

2016 WATER CCR REPORT FOR NEW HAMPTON

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	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead plumbing	0	15 AL	12	2014	3.00	none	corrosion of household
ALPHA EMITTERS	0	15	4.1	7-1-13		none	erosion of natural deposit
Sodium	N/A	N/A	7.2	4/12/16		none	erosion of natural deposits.
Cobined Radium	5	5 pCi/L	3.2	9/14/16			
	none						erosion of natural deposits.
Copper household plumbing systems	1.3	1.3	0.38	2014	.04-0.87	none	corrosion from
• Nitrate as N		10	<0.1	4/12/16		none	fertilizer&animal waste
• Total Trihalomethanes		80	0.010	8/17/16		none	by product of
• HAA5		0.06	<0.006	8/29/2016		none	
• drinking water chlorination.							
Total Coliform Bacteria environment.	0		4 sample per month	9/30/16		none	Naturally present in the
Toluene (ppm) petroleum factories.	1 (1)		<0.005	8/12/2015		none	Discharge from
Barium drilling& erosion& metal refineries	2		0.06	4/9/2013		none	Discharge from
Chlorine(ppm) microbes	MRDL=4.0		RRA=1.0 Min=0.6 Max1.9	12/31/2016			Water additive used to control

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

- 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
- Treatment Technique (TT) – A require 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.
- MRDL- The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

.....RAA-Running annual average

IDSE-Initial Distribution System Evaluation

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)

The City of New Hampton obtains its water from the Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer. The aquifer was determined to be low susceptibility to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials prevent easy access of contamination to the aquifer . The City wells will not be susceptible to most contamination 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 DNR and is available from City Hall at 641-394-5906 . 112 E. Spring ST. New Hampton 50659

Violations.

CCR/Adequacy/Availability/Content The CCR did not include all required information. DNR reviews the CCR prior to distribution to assure it is accurate.

The City of New Hampton regrets its failure to report the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level and will work to make sure that required information is submitted in the future.

This monthly summary is required to be submitted to the DNR to report whether or not MRDL of 4.0 MGL of total chlorine in the drinking water was exceeded during the previous 12 months. Chlorine is beneficial at low levels to control microbes, such as Coliform bacteria, but may have adverse health risks at excessive levels.

Customers with questions or concerns about the MRDL or other water problems, should contact Jerry Heying Water Supt. At 641-394-4898

OTHER INFORMATION

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your homes water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 sec. to 2 minutes before using the tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(800-426-4791)

CONTACT INFORMATION

A copy of the 2016 CCR report may be picked up at City Hall between the hours of 7AMto 5PM daily Monday thru Friday.

For questions regarding this information, please contact: Jerry Heying at 394-4894 during the following hours: 7am-4pm Monday thru Friday weekly.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the Council meetings held on The first and third Monday of the month at 7 p.m. at City Hall at 112 east Spring Street and are open to the public.

We are proud that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned that our monitoring and testing has detected some constituents. The EPA has determined that your drinking water is safe to drink at these levels.

The City Water Department is working hard to provide quality water to every tap, and asks every customer to help protect our water sources which are the heart of our community and our childrens future.

Additional information for Lead in drinking water if present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and young children.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

The City of New Hampton 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 cooking or drinking,..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>.



Jerry Heying
Water Supt.