

## Village of Ceresco

# Annual Water Quality Report For January 1 to December 31, 2023

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Village of Ceresco water system to provide safe drinking water.

Para Clientes Que Hablan Español: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

For more information regarding this report, or to request a hard copy, contact

#### BRIAN A ROLAND 402-580-2404

If you would like to observe the decision-making processes that affect drinking water quality, please attend the regularly scheduled meeting of the Village Board/City Council. If you would like to participate in the process, please contact the Village/City Clerk to arrange to be placed on the agenda of the meeting of the Village Board/City Council.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800–426-4791).

## Source Water Assessment Availability:

The Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) has completed the Source Water Assessment. Included in the assessment are a Wellhead Protection Area map, potential contaminant source inventory, and source water protection information. To view the Source Water Assessment or for more information please contact the person named above on this report or the NDEE at 402-471-3376 or go to <a href="http://dee.ne.gov.">http://dee.ne.gov.</a>

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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.

The source of water used by Village of Ceresco is ground water

# Contaminants that may be present in source water include

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- 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.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

### Drinking Water Health Notes:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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).

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead or at the NDEE Drinking Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps lead in your water, you may wish to have you water tested exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials All Community water systems are responsible for providing high components associated with service lines and home plumbing Water Division (402-471-1009) Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791), at you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about used in plumbing components. When your water has been Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children

The Village of Ceresco is required to test for the following contaminants: Coliform Bacteria, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Fluoride, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Nitrate, Nitrite, Selenium, Sodium, Thallium, Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)-dipate, Dibromochloropropane, Dinoseb, Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phhalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothatl, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Glyphosate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (vydate), Pertlachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (vydate), Pentachlorophenol, Pictoram, Polychlorinated biphemyls, Simzzine, Toxaphene, Dioxim, Silvex, Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, o-Dichlorobenzene, Para-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlororethylene, Dichloromethylene, Cis-1,2-Dichloropenae, Ethylbenzene, Monochlorobenzene, 1,2-4-Trichlorocbenzene, 1,1-1-Trichloroethylene, 1,1-1-Trichloroethylen

Vinyl Chloride, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xylenes (total), Gross Alpha (minus Uranium & Radium 226), Radium 226 plus Radium 228, Sulfate, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroditrommomethane, Bromoform, Chlorobenzene, m-Dichlorobenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2-Tetrachlorethane, 1,2-Dichloropropene, Chloromethane, Bromomethane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, Chloroethane, 2,2-Dichloropropane, o-Chlorotoluene, p-Chlorotoluene, Bromobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropene, Aldrin, Butachlor, Carbaryl, Dicamba, Dieldrin, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methomyl, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Propachlor.

## How to Read the Water Quality Data Table:

The EPA and State Drinking Water Program establish the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to the regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the table. The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be older than one year.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs 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.

AL (Action Level) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

N/A – Not applicable.

#### Units in the Table

ND - Not detectable.

ppm (parts per million) – One ppm corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate in 1 million gallons of water. mg/L (milligrams per liter) – Equivalent to ppm.

ppb (parts per billion) – One ppb corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate in 1 billion gallons of water.

ug/L (micrograms per liter) – Equivalent to ppb.
pCi/L (Picocuries per liter) – Radioactivity concentration unit.

RAA (Running Annual Average) – An ongoing annual average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters.

LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average) – An ongoing annual average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters at each sampling location.

90\* Percentile – Represents the highest value found out of 90% of the samples taken in a representative group. If the 90° percentile is greater than the action level, it will trigger a treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

TT (Treatment Technique) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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TEST RESULTS

Date Printed: 3/6/2024

Microbiological	Highest Number of Positive Samples	Osifive Samples			0	1			Date	Date Printed: 3/6/2024 NE3	NE3115503
sults w	ere Found in the Calen	dar Year of 2023		MCL	1	And the same of th		8	MCLG L	Likely Source of Contamination Vio	Violations Present
Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	4		-	1						
_	2020 2022	1	+	Onic	AL	Sites Over AL	FAL	Likely S	ource of	ikely Source of Contamination	
17, 77,	2020 - 2022	0.44	0.0479 - 0.519	ppm	1.3	0		Erosion	Erosion of natural de household plumbing.	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.	es; Corrosion of
LEAD	2020 - 2022	1.48	0 - 4.12	ppb 1	15	0		Erosion	of natural	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of	s; Corrosion of
Regulated Contaminants	-	4						househo	household plumbing.	ng.	of solion of
	CONCCUON DAKE	e Hignest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	T MCLG	-	ikely Sou	rce of Co	Likely Source of Contamination	
ARSENIC	10/23/2023	2.3	2.3	dad	10	-	-	rosion of	natural d	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from class and	
RARIIM	100000			ppo	1	C	0	electronics production wastes	productio	n wastes.	lass and
DAMON	10/3/2022	0.0358	0.0358	ppm	2	2		discharge	from drilli	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of	Erosion of
CHROMIUM	10/3/2022	0.91	0 01			+	-	natural deposits	osits.		
ELIOPINE	400000000000000000000000000000000000000		The state of the s	ppo	100	100		discharge	from stee	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural denosits	
NITBATE NITBITE	7202/2010	0.603	0.603	ppm	4	4	T m	Fertilizer discharge.	natural de charge.	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth: Fertilizer discharge.	ng teeth;
No. of the last of	10/31/2023	0.3	0.3	ppm	10	10	2 20	Runoff from feri	fertilizer	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of	Erosion of
Radiological Contaminants	ante				-	The state of the s		and ach	CHICA		
COMBINED BADILIM ( 226 8 222)		Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	je		Unit	MCL	MCIG	likely Source of Contact	
COMBINED IDANIII IA	(977- × 077	1/31/2023	1.733	1.733	~	SECTION SECTIO	DC://	T. Companyone	Contraction or a second	rivery source of contamination	
CBOSS ALBUA INICIA		1/6/2020	2.77	2.77			00/	-		Elosion of natural deposits	
RADII IM-226	CADON & O	1/31/2023	5.63	5.63	-		pCi/l	35		Erosion of natural deposits	
DADII IM DOO		1/31/2023	0.859	0.859			2			crosion of natural deposits	
TADIOW-228		1/31/2023	0.874	0.874					0	Erosion of natural deposits.	
Unregulated Water Quality Data	lity Data	Coll	Collection Data				ייייר איייר		0	Erosion of natural deposits	
SULFATE			Section Date			Highest Value	alue		Range	Unit Secondary MC	N MC
During the 2022 and		10/1	10/1//2022			336			336		y MCL
Violation Tupo Calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.	year, we had the bel	ow noted violation(	s) of drinking wat	er regula	tions.		Annual conference and annual contract of		-	Hight 200	
violation type		Category	Vic		-	Analyto	-		AND POST OFFICE AND POST OF THE PARTY OF THE		
No violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2023	the Calendar Year of	2023				1				Compliance Period	
The Village of Ceresco has taken the following actions to return to compliance with the Nobroble Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Se	as taken the following	actions to return to	o compliance with	the Net							
			S SOURCE WILL	CON SIST	BASPI	Sare Drink	sing Wa	iter Act:			

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.