# State of Iowa

# Public Drinking Water Program 2000 Annual Compliance Report



Environmental Protection Division Water Quality Bureau Drinking Water Supply Section

June 2001

Iowa Department of Natural Resources Jeffrey R. Vonk, Director

# **Table of Contents**

Introduction	1
Report Summary	1
The 2000 Report Highlights	1
Summary of Data	3
Pie Chart: MCL Compliance by Iowa PWS's in 2000	3
Pie Chars: M/R Compliance by Iowa PWS's in 2000	3
Comparison with Previous Years-MCL Violations and PWSs Line Graph: MCL Compliance over a 5-year period	4 4
Comparison with Previous Years-M/R Violations and PWSs Line Graph: M/R Compliance over a 5-year period	5
Line Graph: Acute Coliform Bacteria MCLs over a a5-year period	6
Line Graph: Non-Acute Coliform Bacteria MCLs over a a5-year period	6
Line Graph: Nitrate MCLs over a 5-year period	6
	0
The IDNR Mission	7
The IDNR Drinking Water Program Components	7
The Public Drinking Water Program: An Overview	9
Iowa's Public Water Supply Systems	10
Pie Chart: Classification of PWSs	11
Pie Chart: Population Served by PWS Type	11
Chart: Water Sources of PWSs	12
Bar Chart: Population Served by Water Source	12
Table: PWS size classification	12
Pie Chart: PWS by Population Size	13
Bar Chart: Percent Population Served by PWS Classifications	13
Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)	14
Coliform Bacteria	14
Nitrate / Nitrite	15
Inorganic Chemicals	16
Organic Chemicals	17
Radionuclides	21
Treatment Technique (TT) Requirements	22
Turbidity	22
Residual Disinfectant	23
Contact Time (CT) Ratio	24
EPA Milestone: Lead/Copper Action Levels	24
Public Notification	25
Lead Action Level Exceedance Public Education	26

Major Monitoring & Reporting (M/R) Requirements	28
Coliform Bacteria	28
Nitrate/Nitrite	29
Inorganic Chemicals	30
Organic Chemicals	30
Radionuclides	33
Turbidity, Residual Disinfectant, and CT Ratio	33
Lead / Copper	34
Public Notification	34
Lead Action Level Exceedance Public Education	34
Consumer Confidence Reports	35
Distribution of this Report	36
Summary Report	36
Table A: Violations Summary Report	37
Statistical Summary	43
Maximum Contaminant Level Violations	43
MCL Violations and total number of violations	43
Number and types of most current enforcement actions	43
Total number of samples collected for each contaminant with an MCL	44
Treatment technique violations of the SWTR	44
Monitoring and Reporting Violations	45
Monitoring and reporting violations for each contaminant	45
Number and types of most current enforcement actions	47
Various types of monitoring violations	47
Full Report-Legends and Descriptions	48
Table B: 2000 Violations Report Legend	48
General Description of Enforcement Actions for MCL, TT, or AL Violations	48
General Description of Enforcement Actions for M/R Violations	50
Table C: 2000 Orphan Violations Report Legend	51
Table D:  2000 Continuing Radionuclides Legend	51
Table E: 2000 Lead/Copper Action Levels Milestones Legend	52
Reports	
Table B: 2000 Violations	53
Table C: 2000 Orphan Violations	110
Table D: 2000 Continuing Radionuclide Violations	111
Table E: 2000 Lead/Copper Action Level Milestones	113
Glossary	116
Contact Information	117

# **2000 Iowa Public Drinking Water Program**

# Introduction

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) - Environmental Protection Division administers the Public Drinking Water Program in Iowa under delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The 1996 reauthorized Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required that each State with primary enforcement responsibility for the SDWA must prepare, make readily available to the public, and submit to the EPA an annual report on violations of national primary drinking water regulations by public water supply systems (PWSs) in the state.

This report fulfills this responsibility in Iowa for the 2000 calendar year.

In this report, numerous initialisms, such as PWS for Public Water Supply and MCL for Maximum Contaminant Level, are used. For the benefit of the reader, the first time an initialism is used, it is defined. Thereafter, only the initialism is used. There is a glossary of definitions of these initialisms at the end of this report.

This report may also be accessed at the following internet website address: <u>http://www.state.ia.us/epd/wtrsuply/report/report.htm</u>

# **Report Summary**

### The Annual Compliance Report

This is the annual report on violations of the national primary drinking water regulations incurred by Iowa PWSs. The report includes violations of:

- Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL),
- Treatment Technique Requirements (TT),
- Action Level (AL) Milestones,
- Variances and Exemptions (V/E) (not applicable in Iowa), and
- Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (M/R) major violations only.

