

LaGuardo Utility District Water Quality Report 2022

Is my drinking water safe?

Yes, our water meets all of EPA's health standards. We have conducted numerous tests for contaminants that may be in drinking water. As you will see in the chart on the back, we found all of these contaminants at safe levels.

What is the source of my water?

During 2022 your water, which was ground water under the influence of surface water, came from Old Hickory Lake (part of the Cumberland River). Our goal is to protect our water from contaminants, and we are working with the State to determine the vulnerability of our water source to **potential** contamination. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) has prepared a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Report for the untreated water sources serving this water system. The SWAP Report assesses the susceptibility of untreated water sources to **potential** contamination. To ensure safe drinking water, all public water systems treat and routinely test their water. Water sources have been rated as reasonably susceptible, moderately susceptible, or slightly susceptible based on geologic factors and human activities in the vicinity of the water source. The LaGuardo Utility Districts sources rated as slightly susceptible to potential contamination.

An explanation of Tennessee's Source Water Assessment Program, the Source Water Assessment summaries, susceptibility scorings and the overall TDEC report to EPA can be viewed online at <https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/source-water-assessment.html> or you may contact the Water System to obtain copies of specific assessments.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Community water systems are required to disclose the detection of contaminants; however, bottled water companies are not required to comply with this regulation. 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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 are microbial, inorganic, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants, and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and TDEC prescribe regulations that limit the number of certain

contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



For more information about your drinking water, please call Travis Owens at 615-547-6588.

How can I get involved?

Our Water Board meets on the second Thursday of the month at 2:00pm at the water office located at 7880 Coles Ferry Pk. Lebanon, TN. Please feel free to participate in these meetings.

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

The State and EPA require us to test and report on our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We have met all these requirements. Results of unregulated contaminant analysis are available upon request. We want you to know that we pay attention to all the rules.

Other Information-The Commissioners of LaGuardo Utility District serve four-year terms. Vacancies on the Board of Commissioners are filled by County Mayor appointment. Decisions by the Board of Commissioners on customer complaints brought before the Board of Commissioners under the District's customer complaint policy may be reviewed by the Utility Management Review Board of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation pursuant to Section 7-82-702(7) of Tennessee Code Annotated.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

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 not only their drinking water, but food preparation, personal hygiene, and precautions in handling infants and pets 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).

Water System Security

Following the events of September 2001, we realize that our customers are concerned about the security of their drinking water. We urge the public to report any suspicious activities at any utility facilities, including treatment plants, pumping stations, tanks, fire hydrants, etc. to 444-3378

LaGuardo Utility District Water Quality Data

What does this chart mean?

- **MCLG** - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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.
- **MCL** - Maximum Contaminant Level, or 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. 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.
- **MRDL**: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.
- **MRDLG**: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. 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.
- **AL** - Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** – explained as a relation to time and money as 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** - explained as a relation to time and money as one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- **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.
- **BDL**- Below Detection Level
- **TT** - Treatment Technique or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Date of Sample	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
RTCR	No	0	NA	2022	N/A	0	0	Human and Animal Waste
Turbidity ¹	No	Ave .040	.030-.050	2022	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil runoff
Copper*	No	90 th % .252	.00311-.302	July-Aug. 2020	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Nitrate	No	.411	NA	2022	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Lead*	No	90 th % BDL	BDL-.00247	July-Aug. 2020	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	10.5	NA	2022	ppm	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; used in water treatment
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	No	Ave. 50	20-74	2022	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Halo acetic Acids (HAA5) ³	No	Ave. 35	14-55	2022	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Organic Carbon ²	No	Ave. Removal 38.31%	% 32.2 - 44.7	2022	% Removal	TT	TT 20% Ave. Removal Required	Naturally present in the environment.
Radiological Testing Radium 226 (pci/1)	No	.278	NA	Feb. 2019	Pci/1	N/A	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	No	Ave. 1.54	.8 - 1.9	2022	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

*During the most recent round of lead and copper testing, only 0 out of 30 households sampled contained concentrations exceeding the action level.

¹100% of our samples were below the turbidity limit.

²We met the treatment technique requirements for Total Organic Carbon (TOC).

³TTHMs: [Trihalomethanes] some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Lead and Copper

“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. LaGuardo Utility District 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.>”

Monitoring Requirement Not Met for

LaGuardo Utility District

LaGuardo Utility District violated a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, you as a customer have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During the second quarter of 2022 (April through June), we did not monitor for total organic compounds (TOC's) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. All samples for the quarters before this and all quarters following meet and exceed all state requirements.

What should you do?

There is nothing you need to do currently.

The table below list the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sample Frequency	Number of valid samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total organic Compounds	Quarterly	3 out of 4 Quarters	2 nd quarter April to June	Quarterly

What Happened?

During the second quarter of 2022 the sample cooler and sample was overlooked for the quarter.

What is being Done?

LaGuardo Water treatment plant personnel have taken steps to ensure that samples are pulled in a timely manner and that all samples are pulled within the sample window.

LaGuardo Utility District Unregulated Contaminants 2020

These contaminants are those of which the EPA has not set drinking water standards for. The reason we monitored for these contaminants in 2020 is to help the EPA in determining if these contaminants are prominent in water sources and if further regulation is required.

Contaminate	Average	Range of Detection
HAA5	31.05	17.2-51.64
HAA6Br	5.095	3.9-6.34
HAA9	36.12	21.1-57.64