

2010 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR SIRWA'S Creston 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 Creston City Water Works who draws from Three Mile Lake and Twelve Mile Lake.

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	3	6/1/2006 – 9/30/2008	ND-4	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.2	RAA	1.21 - 3.5	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.56	6/1/2006 – 9/30/2008	ND-1.7 1 sample exceeded AL	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	0.259	2010	0.060 - 0.259	No	Soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.4	2010	0.97 - 1.40	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	15	12/15/2010	12.3 - 15	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	1.3	2010	0.5 - 1.3	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.70	6/2/2010	SLG	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (ppb)	0	6	2.40	6/2/2010	SLG	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Chlorine dioxide (ppb)	MRDLG =800	MRDL=800	610	2010	90 - 610	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite (ppm)	0.8	1.0	0.98	2010	0.17 - 0.98	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A	TT	Removed RAA 40%	2010	20% - 47% Removed	No	Naturally present in the environment
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.06	12/15/2010	SGL	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [as N] (ppm)	1	1	0.1	2010	SGL	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples	1 sample out of 33 tested positive for coliform	3/2010	NA	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	52	RAA	22 - 79	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	36	RAA	18 - 79	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1	12/15/2010	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes

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
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- IDSE – Initial Distribution System Evaluation
- 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
- IDSE- Initial Distribution System Evaluation sampling

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>.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

A notice of violation was issued in May 2010 regarding bulk loading stations. Since notification an anti siphoning device was installed to prevent contamination to the water system.

OTHER HEALTH INFORMATION

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique. Our water utility is making every effort to protect the water system from potential security threats. You, as customers, 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 Creston water supply obtains its water from Three Mile and Twelve Mile Lakes. These lakes were determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because they are surface water supplies. The lakes will be most susceptible to activities such as land use patterns (urban and agricultural), petroleum pipeline, storage tanks, waste handling facilities, and truck accidents on public roadways. The Howard R. Green Company completed evaluation of your source water supply, and information is available from the Creston City Water Works at (641) 782-5817.

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 agua bebar. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.