# 2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT
# FOR
# RIVER OAKS DEVELOPMENT

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water and groundwater. Some 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) | | Yes/No | |
| Lead (ppb) | AL=15 (0) | 90th | 0.80 (ND-2) | 2023 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (ppm) | AL=1.3 (1.3) | 90th | 0054 (0.0117-0.0733) | 2023 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| 951 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (WARREN WD) | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (ppm) | MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0) | RAA | 2.2 (2.2-2.4) | 12/31/2024 | No | Water additive used to control microbes |

**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) | N/A (N/A) | 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) | 2024 | 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) | N/A (N/A) | SGL | 30.14 | 04/01/2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process |
| Atrazine (ppb) | 3 (3) | SGL | 0.20 | 07/05/2022 | No | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops |
| Nitrate [as N] (ppm) | 10 (10) | SGL | 7.34 (0.23-7.34) | 2024 | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| 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. |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb) | 70 (70) | SGL | 0.50 | 07/14/2023 | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories |
| **05 - LP MOON ASR S/EP AFTER TREATMENT** | | | | | | |
| Sodium (ppm) | N/A (N/A) | 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 S/EP** | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sodium (ppm) | N/A (N/A) | SGL | 17.48 | 07/01/2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process |
| Nitrate [as N] (ppm) | 10 (10) | 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 desposits. |
| 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) | N/A (N/A) | 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) | N/A (N/A) | SGL | 45.5 | 07/01/2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process |
| Nitrate [as N] (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 |
| Dichloromethane (ppb) | 5 (0) | SGL | 1.20 | 07/05/2022/ | No | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical 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. RIVER OAKS DEVELOPMENT 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 sand and gravel of the Alluvial aquifer. The Alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide little protection from contamination at the land surface. The Alluvial well will be highly 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 .

Our water supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

| Original Supply ID | Original Supply Name |
|---|---|
| IA7727031 | Des Moines Water Works |

**OTHER INFORMATION**

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact RIVER OAKS DEVELOPMENT at 515-289-2345.