

2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT

FOR

Montezuma Muni Water Supply

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. Our surface water is drawn from Diamond Lake.

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	100% of the samples met requirements	2022	.05 - .25	No	Soil runoff
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	.0187	2020	ND - .0259	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.70	2022	.31 – 1.06	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	5.10	2020	ND – 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as N] (ppm) S/EP Diamond Lake	10	10	.700	2022	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	45.00	12/31/2022	20 - 67	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Sodium (ppm) S/EP Diamond Lake	N/A	N/A	8.99	1/04/2022	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	41.00	9/30/2022	28 - 57	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.2	12/31/2022	1.04 – 2.48	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	MRDLG =800	MRDL=800	238	2022	20 - 390	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite (ppm)	0.8	1.0	.59	2022	.11 - .87	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A	TT 15% - 35% Removal	40% Removal	2022	27% - 49%	No	Naturally present in the Environment
Barium (ppm) S/EP Diamond Lake	2	2	0.0977	1/04/2022	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb) S/EP Diamond Lake	0	10	1.60	1/04/2022	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Fluoride (ppm) S/EP Diamond Lake	4	4	.2	1/04/2022	N/A	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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
- 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 contaminants.
- 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.

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. Montezuma Muni 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](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

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. Montezuma Water 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 water from one or more surface waters. Surface water sources are susceptible to sources of contamination within the drainage basin.

Surface Water Name	Susceptibility
Diamond Lake	high

OTHER INFORMATION

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Montezuma Water Board meets on the third Wednesday of each month. For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact MONTEZUMA MUNI WATER SUPPLY at 641-623-5675.