Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2013

City of Lost Nation Water Supply

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. 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)	Complian	nce	Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90 th	0.417 (0.0768- 0.618)	2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90 th	4.3 (ND – 6)	2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits
950 – DISTRIBUTIO	N SYSTEM	•				
Total Coliform Bacteria	Presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples (0)	TCR	6 samples positive	01/31 /2013	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
01 – SEP FROM WE	LLS #1 & #2					
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	9.4 (9.2-9.4)	2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
02 – SEP FROM WE	LL #1					
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.2	05/20 /2013	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.347	05/20 /2013	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	25.300	12/31 /2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	9.7 (8.8-9.7)	2013	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. MCL's 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
- LRAA locational running annual average
- IDSE initial distribution system evaluation
- 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
- TCR total coliform rule

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. LOST NATION 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 Save Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

CONTAMINANT VIOLATIONS:

As you can see from the report, the City of Lost Nation Water Supply violated the drinking water standard for Coliform (TCR). Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. This violation was corrected by taking Well #2 off line and conducting extensive repairs.

Violation Type	Contaminant	Begin date	End date
MCL (TCR), Monthly	Coliform (TCR)	01/01/2013	01/31/2013

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10ppm 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 dolomite of the Silurian aquifer. The Silurian aquifer was determined to be slightly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide moderate protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Silurian wells will be slightly 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 563-678-2443.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact LOST NATION WATER SUPPLY at 563-678-2443. You are also invited to attend our regularly scheduled City Council meetings on the first Monday of every month at 6:30pm at City Hall (410 Main Street).