2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System Wichita Valley WSC

ills is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023	For more information regarding this report contact:
CITY OF ARCHER CITY provides Surface Water from Lake Kickapoo, located in Archer County	Name <u>Danny C. Parker</u>
	Phone 940-723-6394
	Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 723-6394.
Definitions and Abbreviations	
Definitions and Abbreviations	The following tables contain scientific terms
Action Level:	The concentration of a contaminant which,
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs an
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the wal found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed su has occurred andfor why total conform back
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	The highest level of a contaminant that is a technology:

묠 ppq mdd 뭥 Definitions and Abbreviations mrem; pCin Ę na Treatment Technique or TT; M Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: A required process intended to reduce the I parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/ milligrams per liter or parts per million parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter micrograms per liter or parts per billion not applicable picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactiv nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of millirems per year (a measure of radiation a million fibers per liter (a measure of asbeste The level of a drinking water disinfectant be disinfectants to control microbial contamina The highest level of a disinfectant allowed i microbial contaminants. The level of a contaminant in drinking water

Information about your Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants

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 saits 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.

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

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not system's business office. necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the

or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in

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. your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead

found during these assessments. we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms

completed. In addition, we were required to take 3 (three) corrective actions and we completed 3 (three) of these During the past year we were required to conduct 1 (one) Level 1 assessment. 1 (one) Level 1 assessment(s) were

Information about Source Water

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact [insert water system contact] finsert phone number]

Lead and Copper	
Date Sampled	
MCLG	
Action Level (AL)	
90th Percentile	
# Sites Over AL	
Units	
Violation	
Like	

Lead	Copper
07/21/2022	07/21/2022
0	1.3
15	1.3
0.7	0.0873
0	0
ppb	ppm
Z	2
Corr	Eros woo: plur

"The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Disinfection By-Products		Lead
vel or Average Detect	2023	Collection Date		07/21/2022
ed column is the hig	15.	Highest Level Detected	2023 Wate	0
hest average of all I	7.6 - 18.8	Range of Individual Samples	2023 Water Quality Test Results	15
IAA5 sample result	No goal for the total	MCLG	est Result	0.7
s collected at a lo	60	MCL	र्ज ज	0
ation over a year	ррь	Units		ppb
4	z	Violation	İ	Z
	Ву-ргос	Likely :		Corr

*The value in the Highest Level	Total Trihalomethanes (ГТНМ)
or Average Detecte	2023
d column is the high	44
hest average of all T	31.7 - 55.1
THM sample results	No goal for the total
collected at a loca	80
ation over a year	ppb
	z
	Ву-ргос

Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	Fluoride	Cyanide	Chromium	Barium	Arsenic	Inorganic Contaminants
2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	Collection Date
0.0738	0.3	85.3	5.4	0.21		Highest Level Detected
0.0738 - 0.0738	0.329 - 0.329	85.3 - 85.3	5.4 - 5.4	0.21 - 0.21	1-1	Range of Individual Samples
10	4	200	100	2	0	МСГС
10	4.0	200	100	2	10	MCL
ppm	ppm	qád	ррь	mād	ppb	Units
z	z	z	z	z	z	Violation
Runoff i tanks, s	Erosion promote and alu	Dischar Dischar	Dischar natural	Dischar metal re	Erosion orchard product	Likely

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	WCLG	WCL	Units	Violation	Likely
Beta/photon emitters	03/23/2022	8	8-8	0	50	PCi/L*	z	Decay (
*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.	the level of concern	or beta particles.						
Combined Radium 226/228	03/23/2022	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	0	Ch	pCi/L	z	Erosion
								•

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Chlorine	Disinfectant Residual
2023	Year
2.4	Average Level
1.0-3.8	Range of Levels Detected
4	MRDL
4	MRDLG
ppm	Unit of Measure
Z	Violation (Y/N)
Wate	Sou

Turbidity

Uinhort size I.	Level Detected	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.17 NTU	1.0 NTU	z	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	100%	0.30 NTU	z	Spil graph

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System Wichita Valley WSC

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	Level 2 Assessment:	Level 1 Assessment:	Avg:	Validi Faket	Definitions and Abbreviations	Definitions and Abbreviations			CITY OF WICHTA FALLS provides Surface Water from Lake Kerno and Lake Diversion in Baylor County, Lake Kickapoo in Archer County and Lake Arrowhead in Clay County.	This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023
The highest level of a contaminant that is a technology.	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed strass occurred another why total conform back	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the wal found in our water system.	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs an	The concentration of a contaminant which,	The following tables contain scientific terms		Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 723-6894.	Phone 940-723-9394	Name <u>Danny C. Parker</u>	For more information regarding this report contact:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

The level of a contaminant in drinking water

Treatment Technique or TT:	ppt	ppq	ppm:	ppb:	Definitions and Abbreviations	pCi/L	UTN	na:	mrem:	WEL	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:
A required process intended to reduce the I	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter	milligrams per liter or parts per million	micrograms per liter or parts per billion	-	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactiv	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of	not applicable.	millirems per year (a measure of radiation a	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbeste	The level of a drinking water disinfectant be disinfectants to control microbial contamina	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed i microbial contaminants.

