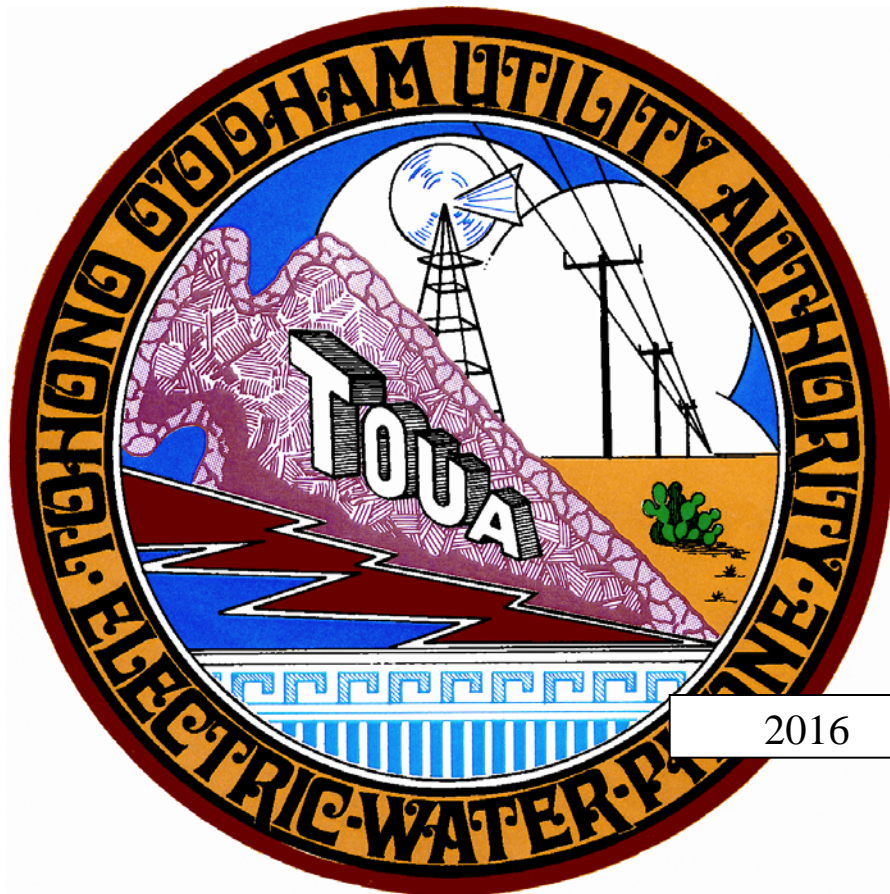


# TOUA

TOHONO O'ODHAM UTILITY AUTHORITY

2016

## ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT



*"Serving the Tohono O'odham Nation with electricity, telephone, water/wastewater service."*

# **The Water We Drink**

The TOUA Water Department professionals within the Tohono O'odham Nation are very proud to provide you with the 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report in order to keep you informed of the water quality and services we delivered to you over the past year. Our primary commitment is, and always will be, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. If you are a non-English speaking resident, you may call TOUA at 383-5007 for a Tohono O'odham translation. The Utility Authority has regularly scheduled board meetings. If you have any questions about the meetings, this report, or questions concerning your water quality, please contact the water quality control laboratory at 520- 383-5832. We want our valued customers to be informed about their drinking water quality.

In 2016, TOUA served approximately 3000 water customers on the Tohono O'odham Nation. The water supply came from 62 ground water wells located in and around Tohono O'odham communities. Approximately 1.0 parts per million (ppm) of chlorine (12.5 % sodium hypo- chlorite solution) is added to the drinking water supply at well sites to provide assurance that water delivered to customers will remain free of microbiological contamination. This also ensures that the water meets microbiological drinking water standards from the time it is pumped from the ground until it reaches the customer's tap.

