2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR SIBLEY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. All of the water is purchased. Purchased water comes from Osceola Rural Water System-North. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL – (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source		
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	21.00 (21-21)	8/09/2022	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination		
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	12.00 (12-12)	8/09/2022	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection		
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90 th	6.0 (ND – 20) 1 sample(s) exceeded AL	2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90 th	0.36 (ND – 0.78)	2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives		
950 – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM								
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	6.2 (0.54 – 6.2)	11/18/2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes		
Fluoride	4 (4)	SGL	1.14 (0.19-1.14)	04/20/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.		

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.
- N/A Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- RAA Running Annual Average
- LRAA Locational 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
- TCR Total Coliform Rule

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. SIBLEY PUBLIC 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.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name
IA7227701	Osceola Rural Water System-North

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact Cory Dykstra at 712-754-3575 ext. 1 during the following hours: 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the Sibley council meetings held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at 5:00 p.m. at City Hall, 121 9th Street, and are open to the public.

Please note: This report will not be mailed to individual customers.

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the system(s) shown below. Their water quality is as follows:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source				
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No					
7227701 - OSCEOLA RURAL WATER SYSTEM-NORTH										
01 - ALL ACTIVE WELLS/AFTER TREATMENT @ PLANT										
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	5.4	01/09/2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits				
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	8.6	05/17/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process				
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.0411	05/17/2022	No	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits				
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.3	05/17/22	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories				
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.23	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits				