

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

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

### 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.

### Source Water Assessment

This PWS did not receive a SWAP because the PWS was either inactive at the time or the PWS did not exist. Further source water assessment documentation can be obtained by contacting ADEQ.

## Definitions

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

**Level 1 Assessment:** A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria was present

**Level 2 Assessment:** A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria was present

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health

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

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

**Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL):** The smallest measured concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured by a given analytical method

**Millirems per year (MREM):** A measure of radiation absorbed by the body

**Not Applicable (NA):** Sampling was not completed by regulation or was not required

**Not Detected (ND or <):** Not detectable at reporting limit

**Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU):** A measure of water clarity

**Million fibers per liter (MFL)**

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** 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 (ng/L)

ppm x 1000 = ppb

**ppq:** Parts per quadrillion or Picograms per liter (pg/L)

ppb x 1000 = ppt

ppt x 1000 = ppq

## Lead Informational Statement:

Lead, in drinking water, is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. **Majestic View DWID** 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. 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](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

## Water Quality Data – Regulated Contaminants

Microbiological (RTCR)	TT Violation Y or N	Number of Positive Samples	Positive Sample(s) Month & Year	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination	
E. Coli	Y	2	September October 2020	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste	
Fecal Indicator (From GWR source) (coliphage, enterococci and/or E. coli)	N	0	NA	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste	
Disinfectants	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MRDL	MRDLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine/Chloramine (ppm)	N	0.5	0.4-0.5	4	4	2020	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By-Products	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N	ND	ND	60	N/A	07/2019	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N	14	13.9-14	80	N/A	07/2019	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead & Copper	MCL Violation Y or N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Number of Samples Exceeds AL	AL	ALG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	N	0.11	0	1.3	1.3	08-10/2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	22	0	15	0	08-10/2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	N	0.011	0.011-0.011	2	2	08/2019	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	0.063	0.063-0.063	4	4	08/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate <sup>2</sup> (ppm)	N	3	0.66-2.8	10	10	08-10/2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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
Late reporting	Public Education requirements following an Action Level Exceedance (ALE) for lead was submitted late	January to June 2020	Public Education materials were submitted past their due date.
Reporting failure	Failed to submit Lead Consumer Notice after collecting lead and copper samples	January to June 2020 July to December 2020	Prepared and mailed notices January to June 2020 6/15/20 Prepared and mailed notices July to December 2020 6/16/20
Reporting failure	Failed to submit Tier 2 Public Notice for not submitting Lead Consumer Notice to customers and regulatory agency	January to June 2020 July to December 2020	Prepared and mailed notices January to June 2020 6/16/20 Prepared and mailed notices July to December 2020 6/16/20
Missed monitoring	Failed to collect routine Total Coliform samples.	March 2020 August 2020	Total coliform samples were collected in the subsequent monitoring period (i.e. April 2020 and September 2020)
MCL Violation	Collected a <i>E. Coli</i> positive repeat sample following a total coliform positive routine sample	October 2020	System was flushed thoroughly and repeat samples collected were absent for Total Coliform and <i>E. Coli</i>
Treatment Technique Violation	Failed to submit Level 2 Assessment following an <i>E. Coli</i> positive repeat sample following a total coliform positive routine sample	October 2020	Projected date for completion: 10/31/21
Reporting failure	Failed to submit Tier 2 Public Notice for not submitted Level 2 Assessment	October 2020	Projected date for completion: 10/31/21

Reporting failure	Failed to submit quarterly reports for Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDLs)	July to September 2020 October to December 2020	Projected date for completion: 10/31/21
Missed monitoring	Failed to collect all the required Water Quality Parameters; pH was not collected.	July to December 2020	pH was collected in the next sampling of Water Quality Parameters
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.			

### Assessments for the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

**Coliforms** are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. If coliform is found, then the system is responsible to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, the water system is required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

- During the past year, we were required to conduct **1** Level 1 assessment(s). **1** Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take **0** corrective actions and we completed **0** of these actions.
- During the past year, we were required to conduct **1** Level 2 assessment(s). **0** Level 2 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take **0** corrective actions and we completed **0** of these actions.

**E. coli** are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. If *E. coli* bacteria is found, the water system is required to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

- During the past year, we were required to complete **1** Level 2 assessment(s) because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take **0** corrective actions and we completed **0** of these actions.

### Failure to Conduct Assessments for the Revised Total Coliform Rule

Contaminant Name	TT Violation Y or N	TT Requirement
<b>Total Coliform</b>	Y	We were required to conduct an assessment of our system due to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Had a <i>E. Coli</i> positive repeat sample following a total coliform – positive routine sample. We failed to conduct all of the required assessment.</li> </ul>