## **Why do I need to read this?**

In 1996, Congress passed amendments that require drinking water systems to give consumers important information about their water, including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how your water quality compares to federal standards. This report is brought to you in accordance with EPA's 40 Code of Federal Regulations NPDWR Parts 141 and 142. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. It is recommended that you keep this report as a reference source, as it provides useful information, as well as contacts and phone numbers you may need from time to time.

## **What Are Drinking Water Standards?**

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), EPA sets standards for approximately 90 contaminants in drinking water. For each of these contaminants, EPA sets a legal limit, called a maximum contaminant level, or requires a certain treatment. Water suppliers may not provide water that does not meet these standards. Water that meets EPA standards is safe to drink. Under SDWA, EPA sets standards for drinking water quality and oversees the states, localities, and water suppliers who implement those standards. The SDWA covers all public water systems with piped water for human consumption with at least 15 service connections or a system that regularly serves at least 25 individuals. 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or visit the USEPA website at [www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants/index.html).

## ***Notice: Important Information***

Some people may be more vulnerable to drinking water contaminants than the general population. Immune-compromised persons, such as people 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.

**During 2016, TOUA substantially complied with all monitoring and reporting requirements as specified by the current Federal regulations. This information was reported to EPA Region IX in San Francisco.**

## **DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL AND REGULATORY TERMS**

**ACTION LEVEL (AL)**- The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are based on the recommendations of the scientific and public health community.

**MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL (MCLG)**-The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**N/A** - Not Applicable

**ND** - Not detected

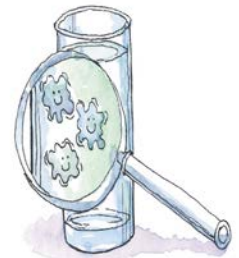
**NON-DETECT (ND)**-laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**PARTS PER MILLION (PPM)** =Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)-one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

**PARTS PER BILLION (PPB)** =Micrograms per liter (mcg/L)-one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.

**PICOCURIE PER LITER (pCi/L)** The quantity of radioactive material in one liter, which produces 2.22 nuclear disintegrations per minute.

**SDWA**- Safe Drinking Water Act



### **Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agriculture livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water 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, storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

**Fluoride-** People that drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth. Possible sources are erosion of natural deposits; water additive, which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. **We do not add fluoride to any of our groundwater wells.**

**Nitrate-** 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. Possible sources include runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

**Arsenic-** EPA recently finalized a reduction in the arsenic drinking water standard from 50 ppb down to 10 ppb. All water utilities must meet this future standard beginning January 2006. While your drinking water meets EPA standard for arsenic, it may contain low levels of arsenic. The new 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 effect 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 damages and circulatory problems. Some people who drink water-containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Lead and Copper-** These are naturally occurring metals, which are generally found at very low levels in source waters. However, these levels can increase when water contacts plumbing materials that contain lead, copper, or brass. Infants and young children are more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. While TOUA's water is within standards, concerned customers can take extra precaution to protect children from lead leaching by running the water for a few seconds. This is especially important if the water has been sitting in the pipes for a few hours or more. These same precautions may also help to give you the best tasting water.

#### **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. A Public Water 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>.

**Disinfection By-Products-** Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) are chemicals that are formed along with other disinfection by products when chlorine or other disinfectants used to control microbial contaminants in drinking water react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter in water.

