

Quechan Utility Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System #090400089

Calendar Year 2025

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 2 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;
- 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	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low High		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
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Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic Units: ppb	0	10	7.8	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium Units: ppm	2	2	0.032	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium Units: ppm	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion

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

Copper Units: ppm - 90th Percentile	1.3	1.3	0.1	ND	0.27	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
				0 sites over Action Level				
Lead Units: ppb - 90th Percentile	0	15	6.1	ND	59	2023	No	Corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
				2 sites over Action Level				

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

Adjusted Alpha (Excl. Radon & U) Units: pCi/L	0	15	1.7	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (combined) Units: ppb	0	30	2.2	N/A	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low High		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
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Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

Lithium, Total Units: ppm	N/A	N/A	63	46	63	2024	No	Lithium is a naturally occurring metal, has numerous commercial uses including as a main component of batteries. Lithium is also used as a pharmaceutical.
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Special Statements

Educational Statement for Lead

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. Quechan Utility is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact your water utility. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets the EPA standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The EPA standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The 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.

Additional Information for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available.

Service Line Inventory for Systems with Unknowns

Quechan Utility was required to complete an inventory of service line materials to determine whether any service lines connected to the distribution system are made of lead material. We identified 404 service lines out of 760 at Quechan Utility are made of unknown material. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information.

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
2025	6 Samples due monthly	11 out of 12	0	2	2

During the year 2025, One Level 1 Assessment was required to be completed for our water system. One Level 1 Assessment completed.

During the year 2025, 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: The System Lacks a Cross Connection Control Program

Date Identified: 2/12/2025 Overall Due Date: 5/31/2025

Deficiency Description: Potential cross connections exist within the distribution system. The system had all known backflow prevention assemblies installed within the distribution system tested in Dec of 2023. All twenty-five (25) assemblies tested failed and require repair and/or replacement. Lack of functioning backflow prevention assemblies could allow contamination into the distribution system.

Corrective Action Plan: The system owner should have the backflow prevention assemblies repaired or replaced as needed and retested annually to protect the system from contamination. The system should also develop and implement a cross-connection control program.

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
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Ground Water Rule	Failure to take corrective action for a significant deficiency within 120 days or Approved Deadline	5/31/2025 -	PWS notifies the primacy agency the corrective action was taken.			
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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
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Nitrate [reported as Nitrogen]	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	Reporting monitoring results as required.			
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Nitrite [reported as Nitrogen]	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	Reporting monitoring results as required.			
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Nitrite [reported as Nitrogen]	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	Reporting monitoring results as required.			
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Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to report sample results	6/1/2025 -	Reporting of all required results.	Yes	7/22/2025	System submitted June results to EPA on 7/22/2025.
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Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to report sample results	5/1/2025 -	Reporting of all required results.	Yes	7/22/2025	System submitted May results to EPA on 7/22/2025.
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Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Failure to report sample results	1/1/2025 -	Reporting of all required results.	Yes	3/4/2025	January 2025 coliform report received on March 4, 2025.
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Lead and Copper Rule Revisions	Failure to Meet Requirements for Notification, Known or Potential LSL	11/16/2024 -	Submission of certification of provision of required Service Line Inventory			
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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)
ppb	parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positive samples	the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% of samples taken monthly that were positive
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
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.
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:

Michael Jackson Jr., Interim Public Works Director, 350 Picacho Road, Winterhaven, AZ 92283

Phone: (928) 920-7807

Fax: