# 2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR

# SIRWA – CORNING DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. All of the water is purchased. Purchased water comes from Corning Municipal Water Department. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source			
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No				
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	52.00 (30 - 96)	12/31/2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	52.00 (30 - 93)	12/31/2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination			
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	25.00 (16 - 29)	9/30/2020	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection			
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	25.00 (15 - 30)	9/30/2020	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection			
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	061 (ND - 0.78)	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives			
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	4.00 (ND - 9)	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits			
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM									
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.71 (1.88 – 3.22)	12/31/2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes			
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	1 (10)	SGL	0.43 (ND – 0.43)	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits			

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
- 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.
- SGL Single Sample Result
- RTCR Revised Total Coliform Rule

- NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- SIRWA Southern Iowa Rural Water Association

#### **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.

#### SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name
IA0220075	Corning Municipal Utilities

## OTHER INFORMATION

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

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact Matt Schultz, SIRWA's Operation Manager at 641-782-5744 or at mschultz@sirwa.org.

#### PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the City of Corning. Their water quality is as follows on the next page:

CONTAMINANT	MCI (MCIC)	1 /	Compliance	Date	Violation	Source
CONTAMINANT	MCL –(MCLG)	Type	Value and Range	Date	YES/NO	Source
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	1.7 (ND-2)	2020	NO NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.262 (0.0334 – 0.298)	2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
E.coli (before treatment)	100 cfu/100ml	N/A	7.8 average (0-68)	Oct17-Sep2018	NO	Part of the LT2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.
950 Distribution System						
System	MRDL=4.0					Water additive used to control
Chlorine (ppm)	(MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	3.0 (0.9-3.9)	12/31/2020	NO	microbes
Chlorite	1.0 –(0.8)	SGL	(ND-0.719)	12/31/2020	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) (ppb)	80 (N/A)	LRAA	54.00 (31-90)	09/30/2020	NO	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60 (N/A)	LRAA	37.00(21-55)	12/31/2020	NO	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0 (4.0)	SGL	0.56 (0.400- 0.600)	09/30/2020	NO	Water additive, promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Coliform	TT (TT)	RTCR	ND	01/01/2020	NO	Coliforms are bacteria that are
Bateria				to 12/31/2020		naturally present in the environment and are used an indicator that other waterborne pathogens may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water.
02- Lake Icaria,	Binder, Reservoir	@	Water Plant			
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	TT	Avg. Removed 46.91%	12/31/2020	NO	Naturally present in the environment
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0 (4.0)	SGL	0.67(0.41-0.98)	12/31/2020	NO	Water additive, promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 - (2)	SGL	.0707	01/15/2013	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Inc, (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	1.4	04/17/2012	NO	Erosion from natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	<1.0	04/10/2018	NO	Erosion from natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	6.25	01/14/2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	ТТ	021 (100%) 1/21/20	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2020	NO	Soil runoff
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	<0.1	04/14/2020	NO	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from Septic Tanks, Erosion of natural deposits