2008 WATER QUALITY REPORT
For SIRWA'S Corning Source Area

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. Our surface water is purchased from Corning Municipal Utilities who draws from Lake Binder and Lake Icaria.
Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples	1 Positive Sample	08/2007	1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	5	2006	ND-6	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	.34	2006	ND-.67	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	58	RAA	44-72	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	40	RAA	28-51	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorite (ppm)	0.8	1.0	.27	2008	ND-.27	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.63	2004	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.086	2/09/2004	NA	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.12	2008	0-1.12	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	15.9	02/05/2008	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	.1	10/22/2007	NA	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	.16	Daily	NA	No	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A	TT	52.414 Removed	2008	35.34-84.88	No	Naturally present in the environment
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.52	RAA	1.86-3.0	No	Water additive used to control microbes

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
- 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.
- NTU- Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- RAA – Running Annual Average

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. SIRWA 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

Our water utility is making every effort to protect the water system from potential security threats. You, as a customer, can also help. If you see any suspicious activity near the water tower, treatment plant, wells, or fire hydrants, please contact us at (641) 782-5744 or the local police/sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The Corning/Brooks water supply obtains its water from three lakes: Lake Icaria, Lake Binder, and the city reservoir. In 2000, a source water and delineation evaluation was completed by Howard R. Green Company. This evaluation determined Lake Icaria as highly susceptible to contamination from sewage lagoon, force line and pump stations. Lake Binder, the old reservoir, and Lake Icaria are susceptible to auto body shops (metal), manure spreading, and aboveground storage tanks. However, the Utilities' ability to draw water from any of the three sources minimizes risk. A detailed evaluation of our source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at Corning Municipal Utilities Office located at 501 Benton in Corning, Iowa.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Matt Schultz at (641) 782-5744 during the following hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. or via e-mail at mschultz@sirwa.org. Decisions regarding the water system are made at the SIRWA board meetings. Please call the office for date and time as they are open to the public.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua bebar. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.