2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR Pleasantville

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 the Cambrian - Ordovician aquifer(s).
Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	TYPE	DATE SAMPLED	VALUE & RANGE	VIOLATION YES/NO	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	90TH	9/30/2012	<0.0025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	RAA	2012RAA 12/31/2013	0.7 (0.59-0.83)	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	90TH	9/30/2012	.936 (0.279-1.050)	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	SGL	12/18/13	8.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	RAA	12/31/2013	4.3(ND - 4.3)	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	0	5	RAA	03/31/2013	5.8 (4.0 – 6.9)	Exceeded MCL	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	SGL	12/31/13	193	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	SGL	12/31/2013	1.100	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)[TTHM]	N/A	80	SGL	7/29/2013	Less than 2.00	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Barium	2	2	SGL	5/30/2012	0.0112	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits..
Fluoride	4	4	SGL	5/30/2012	1.7	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer application and aluminum factories.

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
- 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.
- SGL – Single sample result.
- TCR – Total coliform rule.
- 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. Pleasantville 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.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

No additional Health Information

CONTAMINANT VIOLATIONS

Violation Type	Contaminant	Begin Date	End Date
Our water system violated a drinking water standard for Radium, Combined (226,228). Some people who drink water containing Radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer.			
MCL (Chem-Rad) Average	Radium, Combined (226,228)	01/01/13	03/31/13

Combined radium exceeded the MCL for 2013. Additional testing was done each quarter for 2013 and will continue for 2014 until the RAA is under 5.0 PCI/L. The results of quarterly testing done in 2013 were all below the 5.0 PCI/L maximum. (1^{st} quarter – 4.0, 2^{nd} quarter – 3.94, 3^{rd} quarter – 3.5, 4^{th} quarter – 2.4) The RAA for 2013 is 3.46 PCI/L.
Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, some people who drink water containing Radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done?

The Pleasantville water works will be backwashing water softeners more often. We will continue to test quarterly. We have resolved the problem within the year 2013 and will continue to monitor in 2014.

For more information, please contact Shawn Breazeale at 515-848-3316 or City Hall at 108 W Jackson St., Pleasantville, IA 50225.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by PLEASANTVILLE WATER WORKS PWSID# 6377046

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The Pleasantville water supply obtains its water from the Cambrian Ordovician aquifer. The Cambrian Ordovician 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 Cambrian Ordovician wells will not be susceptible to most contaminant sources except through pathways to the aquifer such as abandoned or poorly maintained wells, leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from Public Works Department at 515-848-3316.

OTHER INFORMATION

None

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Shawn Breazeale at 515-848-3316 during the following hours: 8:00 – 4:30.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the City Council meetings held on the third Monday at 5:30 p.m. at the city hall, 108 W. Jackson Street, and are open to the public.