CITY OF WEST BURLINGTON
2024 Consumer Confidence Report

April 15, 2025

City of West Burlington Water Annual Water Quality Report for 2024

We are very pleased to provide you with the 2024 Annual Water Quality Report. This report provides an overview of the excellent water and services we have delivered over the past year, as well as important information regarding the water quality in our 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 Burlington Municipal Waterworks.

IN 2024, OUR WATER QUALITY TESTING SHOWED THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

CONTAMINANT	MCL-(MCLG)	COMPLIANCE Type	COMPLIANCE Value & (Range)	DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	64.00 (35–97)	12/31/24	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	28.00 (14-43)	9/30/24	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
LEAD AND COPPER - Tested at customer's taps. Testing is done every 3 years.						
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	2.3 (0.5 – 3.2)	12/31/24	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations

PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION – Our Water System purchases water from the systems show 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 Type	COMPLIANCE Value & (Range)	DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	12.6	5/23/24	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	6.2 mg/l (0.26 – 6.2)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppb)	3 (3)	SGL	0.41	7/24/24	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	0.09 NTU (0.03-0.09 NTU)	N/A	No	Soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	RAA	.88 mg/l[1] (.21 – 1.05 mg/l)	2024	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	45.90-54.75%	2024	No	Naturally present in the environment

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PFAS INFORMATION

In 2023, Burlington Municipal Water Works exceeded an EPA drinking water lifetime interim health advisory for the PFAS compound(s) shown below. Public notice was previously provided for these contaminates when we became aware of the situation. Please refer to the past notification for more information regarding these results.

PFAS COMPOUND	DATE	OUR RESULTS (ppt)	RANGE
PFOA	2023	4.7	ND - 4.7 ppt
PFOS	2023	2 .0	ND – 2 ppt
PFOA	2024	3.8	2.5 – 3.8 ppt
PFOS	2024	2.1	ND – 2.1 ppt

UNREGULATED CONTAMINATE MONITORY RULE (UCMR5)

Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations. The City of West Burlington is participating in a study with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) related to the "Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule". Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of the unregulated contaminants monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. None of the contaminants currently have a maximum contaminant level (MCL).

Lithium	PFHxA	PFBA	PFBS	PFPeA
10 ug/l	< MRL - .0036 ug/l	.016 - .033 ug/l	<MRL - .0036	0.64 - .012 ug/l

Date of sampling: 12/05/23

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 individuals should consult their healthcare providers for advice on drinking water. 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 the 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.

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

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

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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 the City of West Burlington at 319-752-5451. A copy of the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report is on display at West Burlington City Hall, 122 Broadway Street, West Burlington, IA 52655.

**Spanish: Este informed contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aqua bebar. Traduzcalo o hable conalguien que lo entienda bien.*

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 no convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.