2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT

MAYER DOMESTIC WATER IMPORVEMENT DISTRICT
PWS 13-039

The Mayer Water District's goal is to provide the owners/users of the District with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The District is currently serving its 584 connections with 10 wells that receive their water from the Agua Fria Watershed.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least trace amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Imuno-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 of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on how to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, pools, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include: *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from septic systems, livestock or wildlife. *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from mining or farming. *Pesticides & herbicides. Radioactive contaminants,* that can be naturally occurring or be the result of mining activities.

The District routinely monitors your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report covers the test results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2007. For more information about your water you can call Casey Boone at 928-632-4113. The District holds regularly scheduled board meetings the first Thursday of every month at 6:00 P.M. at the District's office, located at 13193 Central Avenue.

Terms & Abbreviations
Non-Detects (ND)-laboratory analysis indicates the item is NOT present.
Parts per Million (PPM) or Milligrams per Liter (MG/L)-corresponds to one minute in two years.
Parts per Billion (PPB) or Micrograms per Liter (Microgram/L)-corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)-the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level (AL)-the concentration of a contaminant that, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT)-a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

The District had no detects for coliform for the 2007 calendar year.

The District tested over the MCL for arsenic on three of its wells in July of 2007. These wells have been taken off line and pose no threat to the public.

The MCL for arsenic is 0.01 ppb. The wells tested at: POE 2-0.0144 ppb, POE 3-0.0129 ppb and POE 9-0.0157 ppb.
Nitrates are sampled quarterly. The MCL for nitrates is 10 ppm. The wells tested at:
POE 1 – 3.75 ppm POE 2 – 2.70 ppm POE 4 – 3.34

POE 7 – 4.66 ppm POE 8 – 4.01ppm POE 9 – 3.03
A likely source of nitrates can be from septic tanks, runoff from fertilizer or erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts, trihalomethanes (TTHM) were sampled in July of 2007. The MCL for TTHM's is 0.080 mg/l.
POE 3 – 0.0200 mg/l POE 6 – 0.0215 mg/l POE 8 – 0.0290 mg/l

Lead and Copper were tested in July of 2007. The MCL for lead is 0.015 mg/l and tested at 0.008 mg/l. The MCL for copper is 1.3 mg/l and tested at 0.248 mg/l. A likely source for lead and copper is the corrosion of household plumbing or erosion of natural deposits.

Again, the District is committed to providing its customers with safe and dependable drinking water. Should you have any questions or concerns you may contact the office at 928-632-4113.