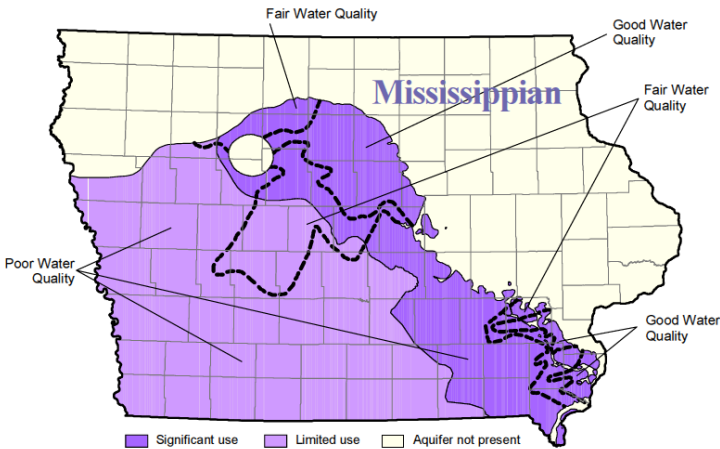


CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



SOURCE WATER AND TREATMENT

The Marshalltown Water Works obtains a portion of its water from the Mississippian Aquifer. The aquifer was determined to be not susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying material prevent easy access of contaminants to the aquifer. The Mississippian 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 Iowa Department of Natural Resources and is available from the Marshalltown Water Works at (641) 753-7913.

For 140 years, the Marshalltown Water Works has been committed to providing the safest, highest quality, and most reliable drinking water. This report gives you an overview of our treatment process from the source to your faucet.

You will see that the contaminants detected in your drinking water are very minute compared to the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Guidelines for Drinking Water.

The source of your water is nine deep wells located on the north side of the Iowa River drawing water from the Mississippian and Pleistocene Aquifers. The water is pumped to the treatment plant where it first goes through aeration to remove iron, radon, and hydrogen sulfide. It then travels to the softening basin for removal of the excess hardness and the remaining iron. The water is then pH adjusted and flows to the filters, where it passes through the sand filters to remove the remaining very small particles. Chlorine is added as a disinfectant and fluoride is added to prevent tooth decay before being stored in the underground clear well. The water is pumped from the clear well to the distribution system for public use.

The Marshalltown Laboratory and Production Staff collect samples hourly at the water plant and daily from the distribution system at various locations around the city to ensure the safety and purity of the water supplied to you.

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. Any bottled water that is labeled "drinking water" has to meet EPA's drinking water regulations. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

WATER WORKS PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

Pictured above is the preliminary grading work prior to the construction of our new 2.0 million gallon reservoir. This reservoir and associated pump building were constructed in order to replace a 1.5 million gallon reservoir constructed in 1929. Pictured below is the new reservoir and pump building. These new structures are designed to meet our current needs, but were also designed with the future in mind. The new reservoir and pump building will be incorporated into a new or expanded water treatment facility in the future.



ONLINE BILL PAYMENTS

Did you know that you can now pay your bill online? Visit our website www.marshalltownwater.com and click on the blue oval. Use of this online payment method ensures instant credit to your account. Other online payment methods take 1 to 5 business days for us to receive your payment.

**ONLINE BILL
PAYMENTS**

WATER RATES

There are no rate increases planned for the 2018/2019 fiscal year.

Marshalltown Water Works continues to participate in the City of Ames water rate comparison survey. The 2017 survey compares the rates of cities in Iowa with a population of 10,000 or greater. Marshalltown was included with the 25 communities that soften their water. Our average customer uses 600 cubic feet per month. For this volume of softened water there is only 1 utility in the state that charges less than Marshalltown.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

During 2018 the Water Works will be beginning three water main replacement projects and completing a distribution system analysis. This analysis will be the first step in developing a comprehensive plan for future updates and replacement of our aging water main network.

QUALITY ♦ AFFORDABLE ♦ RELIABLE



Tap Water is a Bargain!

Domestic Bottled Water \$2.00/gal
 Imported Bottled Water: \$5.50/gal
Marshalltown Tap Water: \$.0023/gal

For the price of a single, 20-ounce bottle of water, you could fill up the same container with Marshalltown tap water once a day for more than 11 years.



P.O. Box 1420
 Marshalltown, IA 50158

The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE 1-800-426-4791 www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water

For more detailed information on water analysis call Water Production Plant 753-3997 or Customer Service 753-7913

MARSHALLTOWN WATER WORKS 2017 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

ANALYTE	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION
Lead (ppb)* (90th percentile)	0	AL = 15	3.00	8/24/2016	ND - 4	No
TYPICAL SOURCE: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits						
Copper (ppm) (90th percentile)	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.02	8/24/2016	ND - 0.03	No
TYPICAL SOURCE: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives						
Fluoride (ppm) †	4	4	0.70	Daily	0.3 - 1.0	No
TYPICAL SOURCE: Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14	10/17/2016	14	No
TYPICAL SOURCE: Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process						
Chlorine (ppm) †	MRDLG = 4.0	MRDL = 4.0	2.2	Daily	1.4 - 3.0	No
TYPICAL SOURCE: Water additive used to control microbes						

* 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. Marshalltown Water Works 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 drinking 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>.

† These values are a Running Annual Average. A running annual average is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of quarterly compliance values covering any consecutive four quarter period.

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.

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.

ppb – parts per billion
 ppm – parts per million
 N/A – Not applicable
 ND – Not detected

WATER WAGON IS A SUCCESS!

Our staff developed the water wagon to provide drinking water at community events. It provided chilled drinking water at 9 events in 2017. The water provided by the Water Wagon was equivalent of over 1,800 bottles of water. It was used in cooperation with the Live After 5 events, Marshall County Conservation, Linn Creek Arts Festival, Chamber of Commerce Golf Outing and the 13th Street Harvest Market. It was used at the Oktoberfest Kids Night to promote the use of tap water and to inform the public about the environmental impacts of bottled water. Call the Water Works office at 641-753-7913 if you would like to reserve the Water Wagon for your event.

