2023 Annual Water Quality Report Certification of Distribution

Public Water Supply System Name: **Village of Stratton**
Population Served by Public Water System: **310**

Account Number: **NE3108701**
County: **Hitchcock**

This Certification of Distribution Form (filled out) and a copy of your 2023 Annual Water Quality Report must be received by Nebraska Dept. of Environment and Energy no later than July 1, 2024. (Mailing/email address is provided on the instructions page.)
If your CCR paperwork is not received by July 1, 2024, a violation will be issued.

The Village of Stratton community water system hereby confirms that the Annual Water Quality Report (i.e., Consumer Confidence Report) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) in accordance with Nebraska's Regulations Governing Public Water Supply Systems, Title 179 NAC 14. Further, this certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data received by Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy.

Certification by Licensed Water Operator:

Water Operator (WO) Name: Michael Petersen WO Signature: M Petersen WO License Number: 3024

Title: Utilities Superintendent Phone: 308-340-0149 Email: stratton@gpcom.net Today's Date: 3/22/24

***REQUIRED*: Check the distribution method(s) used, fill in the corresponding information blanks, and submit the required documents:**

____**Mail: Date Mailed:** _____ ***(Send in a copy of your CCR with this Certification.)***

____**Hand Deliver: Date Delivered:** _____ ***(Send in a copy of your CCR with this Certification.)***

____**Publish: Date Published:** _____ ***(Send in a copy of the newspaper clipping of your CCR, with this Certification.)***

_X3_**Post: Date Posted:** 3/22/24 ***(List your three posting locations below and send in a copy of your CCR with this Certification.)***

1st Location: Village Office 411 Bailey 2nd Location: MNB Bank 403 Bailey 3rd Location: Stratton Post Office 310 Bailey

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Fill in this section ONLY if you are using Electronic Delivery methods (Email, Website) to distribute your Annual Water Quality Reports:

Check the blank(s) in front of the distribution method(s) you used. Fill in the corresponding information blanks, and attach the required documentation:

____Mailed notification that the CCR is available on Web site via a Direct URL *(Submit a copy of the mailed notification)* Date Mailed: _____

____Emailed notification that included a Direct URL to the CCR *(Provide Direct URL address)* _____ Date Emailed: _____

____Emailed the CCR as an attachment to ***or*** an embedded document within an email *(Submit a copy of the attachment/document)* Date Emailed: _____

____Provided info on how a customer can obtain a paper copy of the CCR if utilizing **ANY** of the above Electronic Delivery methods. *(Submit documentation)*

When using Electronic CCR Delivery, you are also REQUIRED to utilize two "Good Faith" efforts to reach non-bill paying consumers.

Check the blank(s) in front of the TWO "Good Faith" efforts you used. Fill in the corresponding information blanks, and attach the required do:

____Posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site *(Provide Direct URL address)* _____ Date Emailed: _____

____Advertised the CCR availability in the news media *(Submit a copy of the announcement and/or newspaper clipping)* Date Published: _____

____Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper, **in a legible size** *(Submit a copy of the newspaper clipping)* Date Published: _____

____Posted the CCR in public places (*Submit list of locations)* Date Posted: _____

____Published in an electronic community/system newsletter *(Submit a copy of the notice/article)* Date Published: _____

____Electronic CCR announcement via Social Media Outlet(s) *(Submit a list outlet(s) utilized & copy of announcement)* Date Posted: _____

If your water system is a wholesale water system which sells water to consecutive water systems, please answer the following question:

Were Consecutive Systems notified? Yes ____ No X If yes, who? _____

Quality On Tap!

Our Commitment Our Profession

Village of Stratton

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 Stratton 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:

MIKE PETERSEN
308-276-2337

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 http://dee.ne.gov.

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 Stratton 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).

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. All Community water systems are 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 you 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 (800-426-4791), at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead or at the NDEE Drinking Water Division (402-471-1009).

The Village of Stratton 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)adipate, Dibromochloropropane, Dinoseb, Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothall, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Glyphosate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (Vydate), Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Simazine, Toxaphene, Dioxin, Silvex, Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, o-Dichlorobenzene, Para-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Cis-1,2,-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Dichloromethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Ethylbenzene, Monochlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xylenes (total), Gross Alpha (minus Uranium & Radium 226), Radium 226 plus Radium 228, Sulfate, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chlorodibromomethane, Bromoform, Chlorobenzene, m-Dichlorobenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 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 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.
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.
90th Percentile – Represents the highest value found out of 90% of the samples taken in a representative group. If the 90th 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.

Village of Stratton

TEST RESULTS

Date Printed: 3/12/2024

NE3108701

Microbiological	Highest Number of Positive Samples	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination	Violations Present
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of November, 2 sample(s) were positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment	Yes

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2022	0.1127	0.0228 - 0.17	ppm	1.3	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.
LEAD	2020 - 2022	1	0 - 1.07	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	6/7/2021	8.64	8.64	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM	4/12/2021	0.0907	0.0907	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
CHROMIUM	4/12/2021	1.66	1.66	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE	4/12/2021	1.17	1.17	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge.
NITRATE-NITRITE	6/13/2023	1.67	1.67	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	4/12/2021	2.91	2.91	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Water Quality Data	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	Secondary MCL
SULFATE	10/25/2021	18	18	mg/L	250

During the 2023 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 2023			

The Village of Stratton 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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

During the past year, we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment. We completed one Level 1 assessment. In addition, we were required to take one corrective action and we completed one action.

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

CCR is available and will not be mailed. Copies may be obtained at the Village Clerk's Office upon request.