

2017 WATER QUALITY REPORT

for the CITY OF MELBOURNE

The City of Melbourne 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 Melbourne currently 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 Melbourne Distribution System						
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90 th	0.0169 (0.0032-0.0174)	2015	No	Corrosion of plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90 th	0.00 (ND - 3)	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	80 (N/A)	LRAA	43.00 (43 - 43)	2017	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60 (N/A)	LRAA	20.00 (20 - 20)	2017	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.29 (0.78 - 1.70)	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Water Supplied by Newton Waterworks						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	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	8.7	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during the treatment process.
Nitrate (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3.6	2017	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 Gary Fricke, Superintendent of Public Works, at (641) 328-4389. Decisions regarding the water system are made at the Melbourne City Council meetings, which are held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the Library basement; 603 Main Street; Melbourne, Iowa and are open to the public.