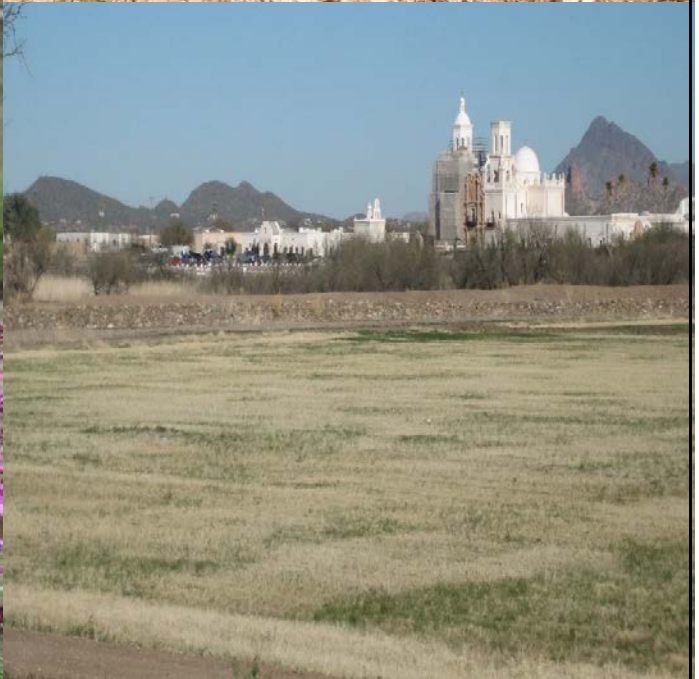
**Adjusted Gross Alpha** – is a measure of radioactivity due to naturally occurring minerals in groundwater. This excludes the radioactivity contributed by either radon or uranium.

**Radium 226 and 228** – are two of the most common radium isotopes. Radium is a naturally occurring radionuclide, formed by the decay of uranium or thorium in the environment. It occurs at low concentrations in virtually all rock, soil, water, plants, and animals.

**Uranium** – is a metallic element, which is highly toxic and radioactive.

### MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS

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: There were no positive samples detected in 2016 for total or fecal coliforms.



TOUA CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

2016		INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS				OTHER
For Samples taken earlier- date will be noted						
VILLAGE	PWSID#	ARSENIC	FLUORIDE	NITRATE	SODIUM	VARIOUS
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)		N/A	4 PPM	10 PPM	None	CONTAMINANTS
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		10 PPB	4 PPM	10 PPM	No PPM	See Note #
Major Source of Contaminant		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff of orchards; glass & electronics production wastes	Erosion of natural deposits; dental water additive; discharge from factories	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use and/or septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion	
Topawa Intertie/ Choulic/South Komelic/ Coldfields	040-0001	8.2 Sample range 7.7 - 8.6	Sample not required this year	1.4	44.7	Barium <sup>2012</sup> 0.062ppm
Nolic Intertie/Cababi/San Luis	040-0002	1.9 Sample range 0.54 - 2.1	Sample not required this year	1.4	60	NONE
Chui Chu	040-0003	7.4 Sample range 6.3 - 8.9	Sample not required this year	9.4 Sample range 3.3 - 9.4	150	NONE
Fresnal	040-0004	2.7	Sample not required this year	1.8	53	NONE
Queen's Well	040-0005	3.6	Sample not required this year	2.5	Sample not required this year	NONE
Covered Wells Regional Intertie/ Sikul Himatk	040-0006	7.3 Sample range 0.52 - 22	Sample not required this year	1.2	75	NONE
Charco 27	040-0008	5.8	Sample not required this year	9.6 Sample range 8.3 - 9.6	180	NONE
Kohatk	040-0016	0.9 Sample range ND - 1.1	0.79	7	110	NONE
Santa Rosa Ranch Intertie/ Sil Nakya	040-0018	3.3 Sample range 2.8 - 3.7	Sample not required this year	1.9 Sample range 1.5 - 1.9	39	NONE
New Fields	040-0019	5.8 Sample range 5.3 - 6.1	2.1 <sup>2015</sup> Sample range 1.7 2.5	1.7	55	NONE
Vaya Chin Intertie/ Hicikwan / San Simon	040-0020	3 Sample range 2.8 - 3	Sample not required this year	6.1	88	NONE
Ak Chin	040-0022	6.6 Sample range 1.1 - 10	Sample not required this year	1.6	88	NONE
San Miguel	040-0026	6.6 Sample range ND - 7.5	2.0 Sample range 1.5 - 2.0	0.93 Sample range 0.91 - 0.93	48	Xylenes <sup>2014</sup> 0.0022 ppm

TOUA CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

DISINFECTION		MICROBIAL		LEAD & COPPER		RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTES		
BY-PRODUCTS		CONTAMINANTS						
TTHM'S	HAA5'S	Total Coliforms	Coliforms/ E. Coli	Copper 90th %	Lead 90th %	Adjusted Alpha	Uranium	Total Radium 226/228
None	None	Zero	Zero	1.3 ppm	0 ppb	0 pCi/L	0 ppb	0 pCi/L
80 PPB	60 ppb	2 or more positive samples/month		Action Level 1.3 ppm	Action Level 15 ppb	15 pCi/L	30 ppb	5 pCi/L
By-product of drinking water chlorination	By-product of drinking water chlorination	Naturally present in the environment	Human and animal waste	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; discharges from industrial manufacturers		Erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits
6.1	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.076 <sup>2014</sup>	0.58 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	4 <sup>2013</sup>	Sample not required this year
29	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.039 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year
14	2.2	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.059 <sup>2014</sup>	1 <sup>2014</sup>	0.475 <sup>2014</sup> Range ND - 1.5	7.3 <sup>2014</sup> Range 4 - 11	Sample not required this year
Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.1115 <sup>2015</sup>	0.69 <sup>2015</sup>	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year
25	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.046 <sup>2015</sup>	0.65 <sup>2015</sup>	1.25 <sup>2014</sup>	5.5 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year
9.4	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.235 <sup>2014</sup>	3.15 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	6.3 <sup>2014</sup>	0.6
18	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.0455	1.045	2.3 <sup>2014</sup>	12.2 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year
6.2	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.084 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	1.7 <sup>2014</sup>	3.2 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year
25	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.065 <sup>2015</sup>	0.725 <sup>2015</sup>	1.55 <sup>2014</sup> Range ND - 1.3	8.1 <sup>2014</sup> Range 8.4 - 12	Sample not required this year
Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.1155 <sup>2014</sup>	0.57 <sup>2014</sup>	0.5 <sup>2013</sup>	9.4 <sup>2013</sup>	Sample not required this year
5.45 Range 3.3 - 7.6	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.059 <sup>2014</sup>	0.5 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	11.8 <sup>2014</sup> Range 6.5 - 11.8	1 Range ND - 1
3.1	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.034 <sup>2014</sup>	1.85 <sup>2014</sup>	0.55 <sup>2014</sup>	9.6 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year
6.5	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.17 <sup>2014</sup>	2.25 <sup>2014</sup>	8.0 Range 1.8 - 8.0	11.2 Range 2.7 - 11.9	0.9

