

MONTROSE WATER QUALITY REPORT – 2020

Each year, we conduct numerous tests for over 80 drinking water contaminants. This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that was provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency and State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your water, call 319-463-5533 and ask for Michael Hoenig.

Violations. There was one violation that has since been corrected: Failure to monitor for Iowa Administrative Code.

Source Drinking Water. The City gets its water from Rathbun Regional Water Association via Fort Madison Municipal Water Works and Keokuk Municipal Water Works (attached).

2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR MONTROSE WATER WORKS

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. All of the water is purchased. Purchased water comes from FT MADISON MUNI WATER WORKS and KEOKUK MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	39.00 (27 - 51)	12/31/2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	39.00 (28 - 50)	12/31/2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	22.00 (16 - 35)	12/31/2020	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	ND	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	ND	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.0 (0.15 - 1.8)	12/31/2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrite [as N] (ppm)	1 (1)	SGL	0.26	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

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. MONTROSE WATER WORKS 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 April 2020 we failed to monitor for Iowa Administrative Code. 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 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
IA5625062	FT MADISON MUNI WATER WORKS
IA5640019	KEOKUK MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS

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 MONTROSE WATER WORKS at 319-463-5533.

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the system(s) shown below. Their water quality is as follows:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
5625062 - FT MADISON MUNI WATER WORKS						
03 - SEP WELLS 6,7 8 9,10 (LAB TAP)						
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.15	07/14/2020	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	6	07/14/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	1.2	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
5640019 - KEOKUK MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS						
01 - S/EP FROM MISSISSIPPI RI						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	17	04/07/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3.8 (1.2 - 3.8)	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3 (3)	SGL	0.20	06/10/2019	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	Enter highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits here.			Soil runoff



CCR Certification Form

For Systems that must mail the CCR

MONTROSE WATER WORKS

PWSID: 5650003

The community water system indicated above hereby confirms that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to IDNR by your certified laboratory.

The following steps must be completed for distribution of the CCR. It is necessary that these steps are followed to assure that all of your consumers are aware of the report.

1) CCR must be distributed by mail, electronic delivery, or other form of direct delivery. Refer to the following website for electronic delivery options:

<https://www.epa.gov/ccr/how-water-utilities-can-electronically-delivery-their-ccr>

Provide the date of distribution and type of delivery method, and URL if distributed electronically:

2) In addition to direct delivery, a good faith effort must be used to reach non-bill paying consumers. The following methods are recommended by IDNR. Provide the date of completion for each that apply:

- _____ Posting of the CCR on the Internet at http://
- _____ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used).
- _____ Advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement).
- _____ Publication of the CCR in local newspaper (attach copy).
- _____ Posting the CCR in public places (attach list of locations).
- _____ Delivery of multiple copies of the CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers.
- _____ Delivery of the CCR to community organizations (attach list).

Systems serving more than 100,000 persons must also post the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site. List Internet Site address and the date completed:

http:// _____ Date _____

Certified by: Name _____
 Title _____
 Phone # _____ Date of Delivery _____

Return to: ATTN: Chris Spoelstra
 Iowa DNR Water Supply Operations Section
 Wallace State Office Building
 502 E. 9th Street
 Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