### The 2000 Report Highlights

• No waterborne disease outbreaks or deaths were reported as being attributed to drinking water from regulated PWSs.

- During the 2000 calendar year, there were 1,995 PWSs that were active during all or part of the year serving a total of 2,628,857 persons.
- 722 community and non-transient non-community PWSs were required to monitor for lead and copper in 2000. Action levels were exceeded in 6.2% or 45 of these PWSs.
- 92.3% of all of the regulated PWSs were in compliance with all MCLs. 153 PWSs received MCL violations for one or more contaminants.
  - There were 277 MCL violations issued, of which 55.2% achieved compliance as of June 2001.
    - 66.4% of these violations were issued for exceeding the coliform bacteria MCL.
    - 27.8% of these violations were issued for exceeding the nitrate MCL.
    - 0.7% of these violations were issued for exceeding the nitrite MCL.
    - 5.1% of these violations were issued for exceeding other chemical MCLs.
  - ▶ Eight of the 83 regulated compounds were found at levels above the MCL:
    - combined radium 226/228
    - di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate
    - fluoride
    - gross alpha, excluding radon and uranium
    - nitrate
    - nitrite
    - total coliform
    - total trihalomethanes
- 80.7% of all of the regulated PWSs were in compliance with all M/R requirements. 373 PWSs received M/R violations for one or more contaminants.
  - There were 1409 M/R violations issued, of which 93.0% achieved compliance as of June 2001.
    - 35.0% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
    - 21.6% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for coliform bacteria.
    - 18.5% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for synthetic organic com pounds (SOCs).
    - 16.2% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for nitrate.
    - 4.2% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for inorganic compounds, excluding nitrate and nitrite.
    - 2.1% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for lead and copper.
    - 1.8% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for nitrite.
    - 0.6% of these violations were issued for failing to monitor for other chemicals.

# **Summary of Data**



Specific details of the program and violation data are explained in the Full Report.

For Community Water Systems (CWS) the following statistics apply for the reported year:

- 66 CWS incurred 121 MCLs, which affected 2.4% of the total number of consumers.
- 131 CWSs received 813 M/Rs, which affected 5.6% of the total number of consumers.

#### Number of Samples Collected

There were a total of 80,640 samples collected from all the PWSs for compliance purposes. The largest number of samples reported (36.7%) were for colliform bacteria, which is collected monthly for all CWSs.

Public Notification

31.6 % of all PNs required have achieved compliance with the PN requirements.

# **Comparison with Previous Years – MCL Violations and PWSs**



This chart compares compliance with all MCLs over the 5 years this report has been available.

The data in this chart indicates that MCL violations increased between 1997 and 1998, but have decreased since that date. This variation is due to a number of factors:

- An increase in staff in 1998 enhanced our ability to increase and improve our enforcement capabilities. Hence, the number of MCL violations increased starting that year.
- Starting 1998 the department stepped up its compliance efforts, issuing MCL violations for nitrate exceedance monthly instead of quarterly as had been done in prior years, therefore the number of MCL violations issued increased significantly.
- Enhanced computer capability also meant that staff were able to track MCL and M/R violations more accurately and respond more quickly.
- The increased number of staff in both the central office and field offices provided the opportunity for increased technical assistance to PWS operators to instruct them in their requirements and assist with compliance.
- Reflected in the 1999 and 2000 data, the decrease in violations and in the number of PWSs that violated indicates that the above steps taken to enforce MCL and M/R criteria proved successful.
- While annual weather patterns can have a major influence on the number of MCLs incurred, this factor has not been included in this analysis.



### **Comparison with Previous Years – M/R Violations and PWSs**

The data in this chart indicates a similar increase in monitoring violations (M/R) starting in 1998, and decreasing for 1999. The factors listed for influencing MCL compliance are the same. However there is a significant increase in M/R violations starting in 2000. The largest number of these M/R violations (54%) come from a failure to collect organic chemical monitoring samples. At least three factors influence this number:

- Organic monitoring requirements are cyclical, being required every 5 to 9 years. In 2000, more PWSs were required to monitor for these compounds than in prior years, and failed to do so.
- Prior to 2000, only one monitoring violation was assigned per analytical "group" for inorganic and organic compounds. Enhanced computer capability and EPA requirements have now resulted in the assignment of one M/R violation per analyte, thereby significantly increasing the number of violations issued per PWS. This method of assignment of violations will continue in future years, thereby making this data from 2000 on forward statistically comparable.
- Monitoring requirements that occur infrequently (such as once per year or once per 3 years or greater) are often missed because they are forgotten due to the great length of time between sample collections. This may explain the slight rise in the number of PWSs with M/R violations since last year. For this reason, the department is now issuing "reminder" notices to assist in compliance with these monitoring requirements

Generally, Iowa's drinking water supply is safe. Isolated incidences of bacterial contamination are quickly dealt with as they occur. The number of PWSs affected by acute and non-acute Coliform MCL violations has decreased since 1999.



