2005 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
SIRWA'S Osceola 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 drawn from West Lake and Osceola Water Works.
Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	103	2005	63 - 140	Yes	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	68	2005	24 – 101	Yes	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	3 and one site above AL	2005	ND – 41	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Toluene (ppm)	1	1	0.0005	9/7/05		No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.0011	9/7/05	.0005 - .0011	No	Discharges from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Chloromethane	N/A	N/A	0.0021	9/7/05		No	N/A
Chlorite (ppm)	0.8	1.0	0.66	4/4/05	0.34 - 0.66	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.07	7/12/05		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.16	7/12/05		No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	26	7/12/05	25 - 26	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	0.454	11/8/05	0.2 - 0.454	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.2	4/5/05		No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (ppb)	0	6	0.6	5/19/03		No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Metolachlor	N/A	N/A	0.0002	6/10/02		No	N/A
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.42	2005	ND – 0.94	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.72	2005	1.5 – 2.72	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	0.29	2005	0.07 – 0.29	No	Soil runoff

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

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).

OTHER 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 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS

TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Haloacetic Acid (HAA5). Some people who drink waster containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. SIRWA has taken precautions to avoid elevated levels of TTHMs and HAA5s in our water supply by switching to Chloramines to treat the water supply.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The Osceola Water Department water supply obtains its water from Osceola West Lake. The Osceola West Lake was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination by transportation and commercial retail. A detailed evaluation of the Osceola West Lake was completed by the IDNR and is available at the Osceola City Hall, 115 North Fillmore, Osceola, Iowa, or at the Osceola Water Plant, 2108 Kansas Street, Osceola, Iowa (641) 342-2206.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Wade Starlin 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 wstarlin@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.