

Village Of Ceresco

For January 1 to December 31, 2022 Annual Water Quality Report

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

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

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

BRIAN A ROLAND 402-580-2404

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

calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by nants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about expected to contain at least small amounts of some contami-

Source Water Assessment Availability:

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

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

groundwater wells. As water travels over the surface of the land and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water)

> 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:

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

Drinking Water Health Notes:

be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people (800-426-4791). contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotine should seek advice about drinking water from their health care HIV/AIDS or other Immune system disorders, some elderly, and persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in

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

Mercury, Nicket, Nitrate, Nitrite, Setenium, Sodium, Thallium, Alachlor, Alrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carboturan, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylnexyl)adipate, Dibromochloropropane, Dinoseb, Di(2-ethylnexyl)-phthalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothall, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, phthalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothall, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanida, Fluorida, Lead contaminants: Coliform Bacteria, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Barium Glyphosate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, The Village Of Ceresco is required to test for the following Toxaphene, Dioxin, Silvex, Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, o-Dichloro entachlorophenol, Pickoram, Polychlorinated biphenyis, Simazine, fexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (Vydate),

> chloroethane, Chloroethane, 2,2-Dichloropropane, o-Chlorotoluane, p-Chlorotoluane, Bromobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropene, Aldrin, Butachlor, Carbaryl, Dicamba, Dieldrin, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methomyl, Metolachlor Cls-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Dichloromethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Ethylbenzene, Monochlorobenzene, 1,2-4-Trichloroebanzene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Vinyl Chloride, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xylenes (lotal), Gross Alpha (minus Uranium & Radium 226), Radium 226 pius Radium Chloromethane, Bromomethane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,1,1,2-Telra-Metribuzin, Propachlor. Bromoform, Chlorobenzene, m-Dichlorobenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 228, Sulfate, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chlorodibromomethane benzene, Para-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorelhane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachiorethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane,

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 water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in How to Read the Water Quality Data Table: The EPA and State Drinking Water Program establish the safe drinking

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

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

N/A - Not applicable MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) – The highest level of a sinfectant allowed in drinking water

ND - Not detectable

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

in 1 billion gallons of water. mg/L (milligrams per liter) - Equivalent to ppm.

ppb (parts per billion) - One ppb corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate

ugh. (micrograms per liter) – Equivalent to ppb.

pCift. (Ploccuries per liter) – Radioactivity concentration unit.

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

than the action level, it will trigger a treatment or other requirements that average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters at each 90th Percentile - Represents the highest value found out of 90% of the samples taken in a representative group. If the 50th percentile is greater sampling location.

evel of a contaminant in drinking water. T (Treatment Technique) - A required process intended to reduce the

water system must follow.

Village Of Ceresco
TEST
TEST RESULTS
Date Printed: 3/8/2023

NE3115503

Microbiological	Highest No. of	Highest No. of Positive Samples		MCL				MCLG	_	Source of	
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2022	re Found in the Ca	alendar Year of 20)22						-	Opuloe of	Entry Course of Contamination Violations Present
Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range		Unit	AL.	Sites Over		Likely Source of Contamination	Contamina	ation
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2022	0.44	0.0479 - 0.519).519	ppm	1.3	0	Erosi	Erosion of natural deposits; Leach Corrosion of household plumbing.	deposits; Le ehold plumb	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.
LEAD 2	2020 - 2022	1.48	0 - 4.12		ppb	15	0	Erosi	Erosion of natural deposits; Leach Corrosion of household plumbing.	deposits; Le ehold plumb	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.
Regulated Contaminants	ts Collection	Highest Value	Range		Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely So	Source of Contamination	tamination	n
ARSENIC	11/18/2020	0 1.03	1.03		ppb	10	0	Erosion electronic	Erosion of natural deposits; ruelectronics production wastes.	osits; runof wastes,	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM	10/3/2022		0.0358		ppm	2	N	Discharg natural de	arge from drillin deposits.	g wastes; D	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
CHROMIUM	10/3/2022	0.91	0.91		ppb	100	100	Discharg	e from steel	and pulp mil	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE	10/3/2022	0.603	0.603		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural of Fertilizer discharge.	f natural de discharge.	osits; water	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; rentilizer discharge.
NITRATE-NITRITE	11/21/2022	2 0.473	0.473		ppm	10	10	Runoff fron	from fertilizer i deposits	se; Leachin	from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of deposits
Radiological Contaminants	ants	Collection Date		Highest Value	Range		Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely S	Likely Source of Contamination
COMBINED URANIUM		1/6/2020	2	2.77	2.77		pCi/l		0	Erosion o	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	ADON & U	1/6/2020	_	10.8	10.8		pCi/L	15	0	Erosion o	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Water Quality Data	lity Data		Collection Date	Date	Ŧ	Highest Value		Range		Unit	Secondary MCI
SULFATE			10/17/2022		336	36		336		ma/L	250
During the 2022 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.	year, we had the	e below noted vic	plation(s) of	drinking v	water rec	julations.					
Violation Type			Category		Analyte	lyte					Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2022	the Calendar Ye	ar of 2022									Compilation office

The Village Of Ceresco has taken the following actions to return to compliance with the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act:

There are no additional required health effects notices. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

The Village of Ceresco will not be mailing this report out. This CCR will be available at the village office 217 S 2nd in Ceresco if you want a copy.