



Los Cerros Water Company, Inc.
 4003 North Flowing Wells Road, Suite 111
 Tucson, AZ 85705-2499

Telephone: 520-293-5500
Fax: 520-293-3810
Email Address: loscerroswater@comcast.net
Website: <http://www.loscerroswater.com>



Consumer Confidence Report For Calendar Year 2016

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

I. Public Water System (PWS) Information

PWS ID Number	PWS Name		
AZ 04 10-128	Los Cerros Water Company, Inc.		
Contact Person and Title	Phone Number	E-Mail Address	
Jody Carlson, Secretary	520-293-5500	loscerroswater@comcast.net	

II. 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):

In 2016 Los Cerros Water Company, Inc. received its supply of groundwater from 5 wells located within the Basin and Range Province of Arizona. Los Cerros Water is part of Arizona's Source Water Assessment Program. Our water source is located in a low risk area. Four well sites are equipped to chlorinate the system with calcium hydrochlorite tablets. One well site uses hydrochlorite solution. The chlorination protects against bacteriological contaminants. Los Cerros serves a portion of the Catalina, Arizona area. Our service area includes the East ½ of Section 16, all of Section 15, the Southwest ¼ of Section 22 in Township 11 South, Ranch 14 East in Pima County, Arizona. As of December 2016 we had approximately 843 customers.

III. Consecutive Connection Sources

Some public water systems receives some or all of its finished water from one or more wholesale systems by means of a direct connection or through the distribution system of one or more consecutive systems. Systems that purchase water from another system report regulated contaminants detected from the source water supply in a separate table. **Currently, Los Cerros Water Company, Inc. does NOT receive water from other sources of water.**

IV. 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.

V. 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.

VI. 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

VII. Health Effects

Los Cerros water tests did not exceed the MCL levels in any contaminants nor did they exceed the ALE for Copper and Lead. Therefore, this section does not apply.

VIII. Source Water Assessment

Water ID	Source Water	Land Use	LAND USE EVALUATION					SUSCEPTIBILITY	
			Permit Status or Active BMP's	Historic Reportable Releases or Spills	Releases or Spills Remediated	ALU Rating	Evaluation Date	Hydro-geology Sensitivity	Risk to Source Water
55-802342	(1) Wilds Rd Well	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		YES	LOW
55-805783	(2) Fiesta Well	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		YES	LOW
55-804734	(3) LDO Well	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		YES	LOW

IX. Water Quality Data

Microbiological	Violation Y or N	Number of Samples Present	Absent (A) or Present (P)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (System takes ≥ 4 monthly samples)	N	0	A	0	0	Jan-Dec 2015	Naturally Present in Environment
Disinfectants	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	N	.36 ppm	.17 to .51 ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	4 th Qtr 2016	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By-Products	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (HAA5)	N	<2.0 ppb	<2.0 ppb	60	n/a	08/2016	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (TTHM)	N	1.0 ppb	0 to 2.0 ppb	80	n/a	08/2016	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Copper & Lead	Violation Y or N	90 th Percentile	Range of All Samples (L-H)	AL	ALG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	N	90 th Percentile = .18 ppm	.031 to .26 ppm	AL = 1.3	ALG = 1.3	07/2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	90 th Percentile = 3.1 ppb	ND to 4.0 ppb	AL = 15	0	07/2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	N	<10	EPDS#004 <10	200	0	03/2016	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards

Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Asbestos (MFL)	N	<.02	<0.2	7	7	3/2015	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	N	.053 ppm	.047 - .062 ppm	2	2	02/2012 & 03/2015	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	.25 ppm	.17 - .29 ppm	4	4	02/2012 & 03/2015	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	N	1.88 ppm	1.2 – 2.8 ppm	10	10	03/2016	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N	17.6 ppm	12 – 19 ppm	N/A	N/A	02/2012 & 03/2015	N/A
Radionuclides	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta / photon emitters (mrem/yr.)				4	0		Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L) (this is <i>Gross Alpha 4002</i>)	N	1.1 +/- 0.3	EPDS#005 1.1 +/- 0.3	15	0	03/2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	N	<0.7	EPDS#005 <0.7	5	0	03/2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L0)				30	0		Erosion of natural deposits

X. Violations

Type / Description	Compliance Period	Corrective Actions taken by PWS
NO VIOLATIONS ON RECORD		

An explanation of the violation(s) in the above table, the steps taken to resolve the violation(s) and any required health effects information are required to be included with this report. (Attach copy of Public Notice if available.)

Fun Facts provided by Turner Labs: What is ONE Part Per Billion?

ONE inch in 16,000 miles
 ONE minute in 2000 years
 ONE heartbeat in 36 years
 ONE dimple on 2,600,000 golf balls
 ONE M & M in 1,000 tons of M & M's
 ONE sheet in 3,600 miles of toilet paper
 ONE thin mint in 25,000,000 boxes of Girl Scout cookies
 ONE shot of vermouth in 7,500,000 gallons of gin (very dry martinis!)