***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2021***

###### Toledo Municipal Water System

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every

day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the

water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is well water drawn from the Newaukum

Terrace Aquifer.

We have a Wellhead Protection Plan available in our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contactMike Fisherat 864-4564.We want our valued customers to be informed about

Their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled council meetings. They are held on1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the

City Council Chambers at the Toledo City Hall.

Toledo Municipal Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring

for the period of January 1st 2020 to December 31st, 2020**.** All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of

some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

*Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

*Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)* - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Millirems per year (mrem/yr)* - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

*Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)* - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

*Variances & Exemptions (V&E)* - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - (mandatory language) The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as

close to the 2MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* - (mandatory language) The “Goal”(MCLG) is 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.

SO1 and SO2 - Source 1 (Well #1) and Source 2 (Well #2).

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

AL (Federal Action Levels): are .015 ppm for Lead and 1.3 ppm for Copper.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TEST RESULTS** | | | | | | | |
| Contaminant | Violation  Y/N | | Level  Detected | Unit  Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| **Microbiological Contaminants** | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | No | | No | MPN | 0 | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present in the environment |
| **Inorganic Contaminants** | | | | | | | |
| Nitrates (as Nitrogen)  **SO1**  **SO2** | | No  No | 1.52  1.65 | ppm | <10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| **Disinfection By Products** | | | | | | | |
| TTHM  Out of end of line in distribution System  HAA5 | | No  No | 0.5  ND | ppb |  | 80  60 | By products as part of the Chlorination Process |
| **IOC (metals)** | | | | | | | |
| Lead  Copper | | No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No | **0.002**  **0.001**  **<0.001**  **0.002**  **<0.001**  **0.004**  **0.228**  **<0.001**  **0.002**  **<0.001**  **0.445**  **0.474**  **0.010**  **0.211**  **0.132**  **0.092**  **1.08**  **0.423**  **0.019**  **0.010** | ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm  ppm | <0.015  <1.3 | 0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  0.015  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3  1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.  Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |

As you can see by the table above, **“our system”** had no violations of EPA regulated chemical levels. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL’s are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every

day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

**Total Coliform**: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water

can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply.

If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount

of chlorine in the distribution system.

**Nitrates**: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Our mission is to provide and serve the citizens of Toledo with the highest quality water product attainable. Please call our office if you have any comments or questions.