CCR Certification Form

For Systems with mailing waivers

HAWARDEN WATER SUPPLY
PWSID: 8434040

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.

System-specific details on requirements of CCR distribution to customer are outlined below.

- **Systems electing to distribute the CCR by direct delivery.**

  This can be accomplished by mail, electronic delivery, or other form of direct delivery. Provide the date of distribution and delivery method in the space below. Refer to the following website for electronic delivery options: https://www.epa.gov/ccr/how-water-utilities-can-electronically-delivery-their-ccr. Provide URL if distributed electronically.

- **Systems electing not to distribute the CCR by direct delivery must complete all of the following.**

  Systems serving between 501 and 10,000 persons must:

  1. Publish the CCR in the local newspaper(s). Attach a copy of the notice. List newspaper and dates below:

  2. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed. List methods and date of notification below:

  3. Develop procedures to make reports available upon request. Specify below:

  Systems serving fewer than or equal to 500 persons must:

  Inform customers the CCR is available upon request and will not be mailed. List methods used and date completed below:

Certified by: Name Al Mace

Title Water/Wastewater Superintendent

Phone # 712 551 4427 Date of Delivery 4/19/21

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

2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
HAWARDEN WATER SUPPLY

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)		Yes/No	
Combined Radium	5.0	RT	<1	11/03/2020	No	Erosions of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	40.00 (40 - 40)	09/30/2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	8.00 (8 - 8)	09/30/2020	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	0.00 (ND - 3)	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.9 (ND - 1.8) 1 sample(s) exceeded AL	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.4 (0.72 - 2.15)	09/30/2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes
02 - WELLS 3,4,6-11, TAP AT TRMT PLANT						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	RAA	0.76 (0.6 - 0.9)	03/31/2020	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	25	01/14/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	7.9 (2.5 - 7.9)	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. HAWARDEN WATER SUPPLY 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

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains its water from the sand and gravel of the Alluvial aquifer. The Alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide little protection from contamination at the land surface. The Alluvial wells will be highly 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 712-551-2565 .

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact HAWARDEN WATER SUPPLY at 712-551-2565.