# 2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR ALVORD MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. All of the water is purchased. Purchased water comes from Lyon-Sioux RWS-Doon. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Турс	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	2.90 (ND - 5)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.0798 (0.0162 - 0.1278)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
950 - DISTRIBUTION S	SYSTEM					
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	0.9 (0.5 - 1.5)	12/31/2023	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	SGL	17.30	08/17/2022	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	SGL.	9.99	08/17/2022	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

## DEFINITIONS

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) 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.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) 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.
- ppb -- parts per billion.
- ppm -- parts per million.
- · pCi/L picocuries per liter
- N/A Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- RAA Running Annual Average
- Treatment Technique (TT) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a
  water system must follow.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) 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
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) 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.
- · SGL Single Sample Result
- RTCR Revised Total Colliform Rule
- NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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 posed a health risk. More information about contaminants or

potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. ALVORD MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

#### SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name		
1A6000733	Lyon-Sioux RWS-Doon		

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact ALVORD MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY at 2000 12 470-5159 Capies can be obtained at www.city of 12 hondrows come

# PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the system(s) shown below. Their water quality is as follows:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Турс	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
6000733 - LYON-SIQU	JX RWS-DOON	377	11-11-11			
01 - WELLS D1 - D12	@ DOON PLANT L	AB SINK			000	
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL.	7.1	04/06/2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.0466	04/19/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50 (50)	SGL	5.20	04/19/2022	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from mines
Fluoride.(ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.3	04/19/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from tertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	14.5	04/19/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	4.27 (3.34 - 4.27)	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
05 - BELOIT #1/SAME	LE TAP IN BELOT	PLANT				
Arsenie (ppb)	10 (0)	SGL	6.50	06/09/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Cyanide (ppb)	200 (200)	SGL	6.00	06/09/2020	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories: Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.2	06/09/2020	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.0353	06/09/2020	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits