White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA
Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System ID#: NN3500269

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;
- 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	0.1813	0.02	0.44	2025	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	0.022	ND	0.022	2025	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Units: ppm	4	4	1.32	1.21	1.32	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium Units: ppm	N/A	N/A	210	N/A	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion
Contaminants	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Your Water**	**Range Low**	**Range High**	**Sample Date**	**Violation**	**Typical Source**
Radiological Contaminants								
Uranium (combined) Units: ppb	0	30	1.1	ND	1.1	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits

2025 Water Quality Report, Cutter Lateral Water Treatment Plant (CLWTP)

Disinfectants							
Contaminants	**MRDL**	**MRDLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**Sample Date**	**Violation**	**Typical Source**
*Chlorine (as Cl_2) (ppm)	4	4	0.9	0.4-1.6	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
*The above chlorine data reflects finished water leaving the water treatment plant.							
Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**Sample Date**	**Violation**	**Typical Source**
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.06	NA	2025	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	NA	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.1	NA	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminants	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Results**	**Sample Date**	**Violation**	**Typical Source**
Combined Radium [226/228] (pCi/L)	5	0	0.4	NA	2021	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits

Turbidity					
	TT	**Level Detected**	**Sample Date**	**Violation**	**Typical Source**
Highest Single Measurement	1 NTU	0.19 NTU	2025	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.0%	2025	No	Soil runoff

Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

2025 CUTTER LATERAL WATER TREATMENT PLANT

PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monthly Reporting Requirements Not Being Met By NGWSP Cutter Lateral

Our water system recently violated a drinking water regulation. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct this situation.
We are required to submit turbidity data and chlorine levels to the State on a monthly basis. This requirement was not met for the month of July 2025. Due to an administrative oversight, the July 2025 report was submitted on August 12, 2025, which was after the August 10, 2025 deadline..

What does this mean?
This is not an emergency. If it had been you would have been notified immediately.
Monitoring and reporting turbidity and chlorine levels in your water are important in ensuring safe water to all our customers. **Chlorine is added to the water to inactivate bacteria that may be present. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.** These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. Tests taken during this time period did not indicate the presence of bacteria in the drinking water system during this period.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, please contact your health care professional.

What is being done?

To prevent this problem from reoccurring, several electronic and visual reminders have been implemented. The problem was resolved on August 12, 2025.
For more information, please contact:
Philip Johnson at 970-749-7752
NGWSP Cutter Lateral,
NM3501124 615 South Carlton Dr.
Farmington, NM 87401

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.

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. The White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA Water System 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.

Service Line Inventory for Systems with Unknowns

The White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA Water System 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 20 service lines out of 194 at the White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA Water System are made of unknown material. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information.

Service Line Inventory for Systems with Galvanized Requiring Replacement (GRR)

The White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA Water System 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 1 service lines out of 194 at the White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA Water System are made of galvanized material that is or was downstream of a lead or unknown service line and 20 service lines out of 194 at the White Rock-Lake Valley NTUA Water System are made of unknown material. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information.

Additional Information on Lead

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

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	1 Sample due monthly	12 out of 12	0	0	0

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
Sodium	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	01/01/2022 - 12/31/2024	Reporting monitoring results as required.	**NO**		

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

Terms	Definition
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positive sample	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:

Naomi Begay, Technical Assistant, Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, PO Box 170, Fort Defiance, AZ 86504
Phone: (928) 729-6207