

2018 Water Quality Report For Hills Water Supply

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

Contaminant	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & Range			
Copper	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.54 (.01 - .78)	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppnb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	3.00 (ND - 20) 1 sample exceeded AL	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
950 Distribution System						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.3 (ND - 2.14)	12/31/2018	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - S/EP From Well #1 or Well #2						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	SGL	14	10/23/2018	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 this is allowed in drinking water.

MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of 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 contamination 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

General Information

Drinking water, including bottle 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 call 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. Hills Water Supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials use 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 its water from the buried sand and gravel of the Buried Sand and Gravel aquifer. The Buried Sand and Gravel aquifer was determined to be slightly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide moderate protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Buried Sand and Gravel wells will be slightly 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 Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the water operator at 319-679-3197.

Contact Information

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact the Hills Water Supply at 319-679-3197.

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