

WEST ENDWATER CO.



2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID # AZ04-07-067

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Marvin Collins, Manager
623-972-6133

This report covers the period from
January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua usted beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Definitions of Terms Used In This Report

AL = Action level- The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that water system must follow.

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.

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.

MRDL=Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – 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.

MRDLG= Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

ND= None Detected

ng/L= nanogram per liter

ppm = parts per million, can also be stated as mg/l milligrams per liter.

Ppb or ug/L = parts per billion, can also be stated as ug/l micrograms per liter.

pCi/L= Picocuries per liter, Measure of the radioactivity in water

TT = Treatment Technique, required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, Measure of how light is scattered by particulate matter in water.

Source Water Assessment Summary

Based on the information currently available on the hydrogeologic settings of and the adjacent land uses that are in the specified proximity of the drinking water source of West End Water Co., the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has given a high-risk designation for the degree to which West End Water Co. water system drinking water source is protected. A designation of high risk indicates there may be additional most source water protection measures which can be implemented on the local level. This does not imply that the source water is contaminated, nor does it mean that contamination is imminent. Rather, it simply states that land use activities or hydrogeologic conditions exist that make the source water susceptible to possible future contamination.

Further source water assessment documentation can be obtained by contacting ADEQ.

Chemical Monitoring

Note to our water users: The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, such as for organic contaminants, though representative, may be more than one year old.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE EPA REGARDING ARSENIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Arsenic 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. ***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***

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottle) 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. 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.

Drinking Water Contaminants

- A. **Microbiological contaminants:** Such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- B. **Inorganic Contaminants:** Such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- C. **Pesticides and Herbicides:** Such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses that may come from a variety of sources
- D. **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.
- E. **Radioactive Contaminants:** That can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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. 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. Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and microbiological contaminants call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

.MESSAGE FROM THE EPA REGARDING LEAD HEALTH EFFECTS:

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 line and home plumbing. West End Water Co. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk.

Before drinking tap , flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. To address lead in drinking water, public water systems were required to develop and maintain an inventory of service line material by Oct 16, 2024. Developing an inventory and identifying the location of lead service lines (LSL) is the first step for beginning LSL replacement and protecting public health.

Please contact us if you would like more information about the inventory or any lead sampling that has been done.

If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact West End Water Co. Marvin Collins, at 623-972-6133. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

MESSAGE FROM THE EPA REGARDING NITRATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

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.

Our Water Source

Our water system is a ground water system served by a well located at Center Street and Harding Street in Wittmann.

Bacteriological Monitoring

Our water system performs monthly bacteriological monitoring to test for the presence of coliform bacteria, fecal coliform and E.coli. We are required to do 2 bacteriological sample per month.

Detected Constituent	Total Coliform Bacteria
Sample Date	2025
Results	None Detected
MCL	No more than 1 monthly positive sample
MCLG	0
Violation	No.
Likely Source	Naturally present in the environment.

Detected Constituent	Fecal Coliform and E.Coli
Sample Date	2025
Results	None Detected
MCL	No more than 1 monthly positive sample
MCLG	0
Violation	None
Likely Source	Human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic Constituents Detected

Detected Constituent	Barium	
Sample Date	July 2022	
Results	0.069 ppm	
MCL	2.0 ppm	
MCLG	2.0 ppm	
Violation	2.0 ppm	
Likely Source	None	
	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	

Detected Constituent	Chromium
Sample Date	July 2022
Lowest Level	0.0035 ppm
MCL	
MCLG	0.1 ppm
Violation	0.1 ppm
Likely Source	None
	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Constituents

Treatment

We disinfect our water with chlorine to help prevent bacteriological contamination

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts

Detected Constituent	Chlorine
Sample Date	2025
Lowest Level	1.00 ppm
Highest Level	1.20 ppm
Annual Average	1.03 ppm
MCL	4 ppm
MCLG	4 ppm
Violation	None
Likely Source	Water additive to control microbes.

Detected Constituent	Total Trihalomethanes
Sample Date	September, 2025
No. of Analyses	1
Results	0.0041 ppm
MCL	0.08
MCLG	NA
Violation	None
Likely Source	By-Product of drinking water chlorination

Detected Constituent	<i>Total Haloacetic Acids (Five)</i>
Sample Date	September, 2025
No. of Analyses	1
Results	0.0020 ppm
MCL	0.06 ppm
MCLG	NA
Violation	None
Likely Source	By-Product of drinking water chlorination

Please see attached notice regarding the sampling of the Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts sampling during 2025.

VOCs (Volatile Organic Chemicals)

Date Last Sampled: July 2022
Our sampling did not detect the presence of any VOCs.

SOCs (Synthetic Organic Chemicals)

Date Last Sampled: July 2022
Our sampling did not detect the presence of any SOC's

Inorganic Constituents Detected

Detected Constituent	Nitrate
Sample Date	January 2025
Results	0.59 ppm
MCL	10.0 ppm
MCLG	10.0 ppm
Violation	None
Likely Source	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Detected Constituent	Sodium
Sample Date	January 2024
Results	45.00 ppm
MCL	NA
MCLG	NA
Violation	None
Likely Source	Naturally Occurring Mineral

Detected Constituent	Fluoride
Sample Date	July 2022
Results	0.48 ppm
MCL	
MCLG	4.0 ppm
Violation	4.0 ppm
Likely Source	None
	West End Water Co. does not add fluoride to the water.
	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Detected Constituent	Arsenic
Sample Date	July 2022
Results	2.1 ppb
MCL	10 ppb
MCLG	NA
Violation	None
Likely Source	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.

Lead and Copper Monitoring

Date Last Sampled for Lead:	July 2025
90 th Percentile for Lead:	<0.005 ppm
Action Level	0.015 ppm
Violation:	None
Likely Source:	Household Plumbing
Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level:	None

Date Last Sampled for Copper:	July 2025
90 th Percentile for Copper:	0.068 ppm
Action Level	1.3 ppm
Violation:	None
Likely Source:	Household Plumbing
Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level:	None

Chemical Monitoring

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Radiochemical Analysis

Gross Alpha	
Sample Date	2022
Results	4.1 +/- .041 pCi/l
MCL	15 pCi/l
MCLG	NA
Violation	None
Likely Source	Erosion of natural deposits

Combined Radium (226, 228)	
Sample Date	July 2022
Results	<0.7 pCi/l
MCL	5 pCi/l
MCLG	0
Violation	None
Likely Source	Erosion of natural deposits