PeopleService INC.
Water & Wastewater Professionals

CITY OF CRESCENT
2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is the Council Bluffs Water Works. Their primary water source is the Missouri River.

Water quality testing shows the following results.

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	ND	09/30/2012	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.0322 (0.0105 - 0.0988)	09/30/2012	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	1.7 (1.27-2.18)	6/30/2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	39.00 (29-52)	6/30/2013	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	16.00 (16-17)	12/31/2013	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
01 - MO. R., WELLS #1 & 2 @ NARROWS PLNT Council Bluffs Water Works						
Chlorite (ppm)	MCL=1.0 (MCLG=0.8)	SGL	.11 (0-.19)	2013	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chromium (ppb)	MCL=100 (MCLG=100)	SGL	1.1 (.5-2.7)	2013	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	MCL=4.0 (MCLG=4.0)	SGL	.76 (.64-.87)	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	80	12/31/2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	.17 (.02-.17)	2013	NO	Soil runoff
Turbidity (Lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	N/A (N/A)	TT	100	2013	NO	Soil runoff

Other Unregulated Substances Council Bluffs Water Works

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Typical Source
Chlorate (ppm)	2013	.0438	0 - .142	The most direct source of exposure to chlorate is through drinking water that has been disinfected with sodium hypochlorite or chlorine dioxide.
Hexavalent Chromium (ppm)	2013	.0011	.0005 - .0019	A group of man-made compounds used in the production of stainless steel, chromate chemicals, and pigments.
Molybdenum (ppm)	2013	.0002	.0000 - .0004	Natural sources of molybdenum release to water include wet and dry deposition, soil erosion, and leaching from rocks and soil.
Strontium (ppm)	2013	.2560	.2950 - .3950	Strontium is a natural and commonly occurring element found in the form of minerals.
Vanadium (ppm)	2013	.0002	.0000 - .0004	Natural sources of vanadium release to water include wet and dry deposition, soil erosion, and leaching from rocks and soil.

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

DEFINITIONS, provided to help you better understand the terms and abbreviations in the above table.

- "ppm" -- "parts per million."
- "ppb" -- "parts per billion."
- "pCi/l" – "picocuries per liter"
- N/A – Not applicable
- NTU—Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)
- ND—Not Detected
- Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- IDSE - Initial Distribution System Evaluation to comply with future disinfection by product regulations
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- LRAA – Locational Running Annual Average
- Treatment Technique (TT) – A require process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The City of Crescent water supply obtains its water from the Council Bluffs Water Works. The City of Council Bluffs obtains its water from the Missouri River and its tributaries. Reservoirs and streams are highly susceptible to contamination because contaminants can move through them quickly. Council Bluffs' water supply will be susceptible to contaminant releases from landfills and livestock confinements. A portion of the Council Bluffs' water supply is obtained from an 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 quickly. The City of Council Bluffs' wells will be most susceptible to activities such as dry cleaners, gas stations, industrial sites, and municipal wastewater discharges. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from John Meads, Purification Manager at 328-1006 ext. 1019.

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. Council Bluffs Water Works constantly monitor the water supply for various contaminants, including cryptosporidium. Cryptosporidium, a protozoan parasite and one-celled animal, is too small to be seen without a microscope. It is common in surface waters (lakes and rivers), especially when these waters contain sewage or animal waste. Cryptosporidium has been detected in 2 out of 12 monthly samples in our source water.

Cryptosporidium was not detected in any drinking water samples. However, we believe it is important for you to know that cryptosporidum may cause serious illness in 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. These people should seek advice from their health care providers. Our treatment processes consistently produces low turbidity finished water, which is very effective in removing cryptosporidium. Cryptosporidium can be spread through means other than drinking water.

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. The Council Bluffs 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.

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 tower or fire hydrants, please contact us at 1-888-527-9853 or the local sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

CONTAMINANT VIOLATIONS None

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or a copy of this report contact: Tim Snyder with PeopleService at 402/344-4800 ext. 22 during the following hours: 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. or e-mail at **tsnyder@peopleservice.com**.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the City Council meetings held on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall and are open to the public.

The Council Bluffs Board of Water Works Trustees conducts the business of the Water Works during their regularly scheduled meetings. The meetings are normally held on the third Tuesday of the month at 4:30 p.m. at the Water Works office, 2000 N. 25th Street.