CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT NOTIFICATION
The Consumer Confidence Report will be mailed to customers with the June 2019 water bill. If you would like an additional copy of this report you may stop by the Nevada City Hall at 1209 6th Street and request a copy.

The City of Nevada Water Department uses results from water analysis form 2018 to complete this report. THERE WERE NO VIOLATIONS ON THE CITY OF NEVADA’S 2018 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT.

2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT
FOR
The City of Nevada Drinking Water Supply

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 South Skunk alluvial aquifer(s).

Our water quality testing shows the following results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>DETECTED LEVEL</th>
<th>DATE SAMPLED</th>
<th>RANGE OF DETECTION</th>
<th>VIOLATION</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppb)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>8/2016</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (ppm)</td>
<td>MRDLG =4.0</td>
<td>MRDL=4.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>RAA</td>
<td>0.42-2.20</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>8/2016</td>
<td>ND-0.52</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (ppm)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>6/19/2018</td>
<td>0.45-1.00</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>8/22/2018</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>By-products of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppm)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4/12/17</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTHM (ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.049</td>
<td>8/22/2018</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>By-products of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate [as N] (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1/26/18</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
- 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
• RAA – Running Annual Average
• IDSE – Initial Distribution System Evaluation
• 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 from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Nevada, IA 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
No Violations in 2018.

OTHER VIOLATIONS
No Violations in 2018.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

The City of Nevada water supply obtains its water from an alluvial aquifer. The alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials allow contaminants to move through the aquifer fairly quickly. The wells will be most susceptible to activities such as dry cleaners, gas stations, industrial sites, and municipal wastewater dischargers. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from the City of Nevada Water Department at 515/382-2074.

OTHER INFORMATION

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 515/382-2074 or the local police/sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Feel free to contact Shawn Ludwig with any questions at 382-2074.
For questions regarding this information, please contact Shawn Ludwig at 515/382-2074 during the following hours: 7:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Decisions regarding the water system are made at the regular council meetings held on 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall 1209 6th Street and are open to the public.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua bebar. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.