## Webb Water Supply is pleased to present the Water Quality Report, designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver.

### DEFINITIONS

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)-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.

#### MCLG (Maximum Contaminant

Level Goal)-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

N/A-Not applicable

ND-Not detected

AL (Action Level)-The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

#### MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal)-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.

#### MRDL (Maximum Residual

**Disinfectant Level**)-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.

RAA-Running Annual Average

**LRAA**-Locational Running Annual Average

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 poses 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. Webb 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.

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact City Hall.



### Water Quality Report

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. All of the water is purchased. Purchaesd water comes from Iowa Lakes Regional Water.

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source	
		Туре	Value & (Range)	Date	Yes/No	Source	
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.04 (ND - 0.05)	2012		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits;	
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	2.00 (ND - 3)	2012	NO	Leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.4 (0.7 - 1.6)	12/31/2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Total Coliform Bacteria	Presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples (0)	TCR	1 sample positive	5/31/2013	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	SGL	18.00	7/26/2011	NO	By-products of drinking water chlorination	

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name
IA2100701	Iowa Lakes Regional Water

Our water system purchases water from the system shown below.

#### Their water quality testing shows the following results:

IOWA LAKES REGIONAL WATER WATER TREATMENT PLANT									
CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	S			
		Туре	Value & (Range)	Date	Yes/No	Source			
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	4.8	12/31/2013	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to			
						water during treatment process			
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	1.0 (0.5 - 1.0)	12/31/2013	No	Water additive which promotes strong			
						teeth; Erosion of natural deposits;			
						Discharge from fertilizer and			
						aluminum factories			
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	<1.0	12/31/2013		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching			
						from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of			
						natural deposits			

Contaminates with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations. *Definitions for the abbreviations are noted on Page 2* 

# Webb Water Supply is pleased to present to our customers quality water that meets and exceeds all federal and state requirements.