Information about your Drinking Water

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

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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
- 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.

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.

system's business office. necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not

drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in

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. components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing

found during these assessments. we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found colliforms

completed. In addition, we were required to take 3 (three) corrective actions and we completed 3 (three) of these actions During the past year we were required to conduct 1 (one) Level 1 assessment. 1 (one) Level 1 assessment(s) were

Information about Source Water

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Danny Parker at 940-723-6394.

Copper	Lead and Copper
2023	Date Sampled
1.3	MCLG
1.3	Action Level (AL)
0.0837	90th Percentile
0	# Sites Over AL
ppm	Units
z	Violation
Eros	Like

Lead
2023
0
15
0.7
0
ppb
N Com Eros

Chlorite Collection Date Highest Level Samples MCLG MCL Units Chlorite 2023 0.67 0.53 -0.67 0.8 1 ppm Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 2023 18 1 - 25.3 No goal for the total Trihalomethanes 2023 31 9.76 - 42.3 No goal for the total tot	fection By-Products Collection Date Highest Level Range of Individual Samples The Collection Date Highest Level Of Average Detected Column is the highest average of all HAA5 Sample results of Trihalomethanes Collection Date Highest Level of Average Detected Column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results of Trihalomethanes Collection Date Highest Level of Average Detected Column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results of Trihalomethanes Collection Date Highest Level of Average Detected Column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results of total t	total	oal for the 60 total tiple results collected at a lafor the 80 total	ppb ppb	aye
Disinfection By-Products Collection Date Highest Level Range of MCLG Michael Samples Chlorite Chlorite Collection Date Highest Level Range of Individual Samples Chlorite Collection Date Highest Level Or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected.	fection By-Products Collection Date Highest Level Detected I Dete	_	al for the 6 total 6	at o	D ppb
Chlorite Collection Date Highest Level Range of Individual Samples Chlorite 2023 0.67 0.53 - 0.67 0.8 Haloacetic Acids (HAAS) 2023 18 1 - 25.3 No goal for the Individual Samples	fection By-Products Collection Date Highest Level Detected 1 file 2023 0.67 0 cetic Acids (HAA5) 2023 18	e of all HAA5 sample re	val for the 6	8 -	ppb
tion By-Products Collection Date Highest Level Range of Detected Individual Samples 2023 0.67 0.53 - 0.67 0.8	tion By-Products Collection Date	No goal for total			777
tion By-Products Collection Date Highest Level Range of MCLG Detected Individual Samples	tion By-Products Collection Date		i d		
Collection Date Highest Level Range of MCLG Individual Samples	Collection Date	_	P	1	_
				WCL	CL Units

Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen]	Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	Fluoride	Cyanide	Barium	Arsenic	inorganic Contaminants
08/17/2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	Collection Date
0.14	0.158	0.6	46	0.04		Highest Level Detected
0.14-0.14	0.0791 - 0.158	0.546 - 0.638	0-46	0.036 - 0.04	0-1.2	Range of Individual Samples
-3	10	4	200	2	0	WCLG
<u> </u>	10	4.0	200	N	10	MCL
ppm	ppm	mqq	dqq	ppm	ррь	Units
z	Z	z	z	z	z	Violation
Runoff i	Runoff i tanks, s	Erosion promote and alu	Dischar Dischar	Dischar metal re	Erosion orchard product	Likely !

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely
Beta/photon emitters	2023	12.3	12.3 - 12.3	0	50	pCi/L*	2	Decay
*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the	the level of concern for beta particles.	or beta particles.					:	

	Compined Radium 226/228
	2023
	5
	1.5 - 1.5
	0
	5
	pCi/L
	z
	Erosion

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

N Wat	ppm	4	4	I.0-3.8	2,4	2023	Chlorine
Violation (Y/N) Sou	Unit of Measure	MRDLG	MRDL	Range of Levels Detected	Average Level	Year	Disinfectant Residual

Turbidity

Lowest monthly % meeting limit	Highest single measurement	
100%	 0.29 NTU	Level Detected
0.3 NTU	UIN t	Limit (Treatment Technique)
z	z	Violation
Soil runoff.	Soil runoff.	Likely Source of Contamination

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectiants.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

2023 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System WICHITA VALLEY WSC

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	Level 2 Assessment:	Level 1 Assessment:	Avg:	Action Level:	Definitions and Abbreviations	Definitions and Abbreviations			WICHITA VALLEY WSC provides Surface Water from Lake Kickapoo, reservoir, located in Archer County.	This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2023
The level of a contaminant in drinking water	The highest level of a contaminant that is a feathrofogy.	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed stress occurred another wifey total confirm bact	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the wal found in our water system.	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs an	The concentration of a contaminant which,	The following tables contain scientific terms		Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el ague para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 733-6334.	Phone <u>940-723-6394</u>	Name <u>Danny G. Parker</u>	For more information regarding this report contact;

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in microbial contaminants.

