Consumer Confidence Report for Calendar Year 2023 Este informe contiene informactión muy importante sobre el aqua usted bebe. Tradúscalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.					
Public Water System ID Number Public Water System Name					
Brooke Water LLC – Circle City WC					
	Phone Number	E-mail Address			
	520-431-7723	jason@longwatermgt.com			
We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn, please contact Jason Long at 520-431-7723					
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## Drinking Water Sources

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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.

Our water source(s):	Well that draws from the West Salt River Valley Sub Basin

### Drinking Water Contaminants

**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**: Such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses that may come from a variety of sources

**Organic Chemical Contaminants**: Such as synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

**Radioactive Contaminants**: That can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

### **Vulnerable Population**

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. 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.

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and microbiological contaminants visit the EPA *Safe Drinking Water website* at www.epa.gov/sdwa.

### **Source Water Assessment**

<ul> <li>Based on the information currently available on the hydrogeologic settings of and the adjacent land uses that are in the</li> </ul>
specified proximity of the drinking water source(s) of this public water system, the department has given a low risk
designation for the degree to which this public water system drinking water source(s) are protected. A low risk
designation indicates that most source water protection measures are either already implemented, or the hydrogeology
is such that the source water protection measures will have little impact on protection.
Further source water assessment documentation can be obtained by contacting ADEQ

Definitions				
<b>Treatment Technique (TT)</b> : A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water	<b>Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL)</b> : The smallest measured concentration of a substance that can be			
Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify	reliably measured by a given analytical method			
potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria was present	Millirems per year (MREM): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body			
Level 2 Assessment: A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if	Not Applicable (NA): Sampling was not completed by regulation or was not required			
possible) why an <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria was present	Not Detected (ND or <): Not detectable at reporting limit			
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements	Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of water clarity			
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a	Million fibers per liter (MFL)			
contaminant that is allowed in drinking water	Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity			
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal MCLG): The level of a	in water			
contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known	<b>ppm</b> : Parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)			
or expected risk to health	<b>ppb</b> : Parts per billion or Micrograms per liter (µg/L)			
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be	<b>ppt</b> : Parts per trillion or			
disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap	Nanograms per liter (ng/L) ppm x	1000 = ppb		
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The		1000 = ppt		
level of disinfectant added for treatment at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on health of persons would occur	Picograms per liter (pg/L) ppt x	1000 = ppq		

### Lead Informational Statement:

Lead, in drinking water, is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Brooke Water LLC – Circle City WC 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. 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 <a href="https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

### Water Quality Data – Regulated Contaminants

Microbiological (RTCR)	TT Violation Y or N	Number of Positive Samples	Positive Sample(s) Month & Year	MCL	MCLG	Likely So	urce of Contamination	
E. Coli	N	0	n/a	0	0	Human and	Human and animal fecal waste	
Total Coliform (coliphage, enterococci and/or E. coli)	N	2	5/2023	0	0	Human and	animal fecal waste	
Disinfectants	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MRDL	MRDLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination	
Chlorine/Chloramine (ppm)	Ν	0.7 ppm	0.4 – 0.7 ppm	4	4	2023	Water additive used to control microbes	
Lead & Copper	MCL Violation Y or N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Number of Samples Exceeds AL	AL	ALG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination	
Copper (ppm)	Ν	0.20 ppm	0	1.3	1.3	8/2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	

Radionuclides	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) <u>OR</u> Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	Ν	3.3 pCi/L	3.3 – 3.3 pCi/L	15	0	4/2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)	MCL Violation Y or N	Running Annual Average (RAA) <u>OR</u> Highest Level Detected	Range of All Samples (Low-High)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Month & Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic <sup>1</sup> (ppb)	Ν	3.4 ppb	3.4 – 3.4 ppm	10	0	4/2020	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	Ν	0.055 ppm	0.055 – 0.055 ppm	2	2	4/2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	Ν	4.9 ppb	4.9 – 4.9 ppb	100	100	4/2020	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	Ζ	0.96 ppm	0.96 – 0.96 ppm	4	4	4/2020	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate <sup>2</sup> (ppm)	Ν	1.3 ppm	1.3 – 1.3 ppm	10	10	2023	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

<sup>1</sup> Arsenic is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentration and is linked to other health effects, such as skin damage and circulatory problems. If arsenic is less than or equal to the MCL, your drinking water meets EPA's standards. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water, and continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic.

<sup>2</sup> Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause "blue baby syndrome." Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, and detected nitrate levels are above 5 ppm, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

## Violation Summary (for MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring & Reporting Requirement)

Violation Type	Explanation, Health Effects	Time Period	Corrective Actions		
Lead and Copper Rule	System failed to test for the contaminant in the period indicated. Due to this failure system is unable to confirm quality of water during that timeframe.	10/1/2023	System will correctly sample for contaminant in the time period provide to ensure quality of water and to regain compliance.		
Please share this information with 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.

# TIER 3 PUBLIC NOTICE

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

## Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Brooke Water LLC – Circle City Water Company

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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 June – September of 2023 we did not sample for Lead and Copper. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

## What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year; how often we are supposed to sample and how many samples we are supposed to take; how many samples we took; when samples should have been taken; and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
Arsenic	10 sample every 3 Years	0	June – September 2023	August 2024

## What is being done?

The corresponding samples will be pulled in August 2024 in accordance with ADEQ rules.

For more information, please contact Jason Long at jason@longwatermgt.com

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This notice is being sent to you by Brooke Water LLC – Circle City WC State Water System ID#: AZ0407112 Date distributed: 6/26/2024