

# Water Quality Report For The Village of Augusta - 2024

This report covers the drinking water quality for The Village of Augusta for the calendar year 2023. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2023. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

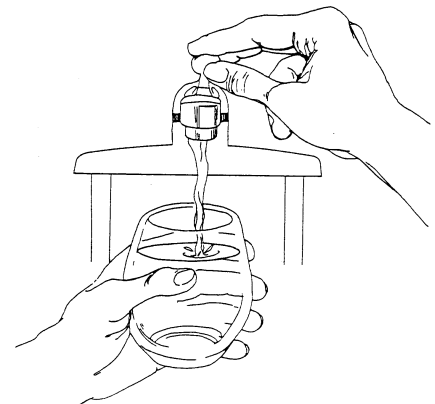
Your water comes from 2 groundwater wells. The State performed an assessment of our source water in 2015 to determine the susceptibility or the relative potential of contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a six-tiered scale from “very-low” to “high” based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry and contaminate sources. The susceptibility of wells 1 & 2 is “moderately high”. If you would like to receive a complete copy of the results, please contact the number at the end of this report.

- **Contaminants and their presence in water:** 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)**.
- **Vulnerability of sub-populations:** 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 systems 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).
- **Sources of drinking water:** The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. Our water comes from 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.
- Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- ❑ **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- ❑ **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 and residential uses.
- ❑ **Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- ❑ **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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

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

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. The Village of Augusta 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 your water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/drink/info/lead>.



## Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2023. The State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. All the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old.

### Terms and abbreviations used below:

- **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.
- **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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)**
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)**
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **N/A:** Not applicable **ND:** not detectable at testing limit, **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter, **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Sample Date	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.10	08/09/23	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Special Monitoring			Our Water	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Sodium			11.9	08/09/23	Erosion of natural deposits	

	Distribution Monitoring Data							
Regulated Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Sample Date	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant		
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A	6.7	08/08/23	No	By-product of chlorination		
Haloacetic acids	60	0	2	08/08/23	No	By-product of chlorination		
	Chlorine Residual Data							
MRDL	MRDLG	Sampling Date		Highest Running Annual Avg.		Range (Lowest to Highest)	Violation Yes/No	Typical source of Contaminant
4ppm	4ppm	Jan-Dec 2023		.20 ppm		.10 – .50 ppm	No	Water Treatment with chlorine
Contaminant Subject to AL*	AL	MCLG	Your water	Range of results	Year Sampled	Number of Samples Above AL	Typical source of Contaminant	
Lead (ppb)	15	0	1	0-5	2021	0	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings & fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	0-0.2	2021	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

\*A total of 10 sites were sampled.

**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.

**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.

### Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The State and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We met all the monitoring requirements for 2023. There are no significant sources of contamination in our water supply. To further protect our water, we have a wellhead protection program in place.

We are committed to providing you with safe, reliable, and healthy water. We are pleased to provide you with this information to keep you fully informed about your water. We will be updating this report annually and will also keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year, as they happen. We invite public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality. The Augusta Village Council meets on the 1st Monday of every month at 7:00 pm. For more information about your water, or the contents of this report, contact Vern Eldridge at (269) 998-2229.

For more information about safe drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at

[www.epa.gov/safewater/](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/).