Quality On Tap!

Our Commitment Our Profession

Village of Hallam

Annual Water Quality Report
For January 1 to December 31, 2024

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Village of Hallam water system to provide safe drinking water.

Para Clientes Que Hablan Español: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

For more information regarding this report, or to request a hard copy, contact:

GARY VOCASEK
402-787-0505

If you would like to observe the decision-making processes that affect drinking water quality, please attend the regularly scheduled meeting of the Village Board/City Council. If you would like to participate in the process, please contact the Village/City Clerk to arrange to be placed on the agenda of the meeting of the Village Board/City Council.

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).

Source Water Assessment Availability:
The Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) has completed the Source Water Assessment. Included in the assessment are a Wellhead Protection Area map, potential contaminant source inventory, and source water protection information. To view the Source Water Assessment or for more information please contact the person named above on this report or the NDEE at 402-471-3376 or go to http://dee.ne.gov.

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

Sources of Drinking Water:
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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.

The source of water used by Village of Hallam is ground water.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
* Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
* Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
* 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
* Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking Water Health Notes:
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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).

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. Village of Hallam is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact: GARY VOCASEK, 402-787-0505. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

The Village of Hallam is required to test for the following contaminants: Coliform Bacteria, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Fluoride, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Nitrate, Nitrite, Selenium, Sodium, Thallium, Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Dibromochloropropane, Dinoseb, Di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothall, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Glyphosate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (Vydate), Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Simazine, Toxaphene, Dioxin, Silvex, Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, o-Dichloro-benzene, Para-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichlorethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Cis-1,2,-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Dichloromethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Ethylbenzene, Monochlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trichloro-benzene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xylenes (total), Gross Alpha (minus Uranium & Radium 226), Radium 226 plus Radium 228, Sulfate, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chlorodibromomethane, Bromoform, Chlorobenzene, m-Dichlorobenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Chloromethane, Bromomethane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,1,1,2-Tetra-chloroethane, Chloroethane, 2,2-Dichloropropane, o-Chlorotoluene, p-Chlorotoluene, Bromobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropene, Aldrin, Butachlor, Carbaryl, Dicamba, Dieldrin, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methomyl, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Propachlor.

How to Read the Water Quality Data Table:
The EPA and State Drinking Water Program establish the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to the regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the table. The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be older than one year.
MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) – 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.
MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) – 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.
AL (Action Level) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
N/A – Not applicable.

Units in the Table:
ND – Not detectable.
ppm (parts per million) – One ppm corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate in 1 million gallons of water.
mg/L (milligrams per liter) – Equivalent to ppm.
ppb (parts per billion) – One ppb corresponds to 1 gallon of concentrate in 1 billion gallons of water.
ug/L (micrograms per liter) – Equivalent to ppb.
pCi/L (Picocuries per liter) – Radioactivity concentration unit.
RAA (Running Annual Average) – An ongoing annual average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters.
LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average) – An ongoing annual average calculation of data from the most recent four quarters at each sampling location.
90th Percentile – Represents the highest value found out of 90% of the samples taken in a representative group. If the 90th percentile is greater than the action level, it will trigger a treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
TT (Treatment Technique) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Village of Hallam

TEST RESULTS

Date Printed: 3/14/2025 NE3110922

Microbiological	Highest Number of Positive Samples	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination	Violations Present
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of January, 1 sample(s) were positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment	Yes

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
COPPER, FREE	2020 - 2022	0.0932	0.0164 - 0.126	ppm	1.3	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.
LEAD	2020 - 2022	2.48	0 - 4.95	ppb	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
ARSENIC	3/9/2022	1.31	1.31	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
BARIUM	1/25/2023	0.0786	0.0786	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE	1/25/2023	1.35	1.35	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	5/7/2024	0.732	0.732	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	5/7/2024	12.9	6.36 - 12.9	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-228	5/7/2024	0.732	0.732	pCi/L		0	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Water Quality Data	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	Secondary MCL
SULFATE	2/9/2023	47.8	45.8 - 47.8	mg/L	250

During the 2024 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Violation Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2024			

The Village of Hallam has taken the following actions to return to compliance with the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act:

Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies			
Date Identified	**Facility**	**Category Code**	**Category Description**
11/16/2022	**WATER SYSTEM**	**2393**	**22-008 Item 4 - Failure to maintain water tightness of storage facilities**

This was corrected and met requirements March, 2023. Viking, our water tower company took care of during cleaning and repainting.

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

The Village of Hallam lead service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed here: Village Office

Soon to be on village website

2024 Annual Water Quality Report Certification of Distribution

Public Water Supply System Name: **Village of Hallam** Account Number: **NE3110922**
Population Served by Public Water System: **266** County: **Lancaster**

Required: Complete this form with the chosen delivery methods and submit all paperwork no later than July 1, 2025.

Minimum Distribution Requirements By Population:	- 500 or less: Post in public locations (or may instead publish, mail, or hand deliver). - Between 501 and 9,999: Publish in newspaper (or may instead mail, or hand deliver). - Between 10,000 and 99,999: Mail, or hand deliver, along with one or more good faith efforts. - 100,000 or greater: Post on the Internet along with one or more good faith efforts.

_____ **Publish Date Published:** _____ **(Send in a copy of the newspaper clipping of your CCR, with this Certification)**

_____ **Mail Date Mailed:** _____ **(Send in a copy of your CCR with this Certification)**

_____ **Hand Deliver Date Delivered:** _____ **(Send in a copy of your CCR with this Certification)**

_____ **Post the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site (Provide URL address)** _____

X **Post in public places Date Posted:** 5-19-2025 **(List the 3 posting locations below & send in a copy of your CCR with this Certification)**

1st Location: Post office **2nd Location:** Hallam Steakhouse **3rd Location:** Village Office

All Community Water Systems: Must make an additional "good faith effort" to reach non-bill paying customers

X Posted the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site or social media page. **Provide Direct URL:** villageofhallamnebraska.com

____Advertised the CCR availability in the news media. **Submit a copy of the announcement and/or newspaper clipping.** Date Published: _____

____Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper, in a legible size. **Submit a copy of the newspaper clipping.** Date Published: _____

____Posted the CCR in public places. **Submit List of Locations. Date Posted:** _____

1st Location: _____ **2nd Location:** _____ **3rd Location:** _____

____Published in an electronic community/system newsletter **Submit a copy of the notice/article.** Date Published: _____

____Electronic CCR announcement via Social Media Outlet(s). **Submit a list outlet(s) utilized & copy of announcement.** Date Posted: _____

Wholesale Water Systems: Were Consecutive Systems notified by April 1? Yes ____ No____ List Consecutive Systems: _____

Complete this section only if the system is using Electronic Delivery methods

____Mailed notification that the CCR is available on Web site via a Direct URL *(Submit a copy of the mailed notification)* Date Mailed: _____

____Emailed notification that included a Direct URL to the CCR *(Provide Direct URL address)* _____Date Emailed: _____

____Emailed the CCR as an attachment to ***or*** an embedded document within an email *(Submit a copy of the attachment/document)* Date Emailed: _____

____Provided info on how a customer can obtain a paper copy of the CCR if utilizing ANY of the above Electronic Delivery methods.

The Village of Hallam community water system hereby affirms that the Annual Water Quality Report (i.e., Consumer Confidence Report) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) in accordance with Nebraska's Regulations Governing Public Water Supply Systems, Title 179 NAC 14. Further, this certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data received by Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy.

Operator/Owner Printed Name: Gary Vocasek Signature: Gary Vocasek Date: 5-20-2025