Avi Casino Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System #090400302

2022 - 2023

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. The Environmental Protection Agency (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.

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 including:

> 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, and can also come from 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 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 monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	MRDL Exceeded	Typical Source
Disinfectants								
Chlorine Units: Chlorine residual, ppm	4	4	0.3377	0.09	0.81	2023	No	Drinking water additive used for disinfection

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium Units: ppm	2	2	0.074	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Units: ppm	4	4	0.35	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [reported as Nitrogen] Units: ppm	10	10	0.21	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium Units: ppm	N/A	N/A	140	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion

Contaminants	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Range	Sample Date	A.L. Exceeded	Typical Source
Lead and Copper Rule							
Copper Units: ppm - 90th Percentile	1.3	1.3	0.17	0 sites over Action Level	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Units: ppb - 90th Percentile	0	15	1.2	1 sites over Action Level	2023	No	Corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

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 or at http://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

Microbiological Testing

We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests.

Calendar Year	Sampling Requirements	Sampling Conducted *(months)*	Total E.coli Positive	Assessment Triggers	Assessments Conducted
2023	3 Samples due monthly	12 out of 12	0	2	2
2022	3 Samples due monthly	12 out of 12	0	0	0

During the year 2023, One Level 1 Assessment was required to be completed for our water system. One Level 1 Assessment completed.

During the year 2023, One Level 2 Assessment was required to be completed for our water system. One Level 2 Assessment completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective action and we completed 0 of these action.

Definitions

A Level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

A Level 2 Assessment is 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 have been found in our system on multiple occasions. 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. We found E. coli bacteria, indicating the need 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.

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. We found coliforms indicating the need 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.

Significant Deficiencies

Sanitary deficiencies are defects in a water system's infrastructure, design, operation, maintenance, or management that cause, or may cause interruptions to the "multiple barrier" protection system and adversely affect the system's ability to produce safe and reliable drinking water in adequate quantities.

The following is a listing of significant deficiencies that have yet to be corrected. Your public water system is still working to correct these deficiencies and interim milestones are shown, as applicable.

Deficiency Title: Well Vent Is not Properly Screened

Date Identified: 2/1/2023 Overall Due Date: 9/30/2023

Deficiency Description: The vent has what appears to be a faucet aerator being used as a screen. This device is not approved to function as a vent screen that is intended to prevent contamination of the water supply from insects and other contaminants.

Corrective Action Plan: Proper engineering practices require that a well casing be vented to atmosphere to allow equalization of pressure with the atmosphere and to prevent accumulations of hazardous gases such as hydrogen sulfide or methane. If such gases are present, the vent should terminate outside of any well house or confined space. The well vent should be faced downward and covered with a corrosion resistant insect screen to prevent entry of contaminants or vermin.

Deficiency Title: The Tank Overflow Is Not Screened

Date Identified: 2/1/2023 Overall Due Date: 9/30/2023

Deficiency Description: The overflow pipe is not screened. Lack of a screen could allow contamination of the water supply by insects and other contaminants.

Corrective Action Plan: In order to prevent insects, birds, and animals from entering the tank, fit the end of the overflow pipe with a weighted flap gate that seals tightly, an insect screen, or both. The screen may be installed to come off in the event that it becomes clogged in an overflow event. The overflow must terminate above ground (i.e. not in an area that could be flooded) or have an adequate air gap.

Deficiency Title: The Electrical Conduit Is Broken at the Wellhead

Date Identified: 2/1/2023 Overall Due Date: 3/31/2024

Deficiency Description: The conduit is broken where the power cable enters the wellhead. This could lead to contamination of the source water.

Corrective Action Plan: Repair or replace the conduit.

Deficiency Title: The Hatch Gasket Needs Replacement

Date Identified: 2/1/2023 Overall Due Date: 3/31/2024

Deficiency Description: The gasket on the tank hatch has become damaged and no longer provides a continuous water-tight seal. A faulty gasket could allow contamination of the water supply by insects and other contaminants.

Corrective Action Plan: To protect stored water from contamination, gaskets should be installed on all water storage tank hatch covers. The gasket should provide an airtight seal to prevent the entry of dust and insects into the storage tank. The gasket material should be suitable for contact with potable water (e.g. NSF Standard 61 certified material, food grade). For more information on the NSF Standard 61 certification, please consult the following website: http://www.nsf.org/services/by-industry/water-wastewater/municipal-water-treatment/nsf-ansi-standard-61.

Health-Based Violations

The table below lists the health-based violations the water system incurred during the last calendar year. While you should have received notification of the violations at an earlier date, we are required to list them in this report.

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Lead and Copper Rule	Failure to provide required Lead Consumer Notice.	10/28/2023 -	Submission of certification of provision of required Lead Consumer Notice.			

Public Notice for Monitoring/Reporting and Other Violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the period covered by this report, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for the contaminants listed below, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Violations which have not been returned to compliance will be repeated annually. The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for or other violations during the report period.

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Chlorine	Failure to submit DBPR results for Stage 1 or 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule	10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023	Submission of subsequent monitoring results.	Yes	1/23/2024	Chlorine residuals reported with January 2024 samples.
E. coli (Eschericia Coli)	Failure to conduct triggered, assessment or other source water monitoring.	10/1/2023 - 10/31/2023	RTC is achieved once the ground water source(s) analysis report for fecal contamination is submitted.			
E. coli (Eschericia Coli)	Failure to conduct triggered, assessment or other source water monitoring.	8/1/2023 - 8/31/2023	RTC is achieved once the ground water source(s) analysis report for fecal contamination is submitted.			

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Glyphosate	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2020 - 12/31/2022	Reporting monitoring results as required.	Yes	2/4/2020	Lab report submitted late, received 2/4/2020.

What should I do, as a consumer?
There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done by the utility?
We will work with our regulatory official to conduct all required contaminant monitoring as directed.

Definitions

Term	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
positive samples	the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% of samples taken monthly that were positive
ND	Not detected
N/A	Not applicable
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
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.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
90th Percentile	Statistical value used to determine if Action Level is exceeded. Determined by calculating the value at which 90% of the samples tested were below that value.

How can I get involved?

Please feel free to contact the number provided below for more information or for a translated copy of the report if you need it in another language.

Please share this information with all the 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.

For more information please contact:

Cecil Collier, Water Supervisor, 8780 Highway 95 PO Box 6870, Mohave Valley, Arizona 86446

Phone: (928) 323-4058 **Fax:**