

XENIA RURAL WATER DISTRICT

2014 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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2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Xenia Rural Water District

Boone System (BNE)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The primary source of our water is treated water purchased from the Boone water treatment plant and potentially from an emergency only connection with the City of Ames.

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	68.00	LRAA	61 - 76	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) Boone Distribution	N/A	60	25.00	LRAA	19 – 30	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	0.09	2014	0.03 - 0.09	No	Soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.5	7/7/2014	N/A	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	7.8	2014	0 - 7.8	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	23	7/7/2014	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	0	5	4.9	10/24/2011	0 - 4.9	No	Erosion from natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A	TT	% Removal Range 17 - 31	2014	% Removal Required 15	No	Naturally present in the environment

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

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Xenia Rural Water District

Des Moines System (DMS)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system.

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	2.5	RAA	0.3 – 3.7	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.0173	2014	0 – 0.276	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	36	12/31/2014	23 - 46	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	14	12/31/2014	8 - 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	0.67	2014	0.18 – 1.2	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	19.2	04/07/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.59	2014	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	7.93	2014	0.59 – 7.93	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.85	2014	0.02 – 0.85	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	0.64	2014	0.01 – 1.2	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	36.5	04/07/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.35	2014	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	8.17	2014	0.88 – 8.17	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.86	2014	.02 – 0.68	No	Soil runoff

Des Moines System (DMS) continued on next page

Des Moines System continued

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
05 – LP MOON ASR S/EP AFTER TREATMENT							
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	10	ND	2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.45	2014	NA	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	36.8	7/9/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	1.76	2014	0.96 - 1.76	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.3	2014	0 - 0.3	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crop
06 – MCMULLEN ASR S/EP							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.17	2014	NA	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	16.2	7/30/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	6.93	2014	0.57 - 6.93	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.2	2014	0 - 0.2	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crop
07 – SAYLORVILLE S/EP (AFTER TREATMENT)							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.6	2014	0.28 - 0.87	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Erosion of natural deposits: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.1	2/2011	NA	No	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	23.2	2/10/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	400	400	<0.6	2014	NA	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 3.5	2014	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.32	2014	0.03 – 0.32	No	Soil runoff

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

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

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	1.3	RAA	0.48 – 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	80.00	12/31/2014	66 - 92	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	22	06/30/2014	19 - 23	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	0.7	2014	N/A	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Turbidity	N/A	N/A	4.3	0.02 - 4.3	2014	No	Soil runoff
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	25.1	9/9/2014	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	% removal range 18% - 63%	2014	% required removal 15%	No	Naturally present in the environment
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0107	8/7/12	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	0.600	2014	NA	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

In April 2014 the City of Madrid had a treatment technique violation for Turbidity due to filter failure. They replaced the filter media and nozzles to correct the problem.

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

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

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 (Water Supply id: 9425701)

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	1.40	RAA	0.50 – 3.70	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
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	56.00	9/30/2014	56 - 56	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	26	9/30/2014	26 - 26	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	35.5	6/11/2014	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	.700	2014	0.700	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0546	06/11/2014	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		Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants;
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.90	06/11/2014	N/A		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.10	06/11/2014	N/A		Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.67	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.

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Xenia Rural Water District

Service Area 8 System (SV8)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system.

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	2.5	RAA	0.3 – 3.7	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	36	12/31/2014	23 - 46	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	14	12/31/2014	8 - 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:

Water Quality Results Provided by Des Moines Waterworks (Supply ID ia7727031)							
03 – MCMULLEN AFTER TREATMENT							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.67	2014	0.18 - 1.2	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	19.2	4/7/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.59	2014	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	7.93	2014	0.59 - 7.93	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.85	2014	0.02 – 0.85	No	Soil runoff
04 – RACCOON, DES MOINES & GALLERY FLEUR							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.6	2/2010	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.64	2014	0.01 – 1.2	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	36.5	4/7/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 2.35	2014	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	8.14	2014	0.88 - 8.17	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.86	2014	.02 - 0.68	No	Soil runoff

Service Area 8 (SV8) System continued

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
05 – LP MOON ASR S/EP AFTER TREATMENT							
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	10	ND	2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.45	2014	NA	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	36.8	7/9/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	1.76	2014	0.96 - 1.76	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.3	2014	NA	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crop
06 – MCMULLEN ASR S/EP							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.17	2014	NA	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	16.2	7/30/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	6.93	2014	0.57 - 6.93	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.2	2014	0 - 0.2	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crop
07 – SAYLORVILLE S/EP (AFTER TREATMENT)							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.6	2014	0.28 - 0.87	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	23.2	2/10/2014	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	400	400	< 0.6	2014	NA	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	Annual removal ratio 3.5	2014	Minimum removal ratio 1	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	NA	0.32	2014	0.03 - 0.32	No	Soil runoff

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

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Xenia Rural Water District Woodward System (WRD)

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).

Xenia Rural Water District Water Quality results (Water Supply id: 2576705)

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	2.20 90 th	2014	0 - 10	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	2.9	RAA	0 - 3.9	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	.0111 90 th	2014	0 – 0.0312	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	4.40	3/31/2014	4 - 5	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	<2.00	2014	N/A	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	<5.0	2014	N/A	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Nitrite [as N] (ppm) Distribution System	1	1	0.590	2014	0 – 0.590	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	0.130	2014	0 – 0.130	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2	2	.0398	9/2013	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 treat-
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.6	RAA	0.28 – 1.20	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.

Woodward (WRD) System continued

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency developed an Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring program to better understand the existence of contaminants in the environment that are not regulated by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, are known or anticipated to occur at public water systems and may warrant regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. In 2014 Xenia's Woodward system participated in the study.

ANALYTE	DATE	UNIT	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	TREATMENT PLANT
Molybdenum	2/12/2014	µg/L	23.4	23.6
Strontium	2/12/2014	µg/L	121	79.3
Vanadium	2/12/2014	µg/L	0.412	0.398
Chromium-6	2/12/2014	µg/L	0.099	0.118

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.
- The Xenia Rural Water — Service Area 8 System (**SV8**) 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 and is delivered to Xenia through a joint pipeline with Warren Water District.
- The Xenia Rural Water – Woodward System (**WRD**) obtains its water from the Pleistocene aquifer. The Pleistocene aquifer was determined to be slightly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials limit the rate at which contaminants can move through the aquifer. The wells are somewhat susceptible to activities such as dry cleaners, gas stations, industrial sites, and municipal wastewater dischargers. Water for the Woodward System is produced at our Water Treatment Plant located outside of Woodward.



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 Operator) 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.