PeopleService INC.
Water & Wastewater Professionals

2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT
RALSTON WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our groundwater is drawn from a glacial buried channel aquifer, known as the Ralston Channel aquifer. Groundwater is pumped from a vertical well, located near the treatment plant.

Thanks to the natural filtration of the aquifer, nature has provided most of the treatment necessary. However, nature has also added back in amounts of iron and manganese, which are not a health concern, but can stain clothing and plumbing fixtures. To reduce the amounts of these unwanted elements, the water is sent through the treatment plant, before it enters the system. At the treatment plant aeration, chlorination, and filtration are incorporated. Aeration and chlorination are used to help the iron and manganese form particles. These particles then are removed as the water passes through a sand filter. A level of chlorine is maintained throughout the system as a disinfectant, which kills bacteria in the water pipes.

Our water quality testing shows the following results.

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	2.00 (2 - 2)	09/30/2013	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	5.00 (5 - 5)	09/30/2013	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	4.40 (3 - 4)	09/30/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.542 (0.0636 - 0.757)	09/30/2011	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	2.1 (0.2 - 3)	06/30/2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - WELL #1 AFTR TRTMT @ PLANT						
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	1.79	10/20/2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.4	12/05/2012	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.195	12/05/2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	18.1	12/05/2012	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 provide to help you better understand terms and abbreviations in the above table.

- ppb" -- "parts per billion."
- "ppm" -- "parts per million."
- "pCi/l" – "picocuries per liter
- N/A – Not applicable
- ND—Not Detected
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- SGL – Single Sample Result
- Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- 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 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.

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. The City of Ralston 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

The Ralston water supply obtains its water from a Pleistocene sand and gravel aquifer. The Pleistocene aquifer was determined to be not susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials prevent easy access of contaminants to the aquifer. The wells will not be susceptible to most contaminant sources except through pathways to the aquifer such as abandoned or poorly maintained wells. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from Tim Snyder with PeopleService at 1-877/774-4311 ext 22 during the following hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

OTHER INFORMATION

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, treatment plant or fire hydrants, please contact us at 1-877/774-4311 ext 22 or the local sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or a copy of this report, please contact: Tim Snyder with PeopleService at 1-877/774-4311 ext 22 or e-mail tsnyder@peopleservice.com

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the City Council meetings held on the Third Monday of the month at 6 o'clock at City Hall and are open to the public.