TOUA CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

2016		INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS				OTHER
For Samples taken earlier- date will be noted						
VILLAGE	PWSID#	ARSENIC	FLUORIDE	NITRATE	SODIUM	VARIOUS
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)		N/A	4 PPM	10 PPM	None	CONTAMINANTS
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		10 PPB	4 PPM	10 PPM	No PPM	See Note #
Major Source of Contaminant		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff of orchards; glass & electronics production wastes	Erosion of natural deposits; dental water additive; discharge from factories	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use and/or septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion	
Ventana	040-0027	2	Sample not required this year	4.7	100	NONE
Cowlic	040-0029	7.2	1.25 <sup>2015</sup> Sample range 1 - 1.1	1.2	67.5	Barium <sup>2012</sup> 0.0685 ppm
Pisinemo Intertie / Santa Cruz	040-0030	4.4 Sample range ND - 11	1.5 <sup>2015</sup>	1.4	99	NONE
Gunsight	040-0032	1.4	Sample not required this year	5	41	NONE
Cockleburr	040-0034	7.3 Sample range 2.4 - 12	2.7 <sup>2015</sup>	22 Sample range 1.9 - 22	400	NONE
San Xavier West	040-0035	3.6 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	3.6 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	NONE
San Pedro	040-0036	5.3 Sample range 4.9 - 5.2	Sample not required this year	3.5 Sample range 3.2 - 3.5	85.5	NONE
Kaka	040-0037	2.5 Sample range 2.4 - 2.5	Sample not required this year	4.6 Sample range 3.8 - 4.6	59	NONE
Vamori	040-0038	7.2	1.05 <sup>2015</sup> Sample range 0.83 - 1.2	1.3	52	Barium <sup>2012</sup> 0.076 ppm
Little Tucson	040-0040	5.6 Sample range 5 - 6.2	Sample not required this year	2.2	57	NONE
Kerwo Intertie/ Pia Oik/ Menagers Dam	040-0041	1.8 Sample range 0.85 - 1.8	Sample not required this year	2.2 Sample range 2.1 - 2.2	62.5	Di)2-ethylhexyl) phthalate <sup>2013</sup> 0.8 ppb
Sells Intertie/ Big Fields/ Pan Tak	040-0042	8.3 Sample range 7.5 - 9.5	0.5 <sup>2012</sup>	2.9	63	Barium <sup>2012</sup> 0.064 ppm
Comobabi Intertie/ Crowhang	040-0220	2.5 Sample range 1.8 - 2.5	Sample not required this year	1.7 Sample range 0.66 - 1.7	43 <sup>2014</sup>	Selenium <sup>2014</sup> 3 ppb Di)2-ethylhexyl) phthalate <sup>2013</sup> 0.8 ppb



TOUA CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

DISINFECTION		MICROBIAL		LEAD & COPPER		RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTES		
BY-PRODUCTS		CONTAMINANTS						
TTHM'S	HAA5'S	Total Coliforms	Coliforms/ E. Coli	Copper 90th %	Lead 90th %	Adjusted Alpha	Uranium	Total Radium 226/228
None	None	Zero	Zero	1.3 ppm	0 ppb	0 pCi/L	0 ppb	0 pCi/L
80 PPB	60 ppb	2 or more positive samples/month		Action Level 1.3 ppm	Action Level 15 ppb	15 pCi/L	30 ppb	5 pCi/L
By-product of drinking water chlorination	By-product of drinking water chlorination	Naturally present in the environment	Human and animal waste	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; discharges from industrial manufacturers		Erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits
Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.034 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	8.4 <sup>2013</sup> Range 7 - 9.7	Sample not required this year
2.1	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.048 <sup>2014</sup>	0.7 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	17.1 Range 12.5 - 14.7	Sample not required this year
9.2	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.065 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	1.5 <sup>2014</sup> Range 1.3 - 1.5	31.7 Range ND -37	Sample not required this year
2.8	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.1175	1.13	1.7 <sup>2013</sup>	3.6 <sup>2013</sup>	1.4
Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.024 <sup>2014</sup>	1.06 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	0.4
13 Range 11 - 13	2.1 Range ND - 2.1	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.047 <sup>2015</sup>	0.82 <sup>2015</sup>	Sample not required this year	52.9 <sup>2014</sup> Range 45.5 -65.6	Sample not required this year
9.1	2.1	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.1235 <sup>2015</sup>	0.615 <sup>2015</sup>	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year
3.1	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.033	1.21	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year
Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.089 <sup>2014</sup>	1.4 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year
Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.14 <sup>2015</sup>	5.6 <sup>2015</sup>	Sample not required this year	10.7 <sup>2014</sup> Range 11 - 11.4	Sample not required this year
1.6	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.066	Sample not required this year	Sample not required this year	5.2 <sup>2013</sup> Range 3.4 - 5.2	Sample not required this year
14 Range .076 - 14	Sample not required this year	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.088 <sup>2014</sup>	0.75 <sup>2014</sup>	Sample not required this year	7.1 <sup>2013</sup>	0.7
19	2.9	All Results Negative	All Results Negative	0.156 <sup>2013</sup>	0.802 <sup>2013</sup>	Sample not required this year	8.7 <sup>2014</sup> Range 3 - 5.7	Sample not required this year

