Orleans Water Supply
2025 Water Quality Report

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in the water system. The source of the water is surface water. All of the water was purchased. Purchased water came from Spirit Lake Waterworks.

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.70 (1.15 - 2.19)	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

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name
IA3070078	Spirit Lake Waterworks

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.

Our water system purchases water from the system shown below.

Their water quality testing shows the following results:

01 - BIG SPIRIT LAKE/FINISHED TAP @ PLANT

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)		Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
			Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	(NA)	TT	0.25 100% met requirement	7/16/1905	No	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	(N/A)	TT	2.46 (1.09-2.46)	7/16/1905	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fluoride (ppm)	4	(4)	SGL	0.69 (0.34 - 0.69)	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	9.4	4/1/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	(10)	SGL	<0.01	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	10	(0)	SGL	1	4/11/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards/ Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Atrazine (ppb)	3	(3)	SGL	0.1	10/15/2024	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Dalapon (ppb)	200	(200)	SGL	0.3	11/3/2021	No	Ronoff from herbicide used on rights of way

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Please contact Kelly Graplar with any questions at
Iowa Lakes Regional Water
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Phone: 712-262-8847 E-mail: kelly.graplar@ilrw.org

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

2025 Water Quality Report

Orleans Water Supply 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, in-fants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is pri-marily 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 identi-fying 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 ac-credited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instruc-tions 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 ORLEANS WATER SUPPLY 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 is completing a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory andhow you can access the results.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

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

Surface Water Name	Susceptibility
Big Spirit Lake	High

OTHER INFORMATION

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

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

ug/L-Micrograms per liter

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