Trealment Technique or TT:	ppt	ppq	ррт:	ppb:	Definitions and Abbreviations	pCi/L	UTN	na:	mrem:	MFL	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:
A required process intended to reduce the I	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter	miligrams per liter or parts per million	micrograms per liter or parts per billion		picacuries per liter (a measure of radioactiv	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of	not applicable,	milirems per year (a measure of radiation a	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestt	The level of a drinking water disinfectant be disinfectants to control microbial contamina

Information about your Drinking Water

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

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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.
- residential uses. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and
- 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.

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

system's business office. necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not

your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptospondium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in

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

found during these assessments. we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms

completed. In addition, we were required to take 3 (three) corrective actions and we completed 3 (three) of these actions. During the past year we were required to conduct 1 (one) Level 1 assessment. 1 (one) Level 1 assessment(s) were

Information about Source Water

WICHITA VALLEY WSC purchases water from CITY OF ARCHER CITY, CITY OF ARCHER CITY provides surface water from Lake Kickapoo located in

WICHITA VALLEY WSC purchases water from CITY OF WICHITA FALLS. CITY OF WICHITA FALLS provides surface water from Lake Kemp and Lake Diversion located in Baylor County, Lake Kickapoo located in Archer County and Lake Arrowhead Located in Clay County.

Diversion located in Baylor County, Lake Kickapoo located in Archer County and Lake Arrowhead Located in Clay County WICHITA VALLEY WSC purchases water from CITY OF IOWA PARK, CITY OF IOWA PARK provides purchase surface water from Lake Kemp and Lake

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact [insert water system contact]

Coliform Bacteria

	•	>		_	revel Goal		Maximum Contaminant
sample.	i postave monarty	A	Collabilitati Level	Continue	Maximum	. citte delliciti	Total Coliform
	ĸ				Positive	Confidence of	Highest No of
	0		Level	Colonial Colonial Colin	Maximum Contaminant	Leces comonn of E' Coll	Engel Cattern and Date
	0		Samples	Coll of Lecal Collicial	Coti or Floor Coties	lotal No. of Positive E.	
	z					Violation	
	Naturally present in the a				mich contact of contailing	ikely Source of Contami	

Lead	Copper	Lead and Copper
2023	2023	Date Sampled
D	1,3	MCLG
15	1.3	Action Level (AL)
0.7	0.0873	90th Percentile
0	0	Action Level (AL) 90th Percentile # Sites Over AL Units
ppb	ppm	Units
z	z	Violation
Com	Eros woo	Like

2023 Water Quality Test Results

							The Country of the Co
N By-proc	ppb	80	No goal for the total	15.3 - 55.2	44	2023	(TTHM)
	and a jour						Tatal Tabalanda
	ion over a vear	collected at a local	A5 sample results	est average of all HA	d column is the high	or Average Detecte	The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a warr
N By-proc	ppb	60	No goal for the total	12.7 - 19.7	28	2023	natoacetic Acids (nAAs)
							Unicontin Acido Milater
				Samples	perecial	****	
Violation	Units V	MCL	MCLG	Range of	Highest Level	Collection Date	Disinfection By-Products

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely :
Arsenic	2023	N	1.7-1.7	0	10	þþb	z	Erosion orchard product
Barium	2023	0.2	0.2-0.2	2	2	mdď	z	Dischar metal re
							!	

Fluoride 2023	Cyanide 2023	2023	
0.3	41.1	ω	
0.342 - 0.342	41.1 - 41.1	3-3	
4	200	100	
4.0	200	100	
maa	qdđ	ppb	
Z.	z	z	
III Cosion	Dischar Dischar	Dischar natural	

Beta/photon emitters 03/09/2022 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 0 EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta narticles	Radioactive Contaminants Collection Date Highest Level Range of MCLG Detected Individual Samples	Nitrate [measured as 2023 0.181 0.0368 - 0.181 10 Nitrogen] 10	Fluoride 2023 0.3 0.342 - 0.342 4	Cyanide 2023 41.1 41.1 200
.6				mu.
7.6 - 7.6	Range of Individual Samples	.0368 - 0.181	0.342 - 0.342	41.1 - 41.1
0	MCLG	10	4	200
50	MCL	10	4.0	200
PCi/L*	Units	ppm	ppm	qdđ
z	Violation	Z	z	z
Decay (Likely :	Runoff i tanks, s	Erosion promote and alu	Dischar Dischar

Di (2-ethythexyl) phthatate	Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	
2023	Collection Date	
	Highest Level Detected	
0-0.5	Range of Individual Samples	
0	мсце	
6	MCL	
qdq	Units	
z	Violation	
Dischar	Likely	

Disinfectant Residual

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N) Sou
					_		_
Chlorine	2023	2.4	1.0-3.8	4	4	mdd	N Wate
Turhidity							

	Level Detected
 Technique)	Limit (Treatment
	Violation
	Likely Source of Contamination

MAXT

Lowest monthly % meeting limit	rignest single measurement
100%	0.95 NTU
0.3 NTU	1 NTU
z	Z
Soil runoff.	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.