The same logic applies to the number of MCLs incurred for acute and non-acute coliform bacteria violations and nitrate MCLs. Increased staffing and enhanced computer capabilities contributed to the increased the number of MCL violations assigned. Aggressive technical assistance and enforcement actions influenced the decrease in the number of MCL violations assigned since 1998.

# The IDNR Mission

The Environmental Protection Division of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources administers the Public Drinking Water Program in Iowa under delegation of authority from the EPA. The IDNR Public Drinking Water Program's mission is to protect and enhance public health and safety, and the quality of life for all persons by ensuring the public drinking water is safe to drink. This mission is accomplished by ensuring the:

- drinking water quality is monitored on a routine basis at each public water supply,
- public water supply systems (PWSs) are designed, operated, and maintained to minimize the possibility of contamination, and
- the public is notified when the water supply is not in compliance with the drinking water quality standards.

# The IDNR Drinking Water Program Components

The IDNR has seven components of the drinking water program: on-site inspection and technical assistance, operation permitting, construction permitting, water use permitting, certification of water system operators, certification of laboratories, and financial assistance. The IDNR staff works in conjunction with the operators of the state's public water supply systems to ensure compliance with the drinking water regulations and to provide safe drinking water to the state's citizens and visitors. Listed below are the IDNR program components.

#### **On-Site Inspection**:

Each of the six state regions has environmental specialists, whose responsibilities are to:

- conduct site surveys for well and treatment facility placement,
- inspect every PWS in the state at least every five years, which includes examination of the operation and maintenance of the PWS system,
- provide technical assistance to water supply operators,
- respond to complaints from the public, and
- provide emergency response to spills that may threaten the water resources.

#### **Operation Permit:**

The compliance and enforcement specialists:

- issue the operation permits for each PWS at least every three years, which specify the individual monitoring and operation requirements,
- monitor the compliance by each PWS with the drinking water program requirements,
- prepare violations notices and enforcement actions when necessary, and
- provide technical assistance to the PWS.

#### **Construction Permit:**

The environmental engineers:

- review design specifications for wells, distribution systems, and treatment plants,
- issue construction permits for PWS projects,
- determine project eligibility for the drinking water state revolving loan fund,
- review viability assessments and source water protection plans, and
- assist PWSs and consulting engineers in various treatment technologies for specific water quality problems.

#### Water Use Permit:

The water use engineers:

- allocate and track the withdrawal of water from Iowa's aquifers and surface waters,
- issue ten-year water use permits, and
- review water conservation plans.

#### **Operator Certification:**

The operator certification program requires operators to successfully complete a written exam and to earn continuing education credits every two years. There are various levels of certification available for water treatment and water distribution systems. Currently all municipalities, rural water systems, state and federally owned systems, and systems served by surface waters or groundwaters influenced by surface water, must have a certified operator in direct responsible charge of the system.

#### Laboratory Certification:

PWSs must monitor for specified compounds on a regular frequency, and they must use laboratories that are certified by the department. The laboratory certification program requires all laboratories conducting analyses for drinking water program compliance purposes to be certified, which includes an on-site inspection every two years and annual proficiency testing for each analyte.

#### **Financial Assistance:**

Iowa 's drinking water state revolving fund (SRF) program makes loans to drinking water systems for design and construction to ensure public health and provide safe drinking water. IDNR publishes loan priorities each year in its Intended Use Plan (IUP). Scoring criteria addresses health risks, rule compliance, and infrastructure needs, including criteria for loan eligibility. The criteria uses a point system based on Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations, system vulnerability, infrastructure improvement needs, population, and design deficiencies.

To be eligible for placement on IDNR's Priority List, a PWS must have an preliminary engineering study of potential system needs (e.g., a "planning" study) approved by the Department, and must include:

- a description of the type of project for which financial assistance is being requested,
- the amount of financial assistance being requested, and
- a proposed preliminary project construction schedule.

The loan interest rate will be discounted up to 2% below the market rate (in the first three years of the program, the loan rate was ~ 3.5%). All loans are 20 years. Loans must be a minimum of \$50,000.

