DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GOVERNOR KIM REYNOLDS
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March 08, 2018

MISSOURI VALLEY WATER SUPPLY
ATTN JONATHAN MCDONALD PEOPLES SERVICE
PO BOX 382
MISSOURI VALLEY IA 51555

SUBJECT: Consumer Confidence Report Notification

MISSOURI VALLEY WATER SUPPLY, PWSID 4344088

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) is providing a draft 2017 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water supply that can be used to distribute to your customers (see attached). Copies of the CCR must be provided to your customers and IDNR by July 1 of each year. Please note this CCR was completed using the best available information stored in the IDNR's database. Therefore, you must ensure the information is accurate and complete before distributing it. In some cases, the IDNR does not have all the necessary information to provide a completed CCR. If modifications are necessary, or if you would like a copy for your records, an electronic copy can be obtained by e-mailing ccr@dnr.iowa.gov, or by calling the number listed at the end of this letter. Below is a list of potential updates that may be necessary for your CCR.

- If the system was in violation of any standard, or if you had to conduct a Level 1 or 2 Assessment, you should include any corrective actions taken.
- Contact information for your supply.
- Include Fluoride range and highest result if your system adds fluoride.
- Total organic carbon (TOC) (report % removed).
- Include Turbidity data (violations and results). If applicable, the attached CCR will contain a blank row in the chart for you to add turbidity information.
- Include Cryptosporidium per Long Term 2 (LT2) sampling, if applicable.
- Chlorine and chloramine MRDL values are provided for water systems that use chlorine; however, they are from bacteria samples in the department's database. They are not from monthly MOR forms. Each water supply is encouraged to compare these values to those on their monthly MOR forms and make

In addition, large water supplies, and a representative sample of small water supplies, have been participating in a study with the EPA related to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). Water supplies in this study should include any detects found as a part of this study in the CCR. These detects are not included in the attached CCR and should be provided directly by the water supply.

If you sell water to another system, you must provide monitoring results to the systems that purchase your water by April 1. While the IDNR has already provided this data to the consecutive systems, it is still necessary to provide this as the consecutive system may need to include additional information, such as turbidity data, for which DNR does not have on record.

The Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities (IAMU) will be conducting CCR training workshops during April (times and locations will be announced in a separate mailing from IAMU).

Direct delivery of the CCR can be accomplished through electronic delivery. Systems electing to distribute the CCR electronically must ensure delivery guidelines are met. To determine if electronic delivery is appropriate for your system, and to ensure distribution meets regulatory requirements, please go to the following link: http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ccr/upload/ccrdeliveryoptionsmemo.pdf

In summary, your water supply must:

1. Distribute the Consumer Confidence Report to your customers no later than July 1, 2018. Remember to make any changes, if necessary, as discussed above.
2. Send a copy of the report to the IDNR Water Supply Operations Section at 502 E. 9th Street, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, IA, 50319-0034, postmarked no later than July 1, 2018.

The IDNR will inform you if you must deliver a copy of your report to any other agency (e.g., County Board of Health).

3. Complete and return the enclosed CCR Certification Form to the IDNR Water Supply Operations Section at 502 E. 9th Street, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, IA, 50319-0034, no later than October 1, 2018.

If the provided data does not match your records, or if you have any questions regarding your CCR, please contact me at 515-725-0297.

Sincerely,

JIM WARREN

Environmental Specialist Water Supply Section

cc: File: MISSOURI VALLEY WATER SUPPLY, PWSID 4344088

2017 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR MISSOURI VALLEY WATER SUPPLY

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)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	25.00 (25 - 25)	09/30/2017	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	15.00 (15 - 15)	09/30/2017	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.13 (0.0096 - 0.166)	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	3.60 (ND - 6)	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.6 (0.76 - 2.19)	12/31/2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
E. coli	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample, or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. (N/A)	RTCR	1 sample(s) positive	07/31/2017	No	E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.
Total Coliform Bacteria	TT (TT)	RTCR	1 sample(s) positive	07/31/2017	No	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other waterborne pathogens may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water.
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	RAA	0.40 (0.200 - 0.400)	03/31/2017	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
03 - WELLS 1, 4 & 5 AFTR TRTMNT @ SAMPLE TAP						
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	4.8	10/07/2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	1	04/23/2013	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.148	04/23/2013	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	10 (0)	SGL	2.20	04/23/2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Selenium (ppb)	50 (50)	SGL	9.20	04/23/2013	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	32.7	04/06/2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	1.300	2017	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. MISSOURI VALLEY 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 its water from the sand and gravel of the Alluvial aquifer. The Alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide little protection from contamination at the land surface. The Alluvial wells will be highly 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 402-669-8373 .

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact MISSOURI VALLEY WATER SUPPLY at 402-669-8373.

CCR Certification Form

For Systems with mailing waivers

MISSOURI VALLEY WATER SUPPLY

PWSID: 4344088

The community water system indicated above hereby confirms that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to IDNR by your certified laboratory.

System-specific details on requirements of CCR distribution to customer are outlined below.

- **Systems electing to distribute the CCR by direct delivery.**

  This can be accomplished by mail, electronic delivery, or other form of direct delivery. Provide the date of distribution and delivery method in the space below. Refer to the following website for electronic delivery options: http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ccr/upload/ccrdeliveryoptionsmemo.pdf. Provide URL if distributed electronically.

- **Systems electing not to distribute the CCR by direct delivery must complete all of the following.**

  Systems serving between 501 and 10,000 persons must:

  1. Publish the CCR in the local newspaper(s). Attach a copy of the notice. List newspaper and dates below:

  2. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed. List methods and date of notification below:

  3. Develop procedures to make reports available upon request. Specify below:

  Systems serving fewer than or equal to 500 persons must:

  Inform customers the CCR is available upon request and will not be mailed. List methods used and date completed below:

Certified by: Name _____

Title _____

Phone # _____ Date of Delivery _____

Return to: Iowa DNR Water Supply Operations Section
Wallace State Office Building
502 E. 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034