2009 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR City of Scranton

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our groundwater is drawn from the Pleistocene aquifer(s). Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Combined radium (pCi/L)	0	5pCi/L	2.83pCi/L	12/28/2008 9	0	No*	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10ppb	7ppb	10/27/2009	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2ppm	2ppm	0.394ppm	4/26/2004	0	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	90th 0.232ppm	6/1/06-9/30/2008	.0612ppm-.291ppm	10 sites No violations	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	95th 11ppm 90th 7ppm	6/1/06-9/30/08	0-11ppm	10 sites No violations	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4ppm	4ppm	1.27 avg	1/11/08-12/31/08	1.81 1.24	NO	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10ppm	10ppm	1.8ppm	1/1/09-12/31/09	1.8ppm-1.8ppm	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	29.1ppm	4/30/07	N/A	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	63.5ppb	24.4ppb	01/01/09 12/31/09	N/A	NO	By-products of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	N/A	137ppb	48.9ppb	01/01/09 12/31/09	N/A	NO	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0ppm	MRDL=4.0ppm	2.00ppm RAA	04/01/08 03/31/09	2.23ppm-1.1.25ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes

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.
- *Triggered quarterly samples.
- 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
- Avg - 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.

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 form materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Scranton 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 www.epa.gov/safe water/lead.

CONTAMINANT VIOLATIONS

No Violations were issued.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

Violation was issued in January 2010 for a routine Coliform Bacteria sample. See attachment.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The City of Scranton water supply obtains its water from the Pleistocene aquifer. The Pleistocene aquifer was determined to be not susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials prevent easy access of contaminants to the aquifer. The wells will not be susceptible to most contaminant sources except through pathways to the aquifer such as abandoned or poorly maintained wells. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from Scranton water supply at City Hall. City Hall's phone number is (712)-652-3888, contact person City Clerk or Water Superintendent.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information, please contact Robert South at (712)792-2560 during the following hours: M-F 7am-4pm.

Decisions regarding the water system are made at the City Council meetings held on 2nd Tuesday of month at 7 p.m. at City Hall and are open to the public.

Please note: Copies of this report are available by contacting Scranton City Hall at (712) 652-3888. The report is also available at www.scrantoniowa.com.

Facility Name: Scranton Water System PWSID#: 3759031

Date: 06/17/2010

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

MONITORING VIOLATION OF THE WATER TESTING SCHEDULE

Our water system violated a drinking water standard(s) over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We, the Scranton Public Water Supply are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During January we did not monitor or test one sample for Coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What Happened? What is being done?
Due to the January ice storm, USPS was not able to deliver our water sample for testing in a timely manner and the sample was rejected by the lab, however; onsite testing of the sample had acceptable chlorine levels.

For more information, please contact Robert South at (712) 792-2560.