Gruver
2025 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 was purchased from Estherville Water Treatment Plant between January through July 2025. It then merged with ILRW-Osgood (See ILRW-Osgood CCR report).

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)		Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
			Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	(1.3)	90th	0.2101 (0.0725 - 0.2606)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15	(0)	90th	2.7 (ND - 3.2)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80	(N/A)	SGL	75.4 (75.4 - 75.4)	8/6/2024	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60	(N/A)	SGL	38.6 (38.6 - 38.6)	8/6/2024	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)		RAA	1.24 (0.70 - 1.74)	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes

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

This water supply obtains 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
IA3218024	**Estherville Water Treatment Plant (January - July 2025)**
IA3060001	**Iowa Lakes Regional Water - Osgood (August - December 2025) See Osgood CCR.**

Our water system purchased water from the system shown below between January through July 2025.

Their water quality is as follows:

Estherville Water Treatment Plant

01 - #4, 7, 8, 9, or 10 Treatment Plant Sample Tap

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)		Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
			Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Gross Alph, inc (pCi/L)	15	0	SGL	3.5	10/7/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (cpCi/L)	5	gl	SGL	<1	10/7/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	(4)	SGL	0.64 (0.52 - 0.71)	2025	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	(N/A)	SGL	420	1/7/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	(10)	SGL	1.7	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Gruver is pleased to present to our customers quality water that meets and exceeds all federal and state requirements.

2025 Water Quality Report

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

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).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Our water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly.. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formulas, flush your pipes for serval minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact IOWA LAKES REGIONAL WATER-GRUVER at 712-262-8847. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Lead tap sampling data can be found in the Iowa Drinking Water Data Portal: https://programs.iowadnr.gov/iowadrinkingwater

Our water supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact Iowa Lakes Regional Water-Gruver.

Please contact Kelly Graplar with any questions
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E-mail: kelly.graplar@ilrw.org

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

pCi/L-picocuries per liter

N/A-Not applicable

ND-Not detected

RAA-Running Annual Average

TT (Treatment Technique)-A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

SGL-Single Sample Result

RTCR-Revised Total Coliform Rule

NTU- Nephelometric Turbidity Units