

2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR HILLSBORO WATER WORKS

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 came from BURLINGTON MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS up through July 2023 and Ft. Madison Muni Water works from August 2023 to present. 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	19.00 (19 - 19)	09/30/2023	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	ND	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.04 (ND - 0.09)	2021	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 (1.13 - 6)	03/31/2023	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. HILLSBORO 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>.

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
IA2909053	BURLINGTON MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS
IA5625062	Ft Madison Muni Water Works

OTHER INFORMATION

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique. The City of Hillsboro was provided water by Rathbun rural water via Burlington Municipal waterworks Jan 1 2023-July 31 and switched to Ft Madison Muni Water Works Aug 1 to present. Attached is the Water quality report provided by Rathbun Rural Water for Burlington Municipal Waterworks and Ft Madison Muni Water Works.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact HILLSBORO WATER WORKS at 573-434-1163.

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	
2909053 - BURLINGTON MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS						
01 - S/EP FM MISS R. & WELLS 1, 2, & 3						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	9.18	05/17/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	2.600 (0.200 - 2.600)	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	Enter highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits here.			Soil runoff

PFAS Information

In 2023 Burlington Municipal Water Works exceeded an EPA drinking water lifetime interim health advisory for the PFAS compound(s) shown below. Public notice was previously provided for these contaminants. Please refer to the past notification for more information regarding these results.

PFAS Compound	Date	Our Result (ppt)	Health Advisory Level (ppt)
PFOA	2023	4.7 (ND – 4.7)	0.004 (interim)
PFOS	2023	2 (ND – 2)	0.020 (interim)

2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR RATHBUN REG WTR ASSN (BURLINGTON)

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 Burlington Municipal Waterworks. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM] DB01	80 (N/A)	LRAA	71 (14 – 33)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM] DB02	80 (N/A)	LRAA	70 (32 – 71)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5] DB01	60 (N/A)	LRAA	27 (7 – 14)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5] DB02	60 (N/A)	LRAA	25 (13 -23)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	1.00 (ND - 2)	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.03 (ND - 0.05)	2021	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	2.43 (0.7 – 2.7)	3 rd Quarter	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
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- 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

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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. RATHBUN REG WTR ASSN (BURLINGTON) 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
IA2909053	Burlington Municipal Waterworks

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 RATHBUN REG WTR ASSN (BURLINGTON) at 641-647-2416.

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	
2909053 - BURLINGTON MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS						
01 - S/EP FM MISS R. & WELLS 1, 2, & 3						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	9.18	05/17/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	1.04 (0.14 - 1.26)	2023	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	2.6 (0.2 - 2.6)	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	0.16 (0.02–0.16)	2023	No	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon	15% - 30%	TT	(40.0%-58.53%)	2023	No	Naturally Present in the Environment

PFAS Information

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PFAS Compound	Date	Our Result (ppt)	Health Advisory Level (ppt)
PFOA	2023	4.7 (ND – 4.7)	0.004 (interim)
PFOS	2023	2.0 (ND – 2.0)	0.020 (interim)

2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR RATHBUN REG WATER ASSN (FT MADISON)

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water and 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] DB01	80 (N/A)	LRAA	13	3 rd Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM] DB03	80 (N/A)	LRAA	47 (31 – 58)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM] DB04	80 (N/A)	LRAA	46 (27 – 61)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5] DB03	60 (N/A)	LRAA	19 (13 – 18)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5] DB04	60 (N/A)	LRAA	18 (8 - 19)	1 st Quarter	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	0.00 (ND - 2)	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.08 (ND - 0.13)	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
950 - DS 950 GW (FORT MADISON IA, 5625062)						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.53 (1.2 – 1.7)	1 st Quarter	No	Water additive used to control microbes
951 - DS 951 SW (KEOKUK, IA5640019)						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.43 (0.9 - 2.1)	3 rd Quarter	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrite [as N] (ppm)	1 (1)	SGL	0.43 (ND - 0.43)	4 th Quarter	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. RATHBUN REG WATER ASSN (FT MADISON) 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
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 RATHBUN REG WATER ASSN (FT MADISON) at 641-647-2416.

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	
5625062 - FT MADISON MUNI WATER WORKS						
03 - SEP WELLS 6,7 8 9,10 (LAB TAP)						
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	2	07/06/2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
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	14	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.49	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	1.17 (0.43 - 1.17)	2023	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Manganese (ppm)	0.3	SGL	0.078 (0.01-0.078)	2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits
5640019 - KEOKUK MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS						
01 - S/EP FROM MISSISSIPPI RI						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.98 (0.35-0.98)	2023	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	22	04/04/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3 (0.69 - 3)	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3 (3)	SGL	0.20	06/14/2022	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Dalapon (ppb)	200 (200)	SGL	1.00	06/14/2022	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	0.28 (100%)	2023	No	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon	35%	TT	(41.7% - 71.1%)	2023	No	Naturally Present in the Environment
Chlorate	N/A (N/A)	SGL	239	2020	No	Unregulated contaminate
Hexavalent Chromium	N/A (N/A)	SGL	2.27	2020	No	Unregulated contaminate
Vanadium	N/A (N/A)	SGL	0.50	2020	No	Unregulated contaminate
Molybdenum	N/A (N/A)	SGL	1.50	2020	No	Unregulated contaminate
Strontium	N/A (N/A)	SGL	106	2020	No	Unregulated contaminate
Chromium	N/A (N/A)	SGL	2.40	2020	No	Unregulated contaminate

This report will be posted at City Hall, the Library, and on the IRWA website. This report will not be mailed out. Contact Kyle Wellington at 573-434-1163 if you have any questions.