Story City Water Supply
2017
Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is supplied by three wells, well #2 was drilled in 1940 to a depth of 261 feet, well #3 was drilled in 1982 to a depth of 281 feet, and well #4 was drilled in 2003 to a depth of 285 feet, all draw from the Mississippian Aquifer.

Story City's water source is protected by the (Public Water Supply Wellhead Protection Regulations, Chapter 94 of the Story City Code of Ordinances.) For a copy or more information contact City Hall.

This water supply obtains water from one or more groundwater aquifers. Every aquifer has a degree of susceptibility to contamination because of the characteristics of the aquifer, overlying materials and human activity. Susceptibility to contamination generally increases with shallower aquifers, increasing permeability of the aquifer and overlying material, nearby development or agricultural activity, and abandoned or poorly maintained wells. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources ,and is available from this water supply. **Susceptibility of Story City's Mississippian wells is low.**

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Randy Martindale at 733-4991**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on **the first and third Monday of every month at the Story City Council Chambers located at 504 Broad Street.**

The Story City Water Supply routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st, 2016 to December 31, 2017. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

2017 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR STORY CITY WATER DEPT

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)		Yes/No	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	11.00 (11 - 11)	09/30/2017	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.07 (ND - 0.19)	2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	1.00 (ND - 3)	2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.5 (1.07 - 1.68)	12/31/2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - WELL 2, 3_4 AFTER TREATMENT						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	14.025	04/25/2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.455	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

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

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. STORY CITY WATER DEPT 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 limestone and dolomite of the Mississippian aquifer. The Mississippian aquifer was determined to be slightly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide moderate protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Mississippian wells will be slightly susceptible 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 515-733-4991 .

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact STORY CITY WATER DEPT at 515-733-4991.

CCR Certification Form

For Systems with mailing waivers

STORY CITY WATER DEPT

PWSID: 8584000

The community water system indicated above hereby confirms that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to IDNR by your certified laboratory.

System-specific details on requirements of CCR distribution to customer are outlined below.

- **Systems electing to distribute the CCR by direct delivery.**

  This can be accomplished by mail, electronic delivery, or other form of direct delivery. Provide the date of distribution and delivery method in the space below. Refer to the following website for electronic delivery options: http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ccr/upload/ccrdeliveryoptionsmemo.pdf. Provide URL if distributed electronically.

- **Systems electing not to distribute the CCR by direct delivery must complete all of the following.**

  Systems serving between 501 and 10,000 persons must:

  1. Publish the CCR in the local newspaper(s). Attach a copy of the notice. List newspaper and dates below:

  2. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed. List methods and date of notification below:

  3. Develop procedures to make reports available upon request. Specify below:

  Systems serving fewer than or equal to 500 persons must:

  Inform customers the CCR is available upon request and will not be mailed. List methods used and date completed below:

Certified by: Name Randy Martindale

Title Water / Wastewater Supervisor

Phone # 515-203-0224 Date of Delivery _____

Return to: Iowa DNR Water Supply Operations Section
Wallace State Office Building
502 E. 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034