Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

		Gonsame	Communice	report certification Form
Wa	ater Sy	ystem Name:	Chuckawalla Va	alley / Ironwood State Prison
Wa	ater Sy	ystem Number:	CA3310802	
was have is co Stat	distri e beer orrect	buted on June 2 n given). Further, and consistent w er Resources Co	28, 2023 to custon the system certified the compliance	ertifies that its Consumer Confidence Report omers (and appropriate notices of availability fies that the information contained in the report be monitoring data previously submitted to the sion of Drinking Water (DDW).
Na	me: G	iustavo Rodrigue	eZ	Title: Correctional Plant Manager II
	natur	0.4		Date: June 28, 2023
-		mber: (760) 922-5	300 Evt 7300	Date: Julie 20, 2023
	CCR other CCR for E elect "Goo	was distributed direct delivery nowas distributed lectronic Delivery ronic delivery mediath" efforts waded the following	by mail or other onethods used). using electronic of the Consumenthods must complete used to reach	direct delivery methods (attach description of delivery methods described in the Guidance er Confidence Report (water systems utilizing plete the second page).
		Mailing the CCl used) Advertising the release) Publication of the	availability of the	ens within the service area (attach zip codes e CCR in news media (attach copy of press al newspaper of general circulation (attach a
		published) Posted the CCF Delivery of mult persons, such a	R in public places iple copies of CO is apartments, bu	including name of newspaper and date (attach a list of locations) CR to single-billed addresses serving several usinesses, and schools ions (attach a list of organizations)

Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community

newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach
list of social media outlets utilized)
Other (attach a list of other methods used)
For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible
internet site at the following URL: www
For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities
Commission

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison

Report Date: July 1, 2023

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater Wells

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well #2, Well #3, Well #4, Well #6. 19025 Wiley's Well Rd, Blythe, CA 92225

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: A source assessment was conducted for Chuckawalla / Ironwood well sites in March 2007. The wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities; sewer collection systems, application of fertilizer and herbicides/ pesticides, above ground storage tanks, and storm drain discharge points.

For More Information, Contact: John J. Hernandez/ Public Information Officer at (760) 922-5300 Ext: 9710

About This Report

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Chuckawalla Valley State Prison a 19025 Wiley's Well Road, Blythe CA 92225, (760) 922-5300 Ext.9710 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Chuckawalla Valley State Prison ntawm 19025 Wiley's Well Road, Blythe CA 92225, (760) 922-5300 Ext.9710 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
Level 1 Assessment	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.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
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 are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
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.

Term	Definition
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
Public Health Goal (PHG)	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
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 picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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, that 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, that 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, that are byproducts of industrial
 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural
 application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

⁽a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	2021	20	1.1	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2021	20	0.051	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2020-2022	403	300-490	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2020-2022	61	29-140	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	2022	5.4	2.5-10.6	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits: runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	2022	0.45	ND-2.0	2.0	1.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive to promote strong tooth enamel; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ppb)	2020-2022	ND	ND-5.3	5.0	3.0	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	2020-2022	355	240-490	500	(a.)	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2022	227	84-370	1600	(a.)	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2020-2022	378	240- 520	500	(a.)	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2022	291	44-830	1000	(a.)	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

a.) There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetic concerns

Table 6. Detection of Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	2022	0.78	0.09-1.28	[4]	[4]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2022	5.0	ND-5.0	80	NA	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Additional General Information on 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. U.S. EPA/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 Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language: 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. Chuckawalla Valley/Ironwood State Prison 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

Additional Special Language for Arsenic: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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.

LOCATIONS WHERE THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT HAS BEEN POSTED FOR CHUCKAWALLA/ IRONWOOD STATE PRISON

WATER SYSTEM: CA3310802

CHUCKAWALLA VALLEY STATE PRISON

ALPHA YARD (A YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

BRAVO YARD (B YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

CHARLIE YARD (C YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

DELTA YARD (D YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

IRONWOOD STATE PRISON

ALPHA YARD (A YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

BRAVO YARD (B YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

CHARLIE YARD (C YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

DELTA YARD (D YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

ECHO YARD (MINIMUM YARD)

LIBRARY

PROGRAM SERVICES

INSTITUTIONAL EMAIL

INSTITUTIONAL EMAIL

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1, Karnetty Scheron, say and d	eclare: That on theday
of June, 2023 I personally received and p	osted at the following locations (s)
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison's 2022 Con	sumer Confidence Report".
Location(s) posted: Alpha yard Program	Services
THIS REPORT WILL BE POST	ED FOR 30 DAYS
A. Burnett	A Brunn of X
Print Name	Signature
	3.44.5
06/27/23	
Date	

I, <u>Kenneth Salazor</u> , say and declare: That on the <u>27th</u> day
of
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison's 2022 Consumer Confidence Report".
Location(s) posted: Alpha yard Library
THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS
A Burnett Samet
Print Name Signature
011/27/23
Date

of June, 2023 I personally received and pos	
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison's 2022 Consu	
Location(s) posted: Bravo Yard Program	Services
THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED	O FOR 30 DAYS
(- Uhr)	
Print Name	Signature

6/37/2023 Date

of
Location(s) posted: Bravo yard Library
THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS
O Was
Print Name Signature
6/24/2023

1, Kenneth Salazar	, say and declare: That on theday
	lly received and posted at the following locations (s)
	Prison's 2022 Consumer Confidence Report".
Location(s) posted: Charlie	Yard Library
THIS REPORT V	VILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS
R. Pason	
Print Name	Signature
6-23-27	
Date	

1, Kenneth Salazar, say and d	eclare: That on the 27 day		
of <u>June</u> , 2023 I personally received and p	osted at the following locations (s)		
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison's 2022 Cor			
Location(s) posted: Charlie Yard	Program Services		
THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS			
2-fabo			
Print Name	Signature		
6-27-23			
Date			

1, Kenneth Salazar, say and declare: That on the 6-27-23day
of
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison's 2022 Consumer Confidence Report".
Location(s) posted: Delta Yard Program Services

THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS

Print Name

Signature

, Say and declare: That on the		
of		
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison's 2022 Consumer Confidence Report".		
Location(s) posted: Delta Yard Library		
THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS		
Print Name Signature		

Date

6-28-23

1, <u>Gustavo Rodriguer</u>	, say and declare: That on the $\frac{28^{+4}}{}$ day
	eived and posted at the following locations (s)
"Chuckawalla Valley / Ironwood State Prison"	s 2022 Consumer Confidence Report".
Location(s) posted:	Email CUSP
THIS REPORT WILL E	BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS
Gustava Redrigue	2505/
Print Name	Signature
6-28-2023	
Date	

of				
Location(s) posted: PLO	OFFICE	ISP	Institution	al Email

THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS

Print Name

DUSTIN JOHNSON

6/28/2023

Signature

of	
Location(s) posted: TSP A - E PROGRAMS & LIBRARIES	AL
THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	
THIS REPORT WILL BE POSTED FOR 30 DAYS	

Print Name

DUSTIN JOHNSON

Signature