2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR RYAN WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.47 (0.02 - 0.83)	2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	ND	2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.7 (1.51 - 3.99)	12/31/2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - RIGHT HAND SINK TAP, #1						
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	1	05/17/2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	10 (0)	SGL	2.00	08/30/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.34	08/30/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.05	08/30/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	18	08/30/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
03 - FINISHED WATER SAMPLE TAP, #3						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	24	12/16/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

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
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- 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.
- SGL – Single Sample Result
- RTCR – Revised Total Coliform Rule
- NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

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. RYAN 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.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

In April 2022 we had a Operations Report violation for Chlorine.

In September 2022 we failed to monitor for Sodium. Adverse health effects, if any, are not known. Monitoring procedures have been corrected to avoid future violations.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains its water from the dolomite of the Silurian aquifer. The Silurian aquifer was determined to be susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide some protection from contaminants from the land surface. The Silurian wells will be susceptible to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the Water Operator at 563-932-2051 .

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact RYAN WATER SUPPLY at 563-932-2051.

Facility Name: __City of Ryan_____ PWSID#: _____2864013_____

Date: _____05/08/2023_____

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

MONITORING VIOLATION OF THE WATER TESTING SCHEDULE

Our water system violated a drinking water standard(s) over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We, the _____Ryan_____ Public Water Supply are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During **2** *09/30/2023* _____ we did not monitor or test

_____Well #3_____for _____*Sodium*
and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What Happened? What is being done?
A sample was taken and provided results to DNR another sample will be taken before 09/30/2025.

For more information, please contact **Shawn Kehrli @ 563-932-2051**_____.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

REPORTING VIOLATION OF THE MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT

The Ryan Public Water Supply is required by state regulations to submit a Monthly Operation Report to the Department of Natural Resources field office within 10 days of the end of each month. This report demonstrates how well the Public Water Suppl is meeting its treatment goals.

The Ryan Public Water Supply regrets its failure to submit a Monthly Operation Report and will work to make sure that the reporting schedule is observed in the future.

Customers with questions or concerns about the Monthly Operation Report, or any other water problem, should contact City Hall at 563-932-2051.

April 2022 Water testing was performed on time, however reporting occurred two days after the deadline. Procedures are in place to avoid the reporting error in the future.