

2021 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR CRESCENT WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. All of the water is purchased. Purchased water comes from Council Bluffs 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	49.00 (32 - 75)	03/31/2021	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	32.00 (23 - 39)	03/31/2021	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.103 (0.0097 - 0.238)	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	1.10 (ND - 4)	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.11 (1.71 - 2.30)	06/30/2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes

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. CRESCENT 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>.

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
IA7820080	Council Bluffs 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 CRESCENT WATER SUPPLY at 402-344-4800.

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)		Yes/No	
7820080 - COUNCIL BLUFFS WATER WORKS						
01 - MO. R., WELLS #1 & 2 @ NARROWS PLNT						
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	6.1	04/04/2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.9 (ND - 0.9)	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (ppb)	6 (0)	SGL	1.30	01/04/2021	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	Enter highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits here.			Soil runoff

Council Bluffs Water Works 2021 Monitoring Results

Regulated Substances

Council Bluffs Water Works TP01

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low- High	Violation	Typical Source
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	2018	15	0	6.1	6.1 - 6.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	[4] RAA	[4] RAA	2.0	0.81 - 3.10	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite (ppm)	2017	1	0.8	.21	0.00 - 0.21	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate (ppb)	2021	6	0	1.3	1.3 - 1.3	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Fluoride (ppm)	2021	4	4	1.4	.28 - 1.4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAAs] - Stage 2 (ppb)	2021	60	NA	21	10 - 31	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate (ppm)	2021	10	10	0.9	ND - 0.9	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] - Stage 2 (ppb)	2021	80	NA	53	25 - 87	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon (removal ratio)	2021	TT	NA	1.6	1.0 - 2.4	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	2021	TT	NA	.11	.03 - .11	No	Soil runoff
Turbidity (Lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	2021	TT	NA	100	NA	No	Soil runoff

Council Bluffs Water Works TP02

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Barium (ppm)	2015	2	2	.06	.06 - .06	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2021	4	4	1.37	.27 - 1.37	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

Council Bluffs Water Works TP01

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Sites Above AL/Total Sites	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	2019	1.3	1.3	0.07	0/37	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2019	15	0	2	0/37	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Other Regulated Substances

Council Bluffs Water Works TP01

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Sodium (ppm)	2021	N/A	N/A	74	74 - 74	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

Council Bluffs Water Works TP02

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Sodium (ppm)	2021	N/A	N/A	45	45 - 45	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

Other Unregulated Substances

Council Bluffs Water Works TP01

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Typical Source
Bromide (ppb)	2019	41	40 - 41	Derives from reaction between chlorine and naturally occurring organic matter.
Bromoacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	2.30	0.0 - 2.30	Disinfection Byproduct

Bromochloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	4.4	0.0 - 4.4	Disinfection Byproduct
Bromodichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	1.1	0.0 - 1.1	Disinfection Byproduct
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	.60	0.0 - .60	Disinfection Byproduct
Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	1.4	0.0 - 1.4	Disinfection Byproduct
Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	27.0	0.0 - 27.0	Disinfection Byproduct
Manganese (ppb)	2019	.900	.400 - .900	Manganese is a naturally occurring mineral found in rocks, soil and groundwater, and surface water.
Total Organic Carbon [TOC] (ppb)	2019	5800	3900 - 5800	Naturally present in the environment
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2019	4.5	0.0 - 4.5	Disinfection Byproduct

Council Bluffs Water Works TP02

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Typical Source
Bromide (ppb)	2019	54	54 - 54	Disinfection Byproduct
Total Organic Carbon [TOC] (ppb)	2019	2900	2900 - 2900	Naturally present in the environment

Nitrate Footnote for Council Bluffs Water Works TP01

ND = No Detect