

2006 Water Quality Report for SIRWA's Leon 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 Little River Reservoir.

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

| CONTAMINANT | MCLG | MCL | DETECTED LEVEL | DATE SAMPLED | RANGE OF DETECTION | VIOLATION | SOURCE |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|--|--------------|--------------------|-----------|---|
| Arsenic (ppb) | N/A | 10 | 2 | 7/7/03 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes |
| Atrazine (ppb) | 3 | 3 | 0.4 | 4/20/04 | | No | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.07 | 7/7/03 | | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Chlorine (ppm) | MRDLG =4.0 | MRDL=4.0 | 1.54 | RAA | 1.39 – 1.66 | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | 0.6 | 2005 | ND – 0.71 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Ethylbenzene (ppb) | 700 | 700 | 0.7 | 5/9/05 | ND – 0.7 | No | Discharge from petroleum refineries |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.19 | 2006 | 0.9 – 1.19 | No | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | N/A | 60 | 34 | 2006 | 26 - 40 | No | By-products of drinking water disinfection |
| Lead (ppb) | 0 | AL=15 | 3 | 2005 | ND - 3 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Methoxychlor (ppb) | 40 | 40 | 0.2 | 4/20/04 | | No | Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock |
| Nitrate [as N] (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 0.30 | 1/1/06 | | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium (ppm) | N/A | N/A | 18 | 7/12/06 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process |
| Styrene (ppb) | 100 | 100 | 0.9 | 5/9/05 | ND – 0.9 | No | Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm) | N/A | TT | 51.2% 1.2 Ratio | 2006 RAA | 0.96 – 1.50 | No | Naturally present in the environment |
| TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes] | N/A | 80 | 62 | 2006 | 44 – 81 | No | By-products of drinking water disinfection |
| Turbidity (NTU) | N/A | TT | 0.22 100% of samples met turbidity limits | Daily | 0.07 – 0.22 | No | Soil runoff |
| Xylenes (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 0.0043 | 5/9/05 | ND – 0.0043 | No | Discharges from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories |

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.
- 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).

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

A source water assessment and delineation evaluation has been completed for the Little River Lake Watershed. It has been determined that the Little River Reservoir is highly susceptible to contamination because it is surface water supply. The Little River Lake water source will be more susceptible to activities such as underground storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, permitted National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems sites and land use patterns (urban and agricultural). A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from the Leon City Hall, or call (641) 446-6221.

OTHER INFORMATION

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

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.