

2019 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR City of Hull

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 alluvial aquifer(s).

Our water quality testing shows the following results: **ROCK VALLEY RURAL WATER**

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	TYPE	VALUE & RANGE	DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	90 th	.34 (ND-0.37)	2018	no	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15 (0)	90 th	4.0 (ND -4)	2018	no	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	LRAA	15.00 (15-15)	9-30-2019	no	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	N/A	60	LRAA	9.00 (9-9)	9-30-2018	no	By-products of drinking water disinfection
950-DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	RAA	1.4 (1.07-1.6)	12-31-2019	no	Water additive used to control microbes
05-WELLS 1-10 OR 11/PLANT 2 LAB SINK							
Gross Alpha Inc (pCi/L)	0	15 (0)	SGL	11.8	04-10-2018	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	SGL	16	10-02-2017	no	Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10 (10)	SGL	4.4	2019	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposit

HULL WATER SUPPLY

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	TYPE	VALUE & RANGE	DATE SAMPLED	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	90 th	4.20 (ND-6)	2019	no	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	90 th	.12 (0.033-0.185)	2019	no	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	80	LRAA	14.00 (14-14)	09-30-2019	no	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppm)	N/A	60	LRAA	21.00 (21-21)	09-30-2019	no	By-products of drinking water disinfection
950-DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4.0	MRDL=4.0	RAA	1.3 (1.15-1.5)	12-31-2019	no	Water additive used to control microbes

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
- 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. City of Hull 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

Not Applicable

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).

OTHER VIOLATIONS

Not Applicable

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The Rock Valley Rural Water Supply obtains its water from the alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials allow contaminants to move through the aquifer fairly quickly. The wells will be most susceptible to activities such as dry cleaners, gas stations, industrial sites, and municipal wastewater dischargers. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from City of Hull Water System at 712-439-1521.

OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Lonni Westphal at 712-439-1521 during the following hours: 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the Hull City Council meetings held on 2nd & 4th Mondays of each month at 5:00 p.m. at the Hull City Council Chambers and are open to the public.