Consumer Confidence Report
For Calendar Year 2016

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

I. Public Water System (PWS) Information

PWS ID Number	PWS Name:	
AZ04 - **09075**	**Misty Mountain Domestic Water Improvement District**	
Contact Person and Title	**Phone Number**	**E-Mail Address**
Gerald Vanzant / Board Secretary / Treasurer	928-358-7900	jvanzant@frontier.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 Sheryl Eaton / Board President at 928-368-6226 for additional opportunity and meeting dates and times.

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.

The report must contain a brief explanation regarding contaminants which may reasonably be expected to be found in drinking water. This explanation may include the language of paragraph 40 CFR 141.153 (h)(1)(iii) shown below, or the system may use their own comparable language:

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):	Ground water well / Coconino aquifer

III. Consecutive Connection Sources

A public water system that 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.

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. Source Water Assessment

Based on the information currently available on the hydrogeologic settings of and the adjacent land uses that are in the specified proximity of the drinking water source(s) of this public water system, **the department has given a low risk designation for the degree to which this public water system drinking water source(s) are protected. A low risk designation** indicates that most source water protection measures are either already implemented, or the hydrogeology is such that the source water protection measures will have little impact on protection. Specific water quality data has not been included in this report, however that information can be obtained from the Consumer Confidence Report that is compiled and distributed by your local Water Provider or municipality. A summary of this Source Water Assessment report will also be included in the Consumer Confidence Report. See the complete report on our website: MistyMountainDWID.com

VII. 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

VIII. Health Effects Language

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.

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. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

LEAD: 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. Misty Mountain D.W.I.D. 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.

IX. Water Quality Data

Microbiological	**Violation Y or N**	**Number of Samples Present OR Highest Level Detected**	**Absent (A) or Present (P) OR Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria (System takes ≥ 40 monthly samples) 5% of monthly samples are positive; (System takes ≤ 40 monthly samples)	N		A	0	0	1/1/16-12/31/16	Naturally Present in Environment.
Fecal coliform and E. Coli (TC Rule)	N		A	0	0	1/1/16 - 12/31/16	Human and animal fecal waste
Fecal Indicators (E. coli, enterococci or coliphage) (GW Rule)	N		A	TT	n/a	1/1/16 - 12/31/16	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	N		A	TT	n/a	1/1/16 - 12/31/16	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU), surface water only	N		A	TT	n/a		Soil Runoff
Disinfectants	**Violation Y or N**	**Running Annual Average (RAA)**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chloramines (ppm)	N		NOT DETECTED	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm)	N		NOT DETECTED	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
Chloride dioxide (ppb)	N		NOT DETECTED	MRDL = 800	MRDLG = 800	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By-Products	**Violation Y or N**	**Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (HAA5)	N		NOT DETECTED	60	n/a	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (TTHM)	N		NOT DETECTED	80	n/a	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromate (ppb)	N		NOT DETECTED	10	0	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorite (ppm)	N		NOT DETECTED	1	0.8	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Lead & Copper	**Violation Y or N**	**90th Percentile AND Number of Samples Over the AL**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**AL**	**ALG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (ppm) 5 Samples Taken	N	90th Percentile = 0.113 ppm	0.0255-0.117 ppm	AL = 1.3	ALG = 1.3	7/26/16	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) 5 Samples Taken	N	90th Percentile = 0	<0.0020 ppb	AL = 15	0	7/26/16	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Radionuclides	**Violation Y or N**	**Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Beta / photon emitters (mrem/yr.)	N	NOT TESTED		4	0		Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L))	N	1.1 PCI/L		15	0	10/21/14	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226 & 228 (pCi/L)	N	0.8 PCI/L		5	0	10/21/14	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	N	NOT TESTED		30	0		Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)	**Violation Y or N**	**Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Antimony (ppb)	N	NOT Detected	<	6	6	10/21/14	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics, electronics and solder
Arsenic (ppb)	N	.002ppb		10	0	10/21/14	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos (MFL)	N	<0.2		7	7	03/07/11	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	N	0.073PPM		2	2	10/21/14	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		4	4	10/21/14	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	5	10-21/14	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; natural deposits; metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	N	0.0014ppb		100	100	10/21/14	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		200	200	10/21/14	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

Fluoride (ppm)	N	0.13ppm		4	4	10/21/14	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		2	2	10/21/14	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills and cropland.
Nitrate (ppm)	N	0.32 ppm		10	10	7/26/16	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	N	NOT Detected		1	1	09/17/12	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		50	50	10/21/14	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	N	NOT Detected		N/A	N/A	10/21/14	N/A
Thallium (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		2	0.5	10/21/14	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)	**Violation Y or N**	**Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
2,4-D (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		70	70	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (a.k.a. Silvex) (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		50	50	10/21/14	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylamide	N	NOT Detected		TT	0	10/21/14	Added to water during sewage / wastewater treatment
Alachlor (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		2	0	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		3	3	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo (a) pyrene (PAH) (ppt)	N	NOT Detected		200	0	10/21/14	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		40	40	10/21/14	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		2	0	10/21/14	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		200	200	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		400	400	10/21/14	Discharge from chemical factories
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		6	0	10/21/14	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	NOT Tested			200	0		Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb (ppb)		NOT		7	7	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide

		Detected					used on soybeans and vegetables
Diquat (ppb)		NOT Detected		20	20	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide use
Dioxin [a.k.a. 2,3,7,8-TCDD] (ppq)	Not tested			30	0		Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories
Endothall (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		100	100	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		2	2	10/21/14	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	NOT Tested			TT	0		Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	N	NOT Detected		50	0	10/21/14	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		700	700	10/21/14	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor (ppt)	N	NOT Detected		400	0	10/21/14	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	N	NOT Detected		200	0	10/21/14	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		1	0	10/21/14	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclo pentadiene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		50	50	10/21/14	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane (ppt)	NOT Tested			200	200		Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		40	40	10/21/14	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa,
Oxamyl (a.k.a. Vydate) (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		200	200	10/21/14	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls] (ppt)	NOT Tested			500	0		Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		1	0	10/21/14	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		500	500	10/21/14	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		4	4	10/21/14	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		3	0	10/21/14	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC)	**Violation Y or N**	**Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month & Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**

Benzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		100	100	03/07/11	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		600	600	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		75	75	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		7	7	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		70	70	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		100	100	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		700	700	03/07/11	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		100	100	03/07/11	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		70	70	03/07/11	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		200	200	03/07/11	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	3	03/07/11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		5	0	03/07/11	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toluene (ppm)	N	NOT Detected		1	1	03/07/11	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	N	NOT Detected		2	0	03/07/11	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from chemical factories
Xylenes (ppm)	N	NOT Detected		10	10	03/07/11	Discharge from petroleum or chemical factories

X. *Cryptosporidium* Monitoring

We detected *Cryptosporidium* in the finished water or source water. We detected *Cryptosporidium* in _0____ of our _0____ samples tested**. N/A Applies to Surface water systems only**.

We have to provide additional treatment if *Cryptosporidium* is found at greater than 0.075 oocyst per liter.

We believe it is important for you to know that *Cryptosporidium* may cause serious illness in 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. These people should seek advice from their health care providers.

XI. Violations

Type / Description	Compliance Period	Corrective Actions taken by PWS
NONE		

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.)