

2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT

FOR

Greenwood Acres Water Service

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water. All of the water is purchased. Purchased water comes from DES MOINES WATER WORKS. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	3.00 (ND-15) 1 sample (s) Exceeded AL	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.0648(0.0085-0.0649)	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	21.00 (21-21)	09/30/2024	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	46.00 (46-46)	09/30/2024	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAW	1.3 (1.14-1.61)	12/31/2024	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
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- LRAA – Locational 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.
- SGL – Single Sample Result
- TCR – 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. Greenwood Acres Water Service 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

Violation Type	Contaminant	Begin date	End date
Our water system violated a drinking water standard for Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure			
AL (Pb/Cu), 90 th Percentile	Lead	06/01/2022	09/30/2022

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 buried sand and gravel of the Buried Sand and Gravel aquifer. The Buried Sand and Gravel 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 Buried Sand and Gravel 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 515-289-2345.

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name
IA 7727031	Des Moines Water Works

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION

Our water system purchases water from the system(s) shown below. Their water quality is as follows:

CONTAMINANT	MCL-(MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
7727031 - DES MOINES WATER WORKS						
03-MCMULLEN AFTER TREATMENT						
Sodium (ppm)	NIA (NIA)	SGL	19.14	04/01/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	8.35 (0.21-8.35)	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.72	04/05/2021	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Dalapon (ppb)	200 (200)	SGL	0.20	09/19/2022	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

04 - RACCOON. DES MOINES. & GALLERY FLEUR						
Sodium (ppm)	NIA (NIA)	SGL	30.14	04/01/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (to)	SGL	7.34 (0.23-7.34)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3 (3)	SGL	0.20	07/05/2022	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70 (70)	RAA	0.50	07/14/2023	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.73	04/05/2021	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
05 - LP MOON ASR SIEP AFTER TREATMENT						
Sodium (ppm)	NIA (NIA)	SGL	34.3	07/01/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3.33 (0.16-3.33)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
06 - MCMULLEN ASR SIEP						
Sodium (ppm)	NIA (NIA)	SGL	17.48	07/01/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (to)	SGL	8.16 (0.46-8.16)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
07- SAYLORVILLE S/EP (AFTER TREATMENT)						
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.07	01/27/2020	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.69	01/27/2020	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	NIA (NIA)	SGL	22.91	02/19/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3.10 (0.12-3.10)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
08 - ARMY POST ASR (AFTER TREATMENT)						
Sodium (ppm)	NIA (NIA)	SGL	45.5	07/01/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as NJ (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	5.06 (0.66-5.06)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks. sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Dichlorinethane (ppb)	5 (0)	SGL	1.20	07/05/2022	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Turbidity (NTU)	NIA(NIA)	TT	Enter highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits here.			Soil runoff

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact Greenwood Acres Water Service at 515-289-2345