

2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR ROLAND WATER SUPPLY, PWSID: 8570001

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

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	0.00 (ND - 3)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.22 (ND – 0.28)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	16.00 (16 – 16)	09/30/2023	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	6.00 (6 – 6)	09/30/2023	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.45 (0.93 – 2.03)	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - WELLS #2 OR #3 AFTR TRTMT						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	14	01/05/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.7380	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.42	01/05/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4 (4)	SGL	2	01/05/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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. The Roland 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>.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home’s plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home’s water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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) 388-4861.

OTHER INFORMATION

Our water utility is making every effort to protect the water system from potential security threats. You, as customers, can also help. If you see any suspicious activity near the water tower, treatment plant, wells, or fire hydrants, please contact us at (515) 215-2861 or the Story County Sheriff’s Office at (515) 382-6566. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

PROJECTS

The City is working on an EPA/IDNR required Lead Service Line Inventory which is required to be completed by October 2024.

It is mandatory for all residents to report what their property’s service line material is. Reporting can be done at

<https://www.cityofroland.org/public-works/webforms/lead-service-line-survey>

The City is using ARPA grant money to loop four dead end water mains; Ryan Cr., S. Main St., Arthur Dr., and Britson Cr.

On July 1, 2024 Water rates will increase 2% to \$19.46 for the first 100 cubic feet and \$4.99 per 100 cubic feet after and sewer rates will increase .5% to \$40.08 for the first 100 cubic feet and \$11.04 per 100 cubic feet after which is based on water usage.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact the Water Operator at (515) 215-2861 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the City Council meetings held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Roland City Hall located at 120 N. Main Street and are open to the public.

Please note: This report will not be mailed to individual customers. If you would like a copy of the report, you may pick up a copy at City Hall, 120 N. Main Street, Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. The report will also be available on the City’s webpage at <https://www.cityofroland.org/water/pages/2023-ccr> and published in the Story City Herald.