CONSUMER WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2022

We are very pleased to provide you with the 2022 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 2022 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	60.00 (34–89)	9/30/22	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	24.00 (14-31)	9/30/22	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.01(ND-0.02)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	0.00 (ND-10)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
950-DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.1 (0.4 - 3)	12/31/22	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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)			
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	.7	7/25/18	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
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	12.5	5/09/22	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	4.7 (0.5 - 4.7PPM)	2018	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	0.08 NTU (0.02-0.08 NTU)	N/A	No	Soil runoff
TREATMENT TECHNIQUES PARAMETERS						
Total Organic Carbon Removal Range (15% to 30% required) -					39.57% - 62.68%	

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 2022.

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 ID: IA2909053

Original Supply Name: 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.

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.

N/A – Not applicable

RAA – Running Annual Average

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Provides for on-the-spot measurement of turbidity in water.

SGL– Single Sample Result

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.

LRRA– Locational Running Annual Average

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

UCMR

Minimum Reporting Levels (MRLs) and Health-Based Reference Values

Contaminant	MRL (µg/L)	REPORTED VALUE	Health-Based Reference Values		Collection Date	Reference(s)
			Reference Concentration (µg/L)	RfD (mg/kg-day)		
lithium[1]	9	<9	HRL = 10	Subchronic and Chronic Provisional RfD = 2×10^{-3}	3/15/2023	Technical Support Document for the Final CCL 5 - Contaminant Information Sheets (2022)
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX chemicals)[2,3]	0.005	<0.005	Lifetime HA = 0.01	Chronic RfD = 3×10^{-6}	3/15/2023	Drinking Water Health Advisory: Hexafluoropropylene Oxide (HFPO) Dimer Acid and HFPO Dimer Acid Ammonium Salt, Also Known as "GenX Chemicals" (2022)
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)[2,3]	0.003	<0.003	Lifetime HA = 2	Chronic RfD = 3×10^{-4}	3/15/2023	Drinking Water Health Advisory: Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid and Related Compound Potassium Perfluorobutane Sulfonate (2022)
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)[3,4]	0.004	<0.004	Lifetime Interim HA = 0.00002	Chronic RfD = 7.9×10^{-9}	3/15/2023	INTERIM Drinking Water Health Advisory: Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) (2022)
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)[3,4]	0.004	<0.004	Lifetime Interim HA = 0.000004	Chronic RfD = 1.5×10^{-9}	3/15/2023	INTERIM Drinking Water Health Advisory: Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) (2022)
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.005	0.029	-	Chronic RfD = 1×10^{-3} Subchronic RfD = 6×10^{-3}	3/15/2023	Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Assessment (2022)
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	0.003	<0.003	-	-	3/15/2023	IN PROCESS/DRAFT Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Assessment

[1] The reference concentration is the Health Reference Level (HRL) calculated as part of the CCL 5 process and is based on the RfD from the following health assessment: Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values (PPRTV), 2008.
[2] More information is available on the final lifetime HAs for GenX chemicals and PFBS.
[3] On March 14, 2023, EPA announced a proposed NPDWR for six PFAS (GenX chemicals, PFBS, PFOS, PFOA, PFHxS, and PFNA). After EPA has considered public comments and publishes a final PFAS NPDWR, EPA will update the reference concentrations for these six PFAS as appropriate.
[4] More information is available on the interim lifetime HAs for PFOA and PFOS.

Contaminant	MRL (µg/L)	REPORTED VALUE	Health-Based Reference Values		Collection Date	Reference(s)
			Reference Concentration (µg/L)	RfD (mg/kg-day)		
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) 3, 5	0.003	<.003	-	ATSDR: Minimal Risk Level = 2×10^{-5} (intermediate duration)	3/15/2023	ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls (2021)
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	IN PROCESS/DRAFT Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Assessment
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)[3,5]	0.004	<.004	-	ATSDR: Minimal Risk Level = 3×10^{-6} (intermediate duration)	3/15/2023	ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls (2021)
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane- 1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	0.005	<.005	-	-	3/15/2023	-
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	0.005	<.005	-	-	3/15/2023	-
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	0.003	<.005	-	-	3/15/2023	-
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	0.005	<.005	-	-	3/15/2023	-
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	-
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	0.002	<.002	-	-	3/15/2023	-
nonafluoro 3,6 dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	0.02	<.002	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoro (2 ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoro 3 methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	0.004	<.004	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoro 4 methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	-

[5] In process/draft EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) assessments for PFHxS and PFNA.

Contaminant	MRL (µg/L)	REPORTED VALUE	Health-Based Reference Values		Collection Date	Reference(s)
			Reference Concentration (µg/L)	RfD (mg/kg-day)		
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.003	<.003	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	0.004	<.004	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.003	0.012	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	0.002	<.002	-	-	3/15/2023	-
n-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	0.005	<.005	-	-	3/15/2023	-
n-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	0.006	<.006	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	0.008	<.008	-	-	3/15/2023	-
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	0.007	<.007	-	-	3/15/2023	-