The IDNR and operators of public water supply systems in Iowa are working together to ensure the safety of the state's public water supplies. The annual compliance report contains the specific monitoring requirements for the state's drinking water supplies and lists all violations of maximum contaminant levels, treatment techniques, and major monitoring/reporting requirements.

# The Public Drinking Water Program: An Overview

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program under authority of the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act and subsequent amendments.

- EPA sets national limits on allowable contaminant levels in public drinking water supplies (PWS's) to ensure the water is safe for human consumption. These limits are known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's).
- For some contaminants, EPA establishes Treatment Techniques (TT's) or Action Level (AL) Milestones in lieu of an MCL to control unacceptable levels of contaminants in public drinking water.
- EPA also regulates how often PWS's monitor for contaminants and requires those monitoring results be reported to the agency administering the PWSS Program in the state or territory.
- The SDWA also requires PWS's to monitor for unregulated contaminants to provide data for future regulation development.
- EPA requires PWS's to notify the public they serve when violations of the drinking water regulations occur. Public notification must include a clear and understandable explanation of the nature of the violation, potential adverse health effects resulting from the violation, steps the PWS is taking to correct the violation, and the availability and necessity of using alternative water supplies until the violation is corrected.

The SDWA applies to all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Native American Indian Lands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

The SDWA allows States and Territories to seek EPA approval to administer the PWSS Program within their state or territory, which is called primacy. To receive primacy, States must meet certain requirements set forth in the SDWA regulations, including adoption of drinking water regulations which are at least as stringent as federal regulations, and demonstration that the state or territory can enforce the program requirements. Of the 57 states and territories, all but Wyoming and the District of Columbia have primacy. The EPA Regional Offices administer the PWSS programs within those two jurisdictions.

Native American Indian Tribes must meet the same requirements as a state in order to receive primacy. The three PWS's operated by Native American Indian Tribes in Iowa have not received primacy, and are monitored directly by EPA. These three PWS's are the Winn-A-Vegas Casino in Sloan, IA. located in Woodbury County, CasinOmaha in Onawa, IA. located in Monona County and the Sac & Fox Community in Tama, IA. located in Tama County.

EPA regional offices report to the states any enforcement actions taken by EPA within their jurisdiction. All SDWA data for a state is stored in an automated database called the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS). This database currently contains an inventory of PWS's, violation records and individual analytical results.

# **Iowa's Public Water Supply Systems**

In order to understand this report, definitions of the various types of public water supplies are needed.

A **public water supply system** is a system which provides piped water to the public for human consumption. The system must have at least 15 service connections or regularly serve an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. A farmstead is an example of a **private water supply system** which does not meet the definition of a public water supply system.

There were 1,995 PWS's in Iowa in 2000, that were active for some or all of the reporting year and which served a consumer population of 2,628,492 persons.

A PWS is either a community water system or a noncommunity water system.

- A community water system (CWS) is a PWS which has at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents. Examples of CWSs include municipalities, subdivisions, and mobile home parks. There were 1,172 active CWSs in Iowa in 2000.
- A **noncommunity water system** is a PWS that is not a community water system, and there are two types of regulated noncommunity water systems.
  - A nontransient noncommunity water system (NTNC) is a public water system which regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons four hours or more per day, for four or more days per week, for 26 or more weeks per year. Examples of NTNC's are schools, day-care centers, factories, and offices. Other service-oriented businesses, such as hotels, resorts, hospitals, and restaurants, are classified as NTNC's if they employ 25 or more people and are open for 26 or more weeks of the year. There were 161 active NTNC's in Iowa in 2000.
  - A transient noncommunity water system (TNC) is a PWS other than a CWS or NTNC which regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Examples of TNC's are convenience stores, bars, and restaurants with fewer than 25 employees, golf courses, camps, parks, and recreation areas. There were 662 active TNC's in Iowa in 2000.

# **Iowa's Public Water Supplies**

**Type:** Of Iowa's 1,995 active public water supplies in 2000,

- 58.7% are community public water supplies (municipality, subdivision, mobile home park), serving 94.7% of the total regulated consumer public.
- 8.1% are non-transient noncommunity public water supplies (industry, school, daycare), serving 1.9% of the total regulated consumer public.
- 33.2% are transient noncommunity public water supplies (park, restaurant, golf course), serving 3.4% of the total regulated consumer public.



This chart illustrates the three types of PWS's in Iowa.

This chart depicts the percentage of population served by the different PWS types.



