Morenci Water & Electric

Clifton PWS ID# AZ04-06-002

2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Este informe contiene informactión muy importante sobre el aqua usted bebe. Tradúscalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Morenci Water & Electric (MWE) is committed to providing a safe supply of drinking water for our customers. We issue this report by July 1st of every year describing the quality of your drinking water to comply with state and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. Much of the language used is mandated by regulations. This report provides valuable information about your drinking water, including information about its source and quality.

If you would like more information on the quality of your drinking water, have questions regarding this report, or require additional copies, please contact MWE at 928-865-2229. MWE recommends that customers serving more than one housing unit post a copy of this report in a conspicuous place. We are pleased to report that Clifton's water meets or exceeds all drinking water standards set by the state and federal governments for 2025.

This is our annual report about your drinking water quality, also called a Consumer Confidence Report or CCR. Having clean, safe water is one of the most important services we provide, and we want you to be as informed as possible about your drinking water.

This report provides you with information about where your water comes from, results of sampling that we have done, and any issues or violations that happened over the previous year. This water quality report includes a table with the most recent water testing results within the last 5 years. The table shows if different germs and chemicals were in a safe range and met EPA's health standards. Look for the column in the table called "TT or MCL violation," to see if your utility found unsafe levels of any germs or chemicals.

You may also find real-time information about our water system at the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) *Drinking Water Watch* website at https://azsdwis.azdeq.gov/DWW_EXT/

Information About Your Drinking Water

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.

Clifton's water source is ground water and is obtained from 2 deep wells located at the Frisco Pump Station along the San Francisco River.

Source Water Assessment:

The Source Water Assessment (SWA) Program, developed and implemented by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) under EPA guidance, was created to promote community awareness of water quality issues and to encourage the protection of drinking water sources at community level. ADEQ

gathers information on drinking water sources including wells, surface water intakes, and springs and evaluates the extent to which the water source is vulnerable to natural or man-made contamination from sources such as gas stations, landfills, dry cleaners, agriculture fields, wastewater treatment plants, and mining activities.

ADEQ has evaluated the source water areas in Greenlee County including the source waters for the Clifton drinking water system. The SWA for the Clifton drinking water system has been designated as a low risk.

The complete SWA report is available for inspection at the ADEQ, 1110 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm. Further source water assessment documentation can be obtained at ADEQ's Source Water Assessment Protection Unit website at: **www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/dw/swap.html**.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL): The smallest measured concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured by a given analytical method.

Millirems per year (MREM): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Not Applicable (NA): Sampling was not completed by regulation or was not required.
Not Detected (ND or <): Not detectable at reporting limit

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of water clarity

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.

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

Level 2 Assessment: A 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 the water system on multiple occasions.

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 contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water

ppm: Parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: Parts per billion or Micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppt: Parts per trillion or Nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: Parts per quadrillion or Picograms per liter (pg/L)

(MFL) Million fibers per liter

The data in the attached tables are from water samples that have been analyzed by independent laboratories certified by the Arizona Department of Health Services

.Disinfectants	Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (L-H)	MRDL	MRDLG	Sample Month/Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	N	1.39	0.2 – 1.39	4	4	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By-Products	**Violation Y or N**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month/Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N	28	16 - 28	60	NA	2025	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N	75	0 - 75	80	NA	2025	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	**Violation Y or N**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of All Samples (L-H)**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month/Year**	
Arsenic (ppb)	**N**	**1.4**	**NA**	**0.010**	**NA**	**2025**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes**
Barium (ppm)	**N**	**0.014**	**NA**	**2**	**NA**	**2025**	**Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits**
Fluoride (ppm)	**N**	**0.56**	**NA**	**4**	**NA**	**2025**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories**
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	N	0.061	NA	10	NA	2025	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead & Copper	**Violation Y or N**	**90Percentile**	**Number of Samples Exceeds AL**	**AL**	**MCLG**	**Sample Month/Year**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (ppm)	N	0.019	0	1.3	1.3	8/2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	1.4	0	15	0	8/2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radionuclides	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) OR Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha	N	3.19	NA	15pCi/L	NA	10/2022	Erosion of natural deposits

NOTE: Data presented in the tables above are from the most recent testing done in accordance with applicable regulations. Some constituents are monitored less frequently than once per year because either their concentrations do not change frequently, or they are not likely to be detected. Therefore, some of the water quality testing data contained herein, although representative, may be more than one year old. The EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those listed above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water. For a complete list of all contaminants monitored please contact ADEQ.

Lead Informational Statement

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. MWE 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.