

AMERICAN REALTY AND MORTGAGE COMPANY—dba “Hacienda Acres” 2009 WATER QUALITY REPORT

This report concerns 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 service to you.

American Realty and Mortgage Company – Managed by Global Water on behalf of the Arizona Corporation Commission 520-233-2910

Spanish (Espanol)

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?

In August of 2007, Global Water was assigned duties and responsibilities as Interim Manager for the American Realty and Mortgage Company (“ARMC”), public water system identification AZ04-11-301. Since then, Global Water has dedicated extensive resources to ensure the customers of the ARMC have and continue to have a sustainable water resource today and in the future. This report is a snapshot of last year’s water quality. Included 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.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 contaminants. 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?

American Realty and Mortgage Company system’s water is produced from one well located within its service area. Water is stored in three storage tanks with a combined storage capacity of 15 thousand gallons.

Two booster pumps and a hydro-pneumatic tank maintain constant pressure throughout the distribution system. **This pressurized water should not be used for cooking or consumption.** It may be used for cleaning and bathing. Drinking water is supplied under the

Alternative Source Program established by the Arizona Department of Environment Quality.

Alternative source program information

In conjunction with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the Arizona Corporation Commission, Global Water implemented an Alternative Source Program as a solution to the exceedance of the Nitrate MCL. During the operation of this program, Global Water has arranged for the delivery of bottled water for consumption and cooking for customers who have chosen to participate in this program. Please contact us at 520-233-2910 for additional information.

Water quality data table

Unless otherwise indicated, the table below lists all of the drinking water substances that we detected during the 2009 calendar year. The presence of substances 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 substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently.

Substance	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Lowest Level	Highest Level	Compliance Achieved	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial substances)						
Chlorine [as Cl ₂] (ppm)						
	4	4	1.0	2.2	Yes	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Substances						
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	NA	7.5	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits: Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	NA	2.2	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits: Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	10	11	No*	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits
See “Important information for nitrate” for more information						
Microbial Substances						
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	NA	0	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Substances						
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	NA	14.3	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper						
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	90% of homes tested must have copper levels less than 1.3 ppm	90% of the homes tested had copper levels less than 0.114 ppm		Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	90% of homes tested must have lead levels less than 15 ppb	90% of the homes tested had lead levels less than 1.8 ppb		Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

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.

Please visit our website at www.gwresources.com for additional information on water conservation practices.

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 substances 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 contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about 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 substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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

- Microbial contaminants including viruses, bacteria or parasites (such as Cryptosporidium or Giardia), which may come from agricultural or livestock operations and wildlife;
- Inorganic contaminants 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 chemical contaminants 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;
- Radiochemical contaminants which occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

Other information

In August of 2007, Global Water was assigned duties as the Interim Manager for American Realty and Mortgage Company. This system was served by a single well that exceeded the MCL for Nitrate. The well water in the American Realty and Mortgage Company has maintained a stable concentration of Nitrate (10 to 12 ppm) for many years. An alternative source of drinking water has been provided for the residents of the system. **Do not drink the pressurized water.**

Global Water continues to evaluate options for ARMC, including federal/state grants and loans. Global water owns and operates water and wastewater utilities in Arizona and is staffed with dedicated and 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 623-580-9600 or on the web at www.gwresources.com.

Important information for fluoride

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 ppm of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). ARMC water has a level of 2.2 ppm. Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. Drinking water containing more than 4 ppm of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water **does not** contain more than 4 ppm of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 ppm.

For additional information, please contact us at 623-518-4000 or visit us on our website at www.gwresources.com. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-800-NSF-MARK.

Important information for nitrate

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome. Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.

The MCL for Nitrate is 10 ppm and the water from the well has a concentration of nitrate levels above the MCL.

Additional information for arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances 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.

Unit descriptions

ppm:	parts per million, or 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
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.
TT:	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 which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions:	State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
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.

For more information please contact:

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