

# 2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR MANSON WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	15.00 (15 – 15)	9/30/2022	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.03 (ND -0.05)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	3.00 (ND - 6)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.3 (0.53 – 1.9)	06/30/2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - WELL 1 OR 2/TRT PLT LAB SINK						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.99	07/06/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	71	04/28/2020	No	Erosions of natural deposits, Added to water during treatment process

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
- **VIOLATION**

**Violation Type Compliance Schedule March 17, 2010**

Manson Water Supply was issued a water supply operation permit on April 25, 2008 that contained a compliance schedule for the City to complete construction of source water capacity improvements by February 28, 2010. The purpose of the compliance schedule is to address source and treatment plant capacity issues. This system was unable to meet water demand during the summer months since 2006 and has had to limit usage and pump raw water to meet demand. The raw water contains levels of fluoride approximately 4.8 mg/l, which is above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 4.0 mg/L. Fluoride above the MCL may be harmful to sensitive populations, particularly dialysis patients if the water is not treated. It may also increase your risk of developing bone disease. In addition, fluoride at these levels may cause children under the age of 9 years to develop a condition known as dental fluorosis. Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in brown staining and pitting of the permanent teeth. Several attempts have been made to locate an additional water source. Our engineering firm continues to review the options to address the water demand issues. A written plan of action and schedule were submitted to the Department of Natural Resources by August 30, 2014. The City remains in contact with the Department of Natural Resources in regards to the status of finding an additional water source.

**In November 2020 we had a Failure Address Deficiency (GWR) violation for Groundwater 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 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. MANSON 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>.

**SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION**

This water supply obtains its water from the sandstone and shale of the Cambrian (blw St. Lawrence) aquifer. The Cambrian (blw St. Lawrence) aquifer was determined to have low susceptibility to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide natural protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Cambrian (blw St. Lawrence) wells will have low susceptibility to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the Water Operator at 712-469-3043.

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact MANSON WATER SUPPLY at 712-469-3043.