TOUA CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

2016		INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS				OTHER
For Samples taken earlier- date will be noted						
VILLAGE	PWSID#	ARSENIC	FLUORIDE	NITRATE	SODIUM	VARIOUS
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)		N/A	4 PPM	10 PPM	None	CONTAMINANTS
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)		10 PPB	4 PPM	10 PPM	No PPM	See Note #
<b>Major Source of Contaminant</b>		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff of orchards; glass & electronics production wastes	Erosion of natural deposits; dental water additive; discharge from factories	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use and/or septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion	
Tohono O'dham Community College (TOCC)	040-0215	1.8	Sample not required this year	0.94	43 <sup>2015</sup>	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 0.7 ppb <sup>2012</sup>
Greater Santa Rosa Regional Intertie/ Santa Rosa Brd. School/ Anegam/ Palo Verde Stand/ Santa Rosa Subdivision/ Santa Rosa Village	040-0226	3.6 Sample range 0.55 - 8	0.98 Sample range 0.78 - 0.85	5.5 Sample range 4.5 - 5.5	92	Barium 0.125 ppm Range 0.1 - 0.13
San Xavier ORD (East)	040-0227	1.6 Sample range 0.52 - 2.7	Sample not required this year	3.6	54	None
Mission View	040-0228	This is a consecutive system with Tucwon Water, Their CCR is also distributed to Mission View Customers.				
Jackrabbit	040-0231	1.7 Sample range 0.96 - 2.2	Sample not required this year	3.8	180	None
Ak Chin Nursing Home	040-0232	5.4 Sample range 0.51 - 8.6	0.89	1.6	82	None
Color coded villages signify that the distribution system of more than one village has been intertied.						
VARIOUS OTHER CONTAMINANTS:						
BARIUM	MCL - 2 ppm	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits				
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	MCL - 6 ppb	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories; inert ingredient in pesticides				
Selenium	MCL -	Discharge from petroleum, glass and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff				
XYLENES - VOC	MCL - 10 ppm	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; fuel solvent				



### **Monitoring and Reporting Violations:**

**Queens Well** – In December 2016, TOUA failed to monitor for sodium. Sodium is a mineral that can be found naturally in food and water. There is no federal MCL for sodium and there is no known adverse health effect from sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers in case you are concerned about sodium intake for dietary reasons. The most recent results indicate a level of 47 mg/L of sodium in Queens Well. Monitoring of sodium has been scheduled in 2017 to avoid future violations.

**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 by 12/31/2016. Your public water system is still working to correct these deficiencies and interim milestones are shown, as applicable.

**Vaya Chin Intertie** – Maintenance of the elevated tank in San Simon is behind schedule. This tank is in poor condition and is scheduled for cleaning and inspection; as of 12-31-2016, it was not complete.

**Pisinemo Intertie** – The treatment plan is inconsistent in treating for uranium and arsenic. A plan needs to be developed for the treatment plant to ensure that the operators are running the plant in an optimized fashion on a continuous basis.

### **WHO CAN YOU CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?**

For more information on this TOUA Water report, contact the TOUA Laboratory Supervisor with the Water Quality Control Laboratory at 520-383-5832.

Telephone Numbers:

TOUA Main Line 520-383-2236

TOUA Water Department 520-383-5831

Trouble Line 611

Myrt I. McIntyre, Manager Water/Wastewater Department 520-383-5830

Cauy Washburn, Superintendent Water/Wastewater Department 520-383-5835

Water Quality Control Laboratory 520-383-5832

USEPA Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791



In 2016, TOUA collected additional monitoring data for contaminants that were not detected. The results are available at TOUA Water Laboratory. This report is also available on the TOUA web page, [www.toua.net/water](http://www.toua.net/water).