

WATER UTILITY OF NORTHERN SCOTTSDALE

2017 WATER QUALITY REPORT

This report contains information about the drinking water our utility provides to your home. Please take a moment to review this information and call us if you have any questions about our water service to you.

Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale – A subsidiary of Global Water Resources 866-940-1102

Spanish (Español)

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua para beber. Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Is my water safe?

Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale public water system (PWS) AZ04-07-179 is dedicated to providing customers with water that meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards. Unless otherwise indicated, this report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included in this report 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.

In 2017, your drinking water met all State and Federal drinking water standards.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised individuals such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, or who have undergone organ transplants, or those 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.

EPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial organisms. This information is available from the Federal Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) and on the CDC website at www.cdc.gov.

Where does my water come from?

Water from the Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale system is produced from two wells located within its service area. The wells are approximately 1000 feet deep with a total production capacity of 160 gallons per minute (gpm).

The water produced from the wells is chlorinated and blended into a common storage and pressure facility. Three booster pumps and a hydropneumatic tank maintain constant pressure throughout the distribution system. The system obtains all its water from groundwater wells. Proper spacing of septic facilities from the wells and the proper disposal of residual oils

and greases, chemicals or cleaners is of paramount importance to ensuring the viability and integrity of our community water supply. As with all water sources, contamination by industrial, agricultural and commercial activities remains a constant threat.

Water Quality Data Table

Unless otherwise indicated, the table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the drinking water during the 2017 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Substance	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Lowest Level	Highest Level	Running Annual Average	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine [as Cl ₂] (ppm) 2017 Data (all months)	4	4	0.7	2.0	1.5	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb) Aug 2017 Data	NA	60	NA	22	NA	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (ppb) Aug 2017 Data	NA	80	NA	63	NA	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Chemicals							
Arsenic (ppb) Dec 2012 Data	0	10	NA	4.3	NA	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Barium (ppm) Dec 2012 Data	2	2	NA	0.047	NA	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm) Dec 2012 Data	4	4	NA	1.6	NA	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm) [measured as Nitrogen] April 2017 Data	10	10	NA	2.4	NA	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Substances							
Sodium (ppm) Dec 2012 Data	NA	NA	NA	43	NA	Yes	Naturally occurring mineral
Lead and Copper		Action Level		Your Water		Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) Jul, Aug, Sep 2015 Data		90% of homes tested must have copper levels less than 1.3 ppm		90% of the homes tested had copper levels less than 0.33 ppm		Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) Jul, Aug, Sep 2015 Data		90% of homes tested must have lead levels less than 15 ppb		90% of the homes tested had lead levels less than 4.5 ppb		Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

General information about drinking water

To ensure your tap water is safe to drink, the EPA issues regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about these contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive materials, and can pick up contaminants resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:

- Microbial organisms including viruses, bacteria or parasites (such as *Cryptosporidium* or *Giardia*), which may come from agricultural or livestock operations and wildlife;
- Inorganic chemicals such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm 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 chemicals including synthetic and volatile organic compounds, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic tanks;
- Radioactive chemicals which occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

Additional information about arsenic

If arsenic is less than or equal to the MCL, your drinking water meets EPA's standards, which balance the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. 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 about 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. Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale 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 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Additional information about nitrate

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than 6 months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, and detected nitrate levels are above 5 ppm, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Other information

Global Water owns and operates water and wastewater utilities in Arizona and is staffed with dedicated professional operators, engineers, planners, customer service representatives and other personnel to ensure safe, compliant, operations at all times.

If you have any questions or concerns about your water quality do not hesitate to contact Global Water Resources at 480-360-7775 or on the web at www.gwresources.com.

How can I get involved?

Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale customers may get involved in their water system through such activities as well-head protection (activities around wells to prevent the contamination of the ground water source that provides water to our community) and attendance at public meetings to ensure that the community's need for safe drinking water is considered in making decisions about land use.

Water resources throughout the state are under extreme pressure from development and drought and must be conserved to ensure adequate supplies for the future. Avoiding water waste, employing smart water-use practices and reducing consumption are key elements of life in the desert. All consumers can do their part to conserve water and properly dispose of household chemicals.

In addition, reporting unauthorized entry or access to the well sites or booster stations is a critical component to ensuring continued safety

and security of our community water sources. Should you notice any unusual activity in or around wells or tank sites, please contact law enforcement officials by dialing 911.

Unit descriptions

ppm:	parts per million; milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb:	parts per billion; micrograms per liter (ug/L)
pCi/L:	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
Positive samples/month:	number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA:	not applicable
ND:	not detected

Important drinking water definitions

MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
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, triggers treatment or other Requirements.
MRDLG:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - The level of a disinfectant added for treatment at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on health of persons would occur.
MRDL:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

For over a hundred ways to save water visit:
www.wateruseitwisely.com



Water Conservation

Water conservation is everyone's responsibility. You can directly impact the availability of water in your community through judicious use of water by: irrigating at night, employing timers for irrigation systems, maximizing xeriscape, fixing leaky faucets, etc.

Did you know you can receive a rebate just for conserving water? As a customer of Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale, you are given the opportunity to receive a 20% rebate on the commodity charge when you use less than 7,001 gallons monthly. Check your water meter and bill to track your water usage each month.

Visit www.gwresources.com for additional information on water conservation practices and the rebate.

For more information please contact:

Water Utility of Northern Scottsdale, PWS AZ04-07-179

Address: 21410 N. 19th Ave., Suite 220, Phoenix, AZ 85027

P: 866-940-1102 F: 623-580-9659 www.gwresources.com

