2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR SIRWA's Leon Source Area

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. Our surface water is purchased from the City Of Leon who draws water from Little River Reservoir.
Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	3	2005	ND-3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	.48	RAA	.4-1.54	No	Water additive used to control microbe
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	2	07/07/03	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.07	07/07/03	NA	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.2	2007	.90-1.20	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	40	.20	04/20/04	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	.30	01/01/06	NA	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	18	07/12/06	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	38	RAA	26-53	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
THM (ppb) [Total ihalomethanes]	/A	80	59	RAA	39-80	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
urbidity (NTU)	/A	TT	.24	Daily	.06-.24	No	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	N/A	TT	53%	RAA	41.2-73.6%	No	Naturally present in the environment
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.6	2005	ND – 0.71	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	.2	05/08/2007	NA	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Dalapon (ppb)	200	200	1	05/08/2007	NA	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

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.
- N/A – Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- 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.
- RAA-Running Annual Average
- NTU-Nephelometric Turbidity Levels

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. SIRWA 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.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

A source water assessment and delineation evaluation has been completed for the Little River Lake Watershed. It has been determined that the Little River Reservoir is highly susceptible to contamination because it is surface water supply. The Little

River Lake water source will be more susceptible to activities such as underground storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, permitted National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems sites and land use patterns (urban and agricultural). A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from the Leon City Hall, or call (641) 446-6221.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Matt Schultz at (641) 782-5744 during the following hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. or via e-mail at mschultz@sirwa.org. Decisions regarding the water system are made at the SIRWA board meetings. Please call the office for date and time as they are open to the public.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua bebar. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.