



CITY OF PRESCOTT – 2022 LEAD and COPPER INFORMATION

Water Operations is pleased to report that the 2022 lead and copper water sampling in the City, following ADEQ regulatory procedures, has been completed. The results of the 2022 testing will also be reported in the Annual Drinking Water Quality & Consumer Confidence Report for Reporting Year 2022. (A hard copy of the report will be available July 1, 2023). Due to the heightened awareness of lead and copper, the Water Operations Division is providing the results of the 2022 water sample testing for lead and copper earlier. The results are below:

Primary Drinking Water Standards - Mandatory Health-Related Levels Established by EPA and ADEQ							
Parameter	Violation Y or N	AL	Number of Samples Over the AL	90th Percentile	Unit	Date	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead & Copper							
Water Samples Collected from Qualifying Homes Based on ADEQ Site Selection Criteria in Prescott, AZ							
Lead Results - Homes	N	15	0	<5.0	ppb	22-Jun	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper Results - Homes	N	1.3	0	0.072	ppm	22-Jun	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Water samples to test for lead and copper levels are collected and sent to a certified state laboratory by the City of Prescott to determine the lead and copper levels in the City’s tap water. This sampling effort is required by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and is being accomplished through the cooperation of homeowners and residents.

We would like to thank all our participants for their generous support.

The City of Prescott’s public water system is considered medium-size (serving a population under 50,000) and monitoring is reduced as the levels of lead and copper have not exceeded the action level for three consecutive years. As the City is allowed reduced monitoring to every three years, the number of collection sites are also reduced from 60 sites to 30 collection sites. Due to the City’s many different water main materials, variable geology and multiple pressure zones, the City elected to collect samples from 10 additional sites for a total of 40 sample sites. Sampling sites are determined by year of home and water system history.

“The Lead and Copper Rule was developed to protect the public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water. The rule includes identifying residences or sampling locations with lead service lines, lead interior plumbing, or copper pipes with lead solder. If water is too corrosive, it can cause lead and copper to leach out of the plumbing materials and fixtures and enter the drinking water. Lead (Pb) and copper (Cu) Monitoring and Reporting establishes an Action Level of 0.015 mg/L for lead (Pb) and 1.2 mg/L for copper (Cu) based on the 90th percentile level of tap water samples.”

Prepared by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality