

2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT

for the CITY OF COLLINS

The City of Collins strives to provide you with a safe, dependable supply of drinking water that is in compliance with the guidelines established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The City of Collins purchases its water through a bulk connection with Iowa Regional Utilities Association (IRUA). The Newton Waterworks supplies the water, which is pumped from 21 wells located in the Alluvial and Cambrian-Ordovician aquifers of the Skunk River. Results of water quality testing from our distribution system and from the Newton Waterworks supply to IRUA are provided below.

Contaminant	MCL (MCLG)	Compliance		Year Tested	Violation	Source
		Type	Result (Range)			
City of Collins Distribution System						
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90 th	0.0368 (ND - 0.117)	2016	No	Corrosion of plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90 th	4.1 (ND - 96) 1 sample exceeded the AL	2016	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	80 (N/A)	LRAA	28.00 (28 - 28)	2018	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection.
Distribution System						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	0.8 (0.55 - 1.07)	2018	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Water Supplied by Newton Waterworks						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	RAA	0.76 (0.68 - 0.86)	2017	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	23.7	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during the treatment process.
Nitrate (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	2.6	2018	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Results (UCMR3)						
<p>Our utility is committed to protecting public health and meets or surpasses all state and federal health standards for tap water. To help advance the science of drinking water, we have been collecting data for the EPA since the rule was enacted in January 2013. Collecting information about the occurrence of these compounds in water supplies is the first step in the EPA's efforts to determine whether they should be regulated. The presence of a compound does not necessarily equate to a health risk; the concentration of a compound is a far more important factor in determining whether there are health implications. We will closely monitor both the concentrations of these compounds and the EPA's health studies and will keep you informed of any developments. Should the EPA ultimately determine that regulation is warranted, we will take whatever steps are necessary to protect the health of our customers. Additional information about the Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule can be found at DrinkTap.org.</p>						
Contaminant	Result	Contaminant	Result			
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	0.45	Molybdenum (ppb)	1.2			
Chlorate (ppb)	47	Strontium (ppb)	190			
Chromium (ppb)	0.44	Vanadium (ppb)	0.54			

The EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those listed above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water. For questions regarding this information, please contact Darren Kennedy, Public Works Director, at (515) 975-9909. Decisions regarding the water system are made at the Collins City Council meetings, which are held on the first Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at Collins City Hall, 212 Main Street, Collins, Iowa and are open to the public.