

# 2011 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR Prairie View Estates

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our groundwater is drawn from the Silurian aquifer(s).

Our water quality testing shows the following results: **WELL #10**

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	2,5	07/01/11 – 12/30/11	2 – 5	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	0	AL = 1.3	0.16	07/01/11 – 12/30/11	0.16 – 0.29	No	Corrosion if household plumbing systems; erosion of natural products; leaching from wood preservatives
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	> 5% of monthly samples	Absent	Monthly	NA	No	Naturally present in the environment and used as an indicator for other potentially harmful bacteria
InOrganic Chemicals (IOC) Barium Fluoride Sodium	2 4 NA	2 4 NA	0.06 0.26 24	08/24/2008  sodium-09/20/2011	NA	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth Added to water during treatment process
Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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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
- IDSE – Initial Distribution System Evaluation
- 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.

## 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. Prairie View Estates 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>.

#### **CONTAMINANT VIOLATIONS**

[7]

#### **ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION**

[8]

#### **OTHER VIOLATIONS**

In the months of May, July, August, October, and November, coliform bacteria was detected, but not all wells were affected. Repeat samples were obtained and upon retesting, the wells were negative for Coliform bacteria.

#### **SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION**

The Prairie View Estates water supply obtains its water from the Silurian aquifer. The Silurian aquifer was determined to be insignificant to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from Water Supply Operations Section at 515-725-0339.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

**Please note that as of June 2011, the results of this report are no longer representative of the water system of Prairie View Estates. We have undergone significant changes in our PWS which notably include a new well system that provides water to all of PVE in one looped distribution system.**

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#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information, please contact Bob or Stephanie Coons at 319-356-6988