XENIA RURAL WATER DISTRICT
2015 CONSUMER
CONFIDENCE REPORTS

Each year, per EPA regulations and enforced by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, the Water Quality Results from the previous year are made available to our customers. This year Xenia Rural Water District is presenting its Water Quality Results (or CCR – Consumer Confidence Reports) on each of the water sources in a combined format. To determine your water source, refer to your monthly statement. The code for the water source serving your residence is below your service address in the upper, right corner of the statement.

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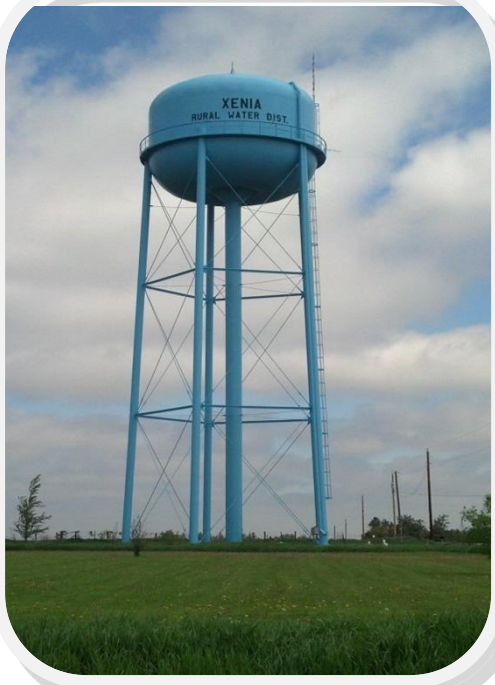

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
Xenia Rural Water District – Boone System (BNE)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater and groundwater under the influence of surface water. All water is purchased. Purchased water comes from Boone Water Works. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

Xenia Rural Water Districts Water Quality Results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	1.60	2014	0-4.0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.8	RAA	1-3.5	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.026	2014	0-0.481	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes] Boone Distribution	N/A	80	61.00	LRAA	46-76	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) Boone Distribution	N/A	60	23.00	LRAA	18-31	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection

Water Quality Results Provided by Boone Waterworks (Supply ID ia0819033)

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	1.45	2015	0.05-1.45	No	Soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.9	2015	0.6-0.9	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	9.2	2015	4.2-9.2	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14	7/06/2015	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	0	5	4.9	10/2011	0-4.9	No	Erosion from natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A	TT	% Removal Range 17 - 44	2015	% Removal Required 15	No	Naturally present in the environment
Unregulated Contaminants							
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	N/A	N/A	0.587	2014	0.333-0.587	No	Produced by Industrial Processes
Molybdenum (ppb)	N/A	N/A	4.5	2014	2.7-4.5	No	Metallic Element used as an Alloying Agent
Strontium (ppb)	N/A	N/A	174	2014	126-174	No	Metal Element Found in Earth's Crust
Chromium (ppb)	N/A	N/A	0.6	2014	0.4-0.6	No	Metal Element Found in Earth's Crust
Vanadium (ppb)	N/A	N/A	0.6	2014	0.2-0.6	No	Metal Element Found in Earth's Crust

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
Xenia Rural Water District – Des Moines System (DMS)

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 Des Moines Water Works. 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	2.5	2014	0 – 5	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.4	RAA	1.0-3.4	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.0173	2014	0 – 0.0276	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	34	3/31/2015	22-46	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	16	3/31/2015	14-19	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the systems below. Their water quality is as follows:

7727031 – DES MOINES WATER WORKS							
03 – MCMULLEN AFTER TREATMENT							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.72	2015	0.41-0.92	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	13.76	4/6/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.72	2015	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	9.4	2015	0.61-9.4	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.13	2015	0.02 – 0.13	No	Soil runoff
Alpha Emitters(pCi/L)	0	15	1.6	2/24/2010	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.68	2015	0.25-0.91	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	27.37	4/6/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.66	2015	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	8.91	2015	4.35-9.27	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.31	2015	0.02 – 0.31	No	Soil runoff
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	56.1	8/10/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	8.49	2015	4.67-8.49	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine(ppb)	3	3	ND	2015	N/A	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crop

Des Moines System continued on next page……

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06 – MCMULLEN ASR S/EP

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	10.89	7/6/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	9.00	2015	6.9-9.0	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

07 – SAYLORVILLE S/EP (AFTER TREATMENT)

Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.62	2015	0.3-0.74	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.1	2/25/2011	NA	No	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	15.1	2/9/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	4.89	2015	0.07-4.89	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.8	2015	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.71	2015	0.02-0.71	No	Soil runoff

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
Xenia Rural Water District – Madrid System (MRD)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is treated water purchased from the City of Madrid.

Xenia Rural Water District Water Quality Results

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	3.5	2014	0-6	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	1.1	RAA	0.47-3.00	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.026	2014	.0062 - .0276	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	77.00	3/31/2015	54-92	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	22	3/31/2015	14-32	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection

Water Quality Results Provided by Madrid Water Department (Supply ID 0848015)

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.0	2015	0.5-1.0	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Turbidity	N/A	N/A	2.0	7/2015	N/A	Yes	Soil runoff
			99% Meeting Requirements	2015			
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	20.1	7/21/2015	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	% removal range 21%-34%	2015	% required removal 15%	No	Naturally present in the environment
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0107	8/7/2012	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	2.0	2015	NA	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.

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
Xenia Rural Water District – North System (NRT)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our groundwater is drawn from the alluvial aquifer(s).

