

2012 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR ALGONA MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWSID 5502015

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.72 (ND - 0.84)	09/30/2010	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	4.00 (ND - 15)	09/30/2010	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	1.1 (0.55 - 1.1)	3/20/12 4/24/12 6/12/12	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	.90 (0.63 - 1.43)	12/31/2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	SGL	63.00	07/10/2012	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	SGL	10.00	07/10/2012	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
01 - S/EP FROM WELLS #5_6_7_8 (TREATED)						
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	6.5	11/09/2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	1	11/09/2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	10 (N/A)	SGL	2.00	11/18/2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	74	08/10/2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

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.
- SGL – Single Sample Result
- TCR – Total Coliform Rule

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. ALGONA MUNICIPAL UTILITIES 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

In February 2012, AMU failed to monitor for Coliform Bacteria in three (3) of our six (6) monthly required test locations. Our testing in those locations indicates that we do not have Coliform Bacteria in our drinking water. Adverse health effects, if any, are not known. Monitoring procedures have been corrected to avoid future violations.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains its water from the sandstone of the Dakota aquifer. The Dakota aquifer was determined to be susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials allow contaminants to move through the aquifer fairly quickly. The City of Algona wells will be susceptible to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from Algona Municipal Utilities at 104 West Call Street or by calling (515) 295-3584.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact John Bilsten, General Manager at (515) 295-3584 during the following hours: Monday – Friday, 7:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Decisions regarding the water system are made at the Algona Municipal Utilities Board of Trustees meetings held at the Algona Municipal Utilities Business Office meeting room. For information regarding the Board of Trustees meeting times and dates, call (515) 295-3584. The meetings are open to the public at the following address:

Algona Municipal Utilities
104 West Call Street
Algona, Iowa 50511

The 2012 Water Quality Report was published in the Algona Upper Des Moines on May 23, 2013. The 2012 Water Quality Report is available upon request at Algona Municipal Utilities Business Office, the City of Algona City Hall and the Algona Public Library. The 2012 Water Quality Report is also available on Algona Municipal Utilities' website at www.netamu.com.