

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

Community Water System Name Ganado Mission/Sage Memorial Hospital
PWS ID # NN0400320

The community water system indicated above hereby confirms that the Consumer Confidence Report has been distributed to the customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) in accordance with the Navajo Nation Safe Drinking Water Act §406 and Consumer Confidence Report Regulations §1200. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency.

System-specific details on CCR distribution to customers are outlined below: (check all that apply)


CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: CCR will be sent by email

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency.

- posting the CCR on the Internet at sagememorial.com
- mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (Attach zip codes used)
- advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
- posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

Delivered CCR to other agencies as specified by the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (attach a list)

Certification:

Guang Liu 	Facility Engineer	928-755-4548	6/13/2016
Name	Title	Telephone #	Date

2015 Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Addendum
Ganado Mission/Sage Memorial Hospital
PSW ID#: NN0400320

List of Locations for Public Posting:

- Poncel Hall 2nd Floor Main Hallway
- Hospital Main Hallway
- Salsbury Hall Main Hallway
- Ellerton Hall Main Waiting Room
- Wellness Center
- Purchasing
- Ganado Post Office

Ganado Mission/Sage Memorial Hospital Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System #NN0400320

2015

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. 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 1 ground water source.

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	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Microbial Contaminants								
Total Coliform Units:	0	2 or more positive samples / month	All Results Negative	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal coliform/E. Coli Units:	0	2 or more positive samples / month	All Results Negative	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Human and animal waste.
Contaminants								
Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Disinfection By-Products								
Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Units: ppb	N/A	60	1.6	N/A	N/A	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Units: ppb	N/A	80	4.7	N/A	N/A	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic Units: ppb	0	10	5.4	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium Units: ppm	2	2	0.176	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium Units: ppb	100	100	1	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Units: ppm	4	4	0.139	N/A	N/A	2013	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	0.74	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium Units: ppm			49.5	N/A	N/A	2013	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion

Contaminants	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	A.L. Exceeded	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Lead and Copper Rule								
Copper Units: ppm - 90th Percentile	1.3	1.3	0.6025	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Units: ppb - 90th Percentile	0	15	5	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Radiological Contaminants								
Adjusted Alpha (Excl. Radon & U) Units: pCi/L	0	15	5.6	N/A	N/A	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (combined) Units: ppb	0	30	4.4	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Special Education Statements

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 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/safewater/lead/leadfactsheet.html>.

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positives 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 no 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 a 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 Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: Millirem per year

How can I get involved?

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

For more information, please contact:

Christi El-Meligi, CEO, PO Box 457 , Ganado, Arizona 86505-0457

Phone: (928) 755-3411

Fax (928) 755-6637