



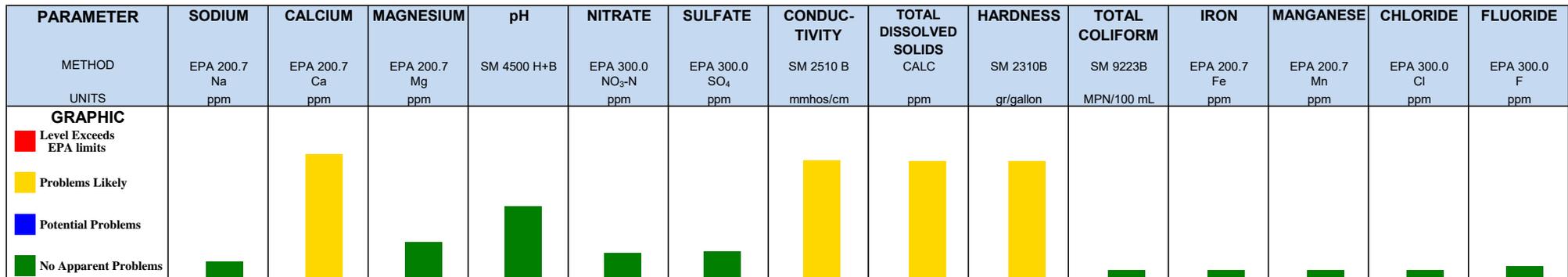
13611 B Street • Omaha, Nebraska 68144-3693 • (402) 334-7770
www.midwestlabs.com

**CITY OF WAYNE
CASEY JUNCK
PO BOX 8
WAYNE NE 68787-1903**

Domestic Suitability
For: (8761) CITY OF WAYNE
W3 Water Quality

Analytical Results for 208 South Main Street Drinking Fountain

PARAMETER	SODIUM	CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	pH	NITRATE	SULFATE	CONDUCTIVITY	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	HARDNESS	TOTAL COLIFORM	IRON	MANGANESE	CHLORIDE	FLUORIDE
METHOD	EPA 200.7 Na	EPA 200.7 Ca	EPA 200.7 Mg	SM 4500 H+B	EPA 300.0 NO ₃ -N	EPA 300.0 SO ₄	SM 2510 B	CALC	CALC	SM 9223B	EPA 200.7 Fe	EPA 200.7 Mn	EPA 300.0 Cl	EPA 300.0 F
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm	ppm	mmhos/cm	ppm	gr/gallon	MPN/100 mL	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LEVEL FOUND	16.9	107	21.6	7.13	4.0	108	0.813	528	20.8	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	3.4	0.7
CAUTION LEVEL	100	80	30	6.5/9	10	400	0.75	500	20	1	0.3	0.05	200	4



All results are reported on an AS RECEIVED basis., n.d. = not detected , MPN = most probable number , ppm = parts per million, ppm = mg/kg, ppm = mg/L

For questions please contact:

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SUGGESTED WATER QUALITY GUIDELINES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Sodium (Na)	Less than 20 ppm: No adverse effects.	20-80 ppm: Persons on restricted sodium diets should consult a physician concerning use.	More than 80 ppm: Should be used sparingly by persons on low-sodium diets.
Calcium (Ca)	Less than 80 ppm: No adverse effects.	80-150 ppm: Hard water problems such as scale formation can be expected.	More than 150 ppm: May be associated with high levels of sulfate (see sulfate below). Extreme hardness is undesirable for household use.
Magnesium (Mg)	Less than 30 ppm: No adverse effects.	30-80 ppm: Contributes to hardness when associated with high calcium levels.	More than 80 ppm: When associated with high sulfate, is likely to have a laxative effect (magnesium sulfate is Epsom Salts).
pH	Less than 6.5: Corrosive to metal.	6.5-8.5: No adverse effects.	Higher than 8.5: Possible bitter taste, and germicidal activity of chlorine is reduced, corrosive to pipes.
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N)	Less than 2 ppm: No adverse effects.	2-10 ppm: No acute toxicity. Could have some negative health effects in young children.	More than 10 ppm: Increasing probability of health effect in children under 6 months of age due of reduced oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. EPA MCL standard of < 10 ppm.
Sulfate (SO4)	Less than 250 ppm: No adverse effects.	250-500 ppm: Likely to have a laxative effect, especially when first introduced. Diarrhea may or may not persist.	More than 500 ppm: Strongly laxative.
Conductivity	Less than 0.30: Extremely pure water can be corrosive metal.	0.30-1.50: No adverse effects.	Greater than 1.50: High levels of dissolved solids (see below).
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Less than 200 ppm: No adverse health or nutritional effects. May be corrosive if extremely pure.	200-1000 ppm: No adverse effects.	More than 1000 ppm: Increasingly adverse effects, especially diarrhea. Water loses esthetic effect.
Hardness	Less than 6 gr/gal: No adverse effects (17.1 mg/L CaCO3 = (1 gr/gal).	6-12 gr/gal: Some scale may form in pipes and water heaters. Softening may be desirable.	More than 12 gr/gal: Scale will form rapidly and laundry will not come clean. Softening for household use is desirable.
Total Coliform*	Negative: No coliform bacteria present in 100 mL of water.		Positive: Coliforms are a bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and can be used to indicate the presence of other potentially harmful bacteria such as Fecal Coliform or <i>E.coli</i> . The presence of Fecal and <i>E.coli</i> may indicate a contamination from human or animal waste. The EPA acceptable level is less than one (<1) MPN (most probable number) per 100 mL of water.
Iron (Fe)	Less than 0.3 ppm: No adverse effects.	0.3-1.0 ppm: Some staining will occur.	More than 1.0 ppm: Iron oxide (rust) will cause extensive staining and will precipitate out, forming a red sludge. Taste will be bitter.
Manganese (Mn)	Less than 0.05 ppm: No adverse effects.	0.05-0.30 ppm: May cause black or brown staining of pipes, sinks and laundry.	More than 0.30 ppm: Besides the staining effect, will cause a metallic taste. It is harmful for infants 0-6 months at 0.30 to 1.0 mg/L. Greater than 1.0 mg/L is harmful for adults. May cause neurological issues. Refer to State Health Department.
Chloride (Cl)	Less than 200 ppm: No adverse effects.	200-500 ppm: Increasingly salty taste.	More than 500 ppm: Very salty taste.

*Holding/Transit time between sampling and analysis cannot exceed 30 hours. If this time has been exceeded, the results might be invalid.

N.D. = Not Detected

EPA Guidelines suggest less than 0.015 ppm (mg/L) for Lead (Pb) and 1.30 ppm (mg/L) for Copper (Cu).

REPORT NUMBER

23-354-4201

REPORT DATE
Dec 20, 2023

RECEIVED DATE
Dec 12, 2023

SEND TO
8761



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ISSUE DATE
Dec 20, 2023

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS
For: (8761) CITY OF WAYNE
W3 Water Quality

Analysis	Level Found	Reporting			Analyst-Date	Verified-Date
	As Received	Units	Limit	Method		
Sample ID: 208 South Main Street Drinking Fountain	Lab Number: 70388949	Date Sampled: 2023-12-11 1330				
E. coli (generic)	n.d.	MPN/100mL	1	SM 9223 B	cjb1-2023/12/13	elh8-2023/12/13

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The result(s) issued on this report only reflect the analysis of the sample(s) submitted.

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