Xenia Rural Water District Water Quality results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	2.4	2014	0 - 7	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	1.30	RAA	0.47-2.30	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.0295	2014	0.0031 – 0.0309	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples	N/A	2015	0 Samples Exceeded	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	64.00	9/30/2015	64-64	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	18	9/30/2015	18-18	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	27.5	5/28/2015	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	2.6	2015	2.6	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0546	6/11/2014	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	1.10	6/11/2014	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronic; solder
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.90	6/11/2014	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from mines
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	0	15	3	3/11/2015	N/A	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.10	6/11/2014	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.6	RAA	N/A	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
Xenia Rural Water District – Service Area 8 System (SV8)

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 Des Moines Water Works. 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	2.5	2014	0 – 5	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.4	RAA	1.0-3.4	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.0173	2014	0 – 0.0276	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	34	3/31/2015	22-46	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	16	3/31/2015	14-19	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the systems below. Their water quality is as follows:

7727031 – DES MOINES WATER WORKS							
03 – MCMULLEN AFTER TREATMENT							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.72	2015	0.41-0.92	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	13.76	4/6/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.72	2015	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	9.4	2015	0.61-9.4	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.13	2015	0.02 – 0.13	No	Soil runoff
04 – RACCOON, DES MOINES & GALLERY FLEUR							
Alpha Emitters(pCi/L)	0	15	1.6	2/24/2010	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.68	2015	0.25-0.91	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	27.37	4/6/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.66	2015	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	8.91	2015	4.35-9.27	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.31	2015	0.02 – 0.31	No	Soil runoff

Service Area 8 continued on next page…….

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05 – LP MOON ASR S/EP AFTER TREATMENT

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	56.1	8/10/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	8.49	2015	4.67-8.49	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine(ppb)	3	3	ND	2015	N/A	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crop

06 – MCMULLEN ASR S/EP

Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	10.89	7/6/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	9.00	2015	6.9-9.0	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

07 – SAYLORVILLE S/EP (AFTER TREATMENT)

Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.62	2015	0.3-0.74	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.1	2/25/2011	NA	No	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	15.1	2/9/2015	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	4.89	2015	0.07-4.89	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.8	2015	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.71	2015	0.02-0.71	No	Soil runoff

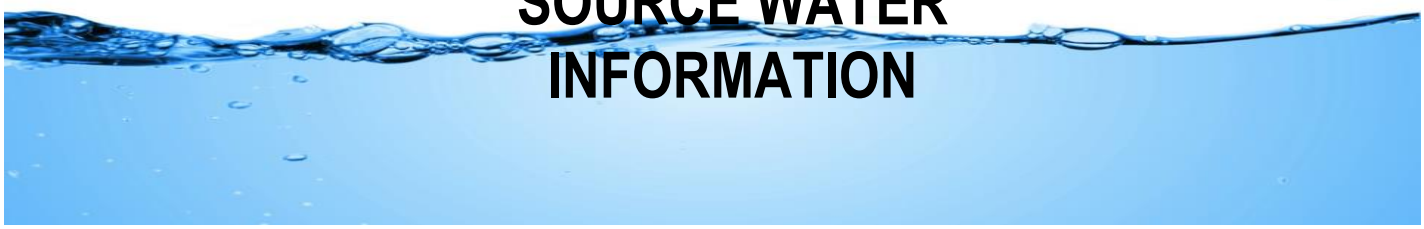
Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
Xenia Rural Water District – Woodward System

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our groundwater is drawn from the Pleistocene aquifer(s).

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	2.20 90th	2014	0-10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	3.1	RAA	1.1-4.1	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	.0111 90th	2014	0 – 0.0312	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	4.40	3/31/2015	2-5	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	2.0	9/30/2015	2-2	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	<5.0	2015	N/A	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Nitrite [as N] (ppm) Distribution System	1	1	<0.1	2015	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [as N](ppm) Well 1 or 2 after treatment	1	1	<0.1	2015	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as N] (ppm) Well 1 or 2 after treatment	10	10	<0.1	2015	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2	2	.0398	9/19/2013	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	45.200	9/19/2013	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.6	RAA	N/A	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.



SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

- The Xenia Rural Water – Boone System **(BNE)** obtains its water from the alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials allow contaminants to move through the aquifer fairly quickly. The wells will be most susceptible to activities such as dry cleaners, gas stations, industrial sites, and municipal wastewater dischargers. Water for the Boone System is purchased from the city of Boone.

- The Xenia Rural Water — Des Moines System **(DMS)** obtains its water from surface water, including the Raccoon River, Des Moines River and an infiltration gallery (a series of underground pipes situated next to the Raccoon River located throughout Des Moines Water Works Park) and an innovative horizontal well formation located under the Raccoon River. All water is purchased from Des Moines Water Works.

- The Xenia Rural Water District – Madrid System **(MRD)** obtains its water from the alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials allow contaminants to move through the aquifer fairly quickly. The wells will be most susceptible to activities such as dry cleaners, gas stations, industrial sites, and municipal wastewater dischargers. Water for the Madrid System is purchased from the city of Madrid.

- The Xenia Rural Water District – North System **(NRT)** obtains its water from the alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials allow contaminants to move through the aquifer fairly quickly. The wells will be most susceptible to activities such as non-coal quarries. Water for the North System is produced at our Water Treatment Plant located outside of Stratford.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 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. Xenia Rural Water District 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.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

OTHER INFORMATION

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 towers, pump stations, treatment plant, wells or fire hydrants, please contact us at 1-888-355-2619 or the local police/sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Dominic Hayden (Water Treatment Manager) at 1-888-355-2619 during the hours of 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Regular monthly board meetings are typically held on Thursday of the third full week of the month at 23998 141st St., Bouton, Iowa.