



**2021 Annual Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report**  
**Fort Mojave Tribal Utilities Authority PWS # 08003**  
**Report Covers Calendar Year: January 1 – December 31, 2021**

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

**Is my water safe?**

This report is a snapshot of your water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**

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 and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

**Where does my water come from?**

Your water comes from 3 ground water sources (wells). One ground water source is the Curcio Well (ID 55-532195), one ground water source is the St. George Well (ID 55-600333), and the third water source is purchased from Public Water System # CA3610032.

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

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 health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

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:

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, which 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, gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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 that 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.

## WATER QUALITY TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report.

The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			

### Microbial Contaminants

Total Coliform	0	2 or more positive samples/month	All negative results	N/A	N/A	2021	NO	Naturally present in the environment
Units:								
Fecalcoliform/E. Coil	0	2 or more positive samples/month	All negative results	N/A	N/A	2021	NO	Naturally present in the environment
Units:								

Contaminants	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	A.L Exceeded	Typical Source
				Low	High			

### Lead and Copper Rule

Copper	1.3	1.3	0.58	N/A	N/A	2021	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Units: ppm - 90th Percentile			0.58					
Lead	0	15	0	N/A	N/A	2021	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Units: ppb - 90th Percentile								

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			

### Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 1	0	80	0.024	0	3	2021	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Units: ppm								

Disinfectants and Disinfection byproducts	Collection date	Higest level Detected	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contaminates
Chlorine	2021	0.31	0.31	4	4	ppm	No	Water additive used to controll microbes
Inorganic Contamanites	Collection date	Higest level Detected	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contaminates
Arsenic-	2021	6.2	6.2	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits/runoff from orchards/runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium	2021	0.035	0.035	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling waste /discharge of refineries/erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2021	0.43	0.43	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits/ water additive which promotes strong teeth/discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

### Health Effects Language

**Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)** Some people who use water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Copper** Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their personal doctor.

**Arsenic** While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic it, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost 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.

### Special Education Statements

#### Additional Information for 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. PWS system 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 at 1-800-426-4791](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead/leadfactsheet.html) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead/leadfactsheet.html>.

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positive samples	positive samples/yr; the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% positive samples/month: % of samples taken monthly that were positive
N/A	N/A: Not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is a known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which water system must follow
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Required
MPL	MPL: States Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Monitoring and Reporting Violations -										
Contaminant name	type of violation	Begin/End date	Comments	steps taken to correct violation	Return to compliance	Return Date	Action Comment			
Lead and Copper	follow-up or routine taoM/R(LCR)	10/1/2020-2021	Missed monitoring deadline	Increased monitoring to start June 2019	No	12/31/2019	20 samples to be taken twice annually starting June 2019 to continue until compliance is restored			
Lead and Copper	follow-up or routine taoM/R(LCR)	7/1/2021 - 2021	Missed monitoring deadline	Increased monitoring to start June 2019	No	12/31/2019				
<b>Lead and Copper Rule</b>										
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.										
Violation type	violation Begin	violation end	Violation explanation							
Arsenic MCL	1/1/2019	12/31/2021	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level) for the period indicated.							
Monitoring, routine (DBP) Major	1/1/2021	3/31/2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated, Because of this failure we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.							
Monitoring, routine (DBP) Major	4/1/2021	6/30/2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated, Because of this failure we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.							
Monitoring, routine (DBP) Major	7/1/2021	9/30/2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated, Because of this failure we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.							
CCR adequacy availability /content	10/2/2020	2021	We failed to provide you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water.							
CCR adequacy availability /content	10/2/2021	2021	We failed to provide you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water.							
public notice rule	1/2/2021	2021	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water customers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations							
public notice rule	2/27/2021	2021	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water customers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations							
public notice rule	4/2/2021	2021	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water customers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations							
public notice rule	10/12/2021	2021	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water customers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations							

**How do I get involved?**

Please feel free to contact the number provided below for more information. Your input is important to us.

Timothy Kellett, General Manager  
 8780 S. Highway 95 (PO Box 5559)  
 Mohave Valley, AZ 86446  
 Phone: (928) 768-1500