2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR OSCEOLA WATER WORKS

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. 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	33.00 (28 - 39)	09/30/2020	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	35.00 (22 - 43)	09/30/2020	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	.004 (ND - 11)	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.38 (0.02 - 0.42)	2018	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	2.9 (2.8 - 3.0)	12/31/2020	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - S/EP FROM WEST LAKE						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	31	07/20/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	.78 (.69 - .92)	1/1/20	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Organic Carbon TOC ppm	N/A	TT	1.3 (.94 - 1.57)	5/1/20	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.46	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Simazine (ppb)	4 (4)	SGL	0.0001	01/15/2020	No	Herbicide runoff
Atrazine (ppb)	3 (3)	SGL	0.0009	01/15/2020	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	1.95	8/11/20	Yes	Soil runoff

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. OSCEOLA 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.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

In August 2020 we had a Monthly Combined Filter Effluent (SWTR) violation for Turbidity.

In October 2020 we had a Monthly Combined Filter Effluent (SWTR) violation for Turbidity.

2021 OTHER VIOLATIONS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Osceola Water Works Does/Did Not Meet Treatment Requirements

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this situation does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

Disinfectant Residual - We routinely monitor for disinfectant residual in the distribution system. This measurement tells us whether we are effectively disinfecting the water supply. Disinfectant residual is the amount of chlorine or related disinfectant present in the pipes of the distribution system. If the amount of disinfectant is too low, organisms could grow in the pipes.

> Single exceedance - On 4/8/21 – 4/9/21 disinfectant levels dropped below 1.5 mg/L for 20 hours. The standard is that levels may not drop below 1.5 mg/L for more than four hours.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

What does this mean?

This situation does not require that you take immediate action. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Tests taken during this same time period did not indicate the presence of bacteria in the water.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

What happened? What is being done?

On 4/8/21, a failure occurred in a portion of our chlorine feed system causing a temporary disruption in our ammonia feed, which is also used in the disinfection process. The location of the failure was located and repairs were completed on 4/8/21. During the failure, total residual chlorine measurements were below 1.5 mg/L for more than 4 hours. Sample results early on 4/9/21, indicated chlorine readings above the minimum value of 1.5 mg/L. We are monitoring the chlorine feed system carefully and will adjust the amount of disinfectant added as necessary to maintain adequate levels.

For more information, please contact Osceola Water Works at 641-342-1435.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains water from one or more surface waters. Surface water sources are susceptible to sources of contamination within the drainage basin.

Surface Water Name	Susceptibility
West Lake	high

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 OSCEOLA WATER WORKS at 641-342-1435. Decisions are made at the water board meetings held on the 1st Thursday of each month at 5:30 p.m. The meetings are at the Water Works office located at 208 West Jefferson Street in Osceola and the public is encourage to attend. You can receive a printed copy this information at the Water Works office. Copies are also available online at www.osceolawaterworks.com or online at https://iowaccr.org/Osceola-Waterworks