

| Microbiological | Highest No. of Positive Samples | MCL | MCLG | Likely Source Of Contamination | Violations Present |
|---|---------------------------------|-----|------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2021 | | | | | |

| Lead and Copper | Monitoring Period | 90 th Percentile | Range | Unit | AL | Sites Over AL | Likely Source Of Contamination |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------|-----|---------------|---|
| COPPER, FREE | 2017 - 2019 | 0.0909 | 0.0133 - 0.12 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing. |
| LEAD | 2017 - 2019 | 0.685 | 0 - 1.14 | ppb | 15 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing. |

| Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Likely Source Of Contamination |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|------|-----|------|---|
| ARSENIC | 3/8/2021 | 8.59 | 6.07 - 8.59 | ppb | 10 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| BARIUM | 1/27/2020 | 0.0972 | 0.0972 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| FLUORIDE | 1/27/2020 | 2.58 | 2.58 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge. |
| NITRATE-NITRITE | 6/14/2021 | 0.84 | 0.214 - 0.84 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

| Radiological Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Likely Source Of Contamination |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-------|-----|------|--------------------------------|
| COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228) | 5/9/2018 | 1.245 | 0 - 1.245 | pCi/L | 5 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| RADIUM-226 | 5/9/2018 | 0.496 | 0 - 0.496 | | | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| RADIUM-228 | 5/9/2018 | 0.749 | 0 - 0.749 | pCi/L | | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits |

During the 2021 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

| Violation Type | Category | Analyte | Compliance Period |
|---|----------|---------|-------------------|
| No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2021 | | | |

The City Of O'Neill has taken the following actions to return to compliance with the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act:

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard 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.

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine (9) years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than two (2) milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system has a fluoride concentration greater than 2.0 mg/L. 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 (9) 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 four (4) mg/L of fluoride (the maximum contaminant level for fluoride) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than four (4) mg/L of fluoride, but we are required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed two (2) mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem. For more information, please call at the phone number located under the heading "How might I become actively involved?" on page 1 of this report. 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 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.