

CONSUMER WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2023

We are very pleased to provide you with the 2023 Annual Water Quality Report. This report keeps you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year and contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. West Burlington purchases water from the Burlington Municipal Waterworks.

In 2023 our water quality testing showed the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL-(MCLG)	COMPLIANCE		DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	54.00 (25-83)	12/31/23	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	22.00 (13-31)	3/31/23	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	0.00 (ND-10)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.01(ND-.02)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

950 – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.2 (0.8 – 2.9)	12/31/23	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations

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 poses 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 those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, 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 healthcare 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. West Burlington Municipal Water 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

West Burlington Municipal Water had no contaminant violations in 2023.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The West Burlington water supply obtains all 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	ORIGINAL SUPPLY NAME
IA2909053	Burlington Municipal Waterworks

OTHER INFORMATION

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique. 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 319-752-5451 or the local police/sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION – Our water system purchases water from the system shown below. Their water quality is as follows:

Original Supply ID: IA2909053—BURLINGTON MUNICIPAL WATERWORKS

01-S/EP FM MISS R. & WELLS 1,2, & 3

CONTAMINANT	MCL-(MCLG)	COMPLIANCE		DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.0221	7/25/18	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	9.18	5/17/23	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	2.600 (0.200 – 2.600)	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	0.16 NTU (0.02-0.16NTU)	N/A	No	Soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	RAA	1.04mg/l ¹ (.14–126mg/l)	2023	No	Additive to promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; erosion of natural deposits

TREATMENT TECHNIQUES PARAMETERS

CONTAMINANT	REMOVAL REQUIRED %	MCL	REMOVAL % ACHEIVED	DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Total Organic Carbon (%)	15-30	TT	40%-58.53%	2022	No	Naturally present in the environment

PFAS INFORMATION - In 2023 Burlington Municipal Water Works exceeded an EPA drinking water lifetime interim health advisory for PFAS compound(s) show below. Public notice was previously provided for these contaminate. Please refer to the past notification for more information regarding these results.

PFAS COMPOUND	DATE	OUR RESULTS (ppt)	HEALTH ADVISORY LEVEL (ppt)
PFOA	2023	4.7 (ND-4.7)	.004 (interim)
PFOS	2023	2 (ND-2)	.020 (interim)

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest contaminant level 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

RTCR – Revised Total Coliform Rule

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

RAA – Running Annual Average

LRRA – Locational Running Annual Average

SGL – Single Sample Result

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 that 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 disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that adding a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

ND – Not Detected

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact City Administrator Gregg Mandsager at 319-752-5451 during the following hours: 8:00 am – 5:00 pm.

*Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.