# **Sources of Water:**

There are three drinking water source types in Iowa: surface water (rivers and reservoirs), groundwater, and groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (also called influenced groundwater). Since a PWS can use any combination of water sources in its system, the PWS is classified by its source most vulnerable to contamination.

- 92.3% of the PWSs have groundwater sources, which serve 59.2% of the state's population
- 6.7% of the PWSs have surface water sources, which serve 31.3% of the state's population
- 1.0% of the PWSs have groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water, which serve 9.5% of the state's population



This chart depicts the water source classifications of Iowa PWS's.

This chart depicts the percentage of Iowa's population which is served by the three types of public water supply sources.



Description	Population Served	Number of PWS	% of Total PWS
Very Small Water System	25 - 500	1,450	70.9
Small Water System	501 - 3,300	462	23.2
Medium Water System	3,301 - 10,000	79	3.9
Large Water System	10,001 - 100,000	36	1.8
Very Large Water System	> 100,000	3	0.2

Water systems are also classified according to the number of people they serve:



This chart shows that the largest population is served by the few large PWSs, but the second largest population is served by Small PWSs.



The definitions of terms and enforcement actions listed in the following sections are from the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC).

# Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL's)

### Coliform Bacteria, including fecal coliforms and *E. coli*---567 IAC 41.2(1)

<u>Non-Acute</u> <u>MCL</u>: The MCL is determined by the presence or absence of total coliforms in a sample. Any coliform-positive routine or repeat sample that also is negative for fecal coliforms or *E. coli* constitutes a non-acute MCL based on the following criteria:

- If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the PWS must collect a set of repeat samples within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. This will verify the initial result and provide statistical background for the determination of an MCL.
- For a PWS which collects 40 samples or more per month, no more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during a month may be total colliform-positive.
- For a PWS which collects less than 40 samples per month, no more than one sample collected during a month may be total coliform-positive.

<u>Acute MCL</u>: When total coliforms are present in any sample, that sample is also analyzed for fecal coliform and *E. coli*. Any fecal coliform-positive repeat sample or *E. coli*-positive repeat sample, or any total coliform-positive repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is a violation of the MCL for total coliforms.

Contaminant	Number of PWS with Non-Acute MCL Violations in 2000	Number of PWS with Acute MCL Violations in 2000
Coliform Bacteria	112	19

<u>Source of Contamination</u>: Total coliforms are common in the environment and are generally not harmful themselves. Fecal coliforms and *E. coli* are generally not harmful but their presence in drinking water is serious because they usually are associated with sewage or animal waste. The presence of these bacteria in drinking water generally is a result of a problem with water treatment or the pipes which distribute the water, and indicates that the water may be contaminated with organisms that can cause disease (pathogens).

<u>Health</u> <u>Effects</u>: If the coliform MCL standard is violated, it indicates a pathway is present for microorganisms that are potentially pathogenic to enter the water system. At greatest risk are children, pregnant women, infants, elderly persons, and persons with compromised immune systems. Disease symptoms may include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, and fatigue. Chlorination of the drinking water will provide disinfection. Boiling water in the home is also an effective method of sterilizing the drinking water. Drinking water that meets the standard is associated with little risk to health and is considered safe with respect to these contaminants.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the MCL is exceeded in any one compliance period assigned either as a monthly or quarterly (by calendar) requirement.

<u>Returned to Compliance</u>: A PWS is returned to compliance when repeat samples and any followup sampling yield results which are free of coliform bacteria. A PWS must have six months of levels below the MCL and no monitoring violations in order to be returned to compliance.

### Nitrate/Nitrite---567 IAC 41.3 (455B)

<u>Acute MCL</u>: The MCL is the maximum allowable concentration of the Nitrate or Nitrite level in a sample, and is measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L). The MCL standards for Nitrate and Nitrite are as follows:

Contaminant	MCL, mg/L	Number of PWS with MCL Violations in 2000
Nitrate	10 (as nitrogen)	33
Nitrite	1 (as nitrogen)	1

<u>Source of Contamination</u>: These inorganic chemicals may result from the natural decay of organic materials such as leaves and crop residue, use of commercial fertilizers, and in human sewage and wastes from farm animals.

<u>Health Effects:</u> Excessive levels of nitrate and nitrite in drinking water have caused serious illness and sometimes death in infants under six months of age. Nitrate converts to nitrite, which interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity in the child's blood (methemoglobinemia). This is an acute disease because symptoms can develop rapidly in infants. In most cases, health deteriorates over a period of days. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Clearly, expert medical advice should be sought immediately if these symptoms occur. Boiling the water will only concentrate nitrates in drinking water, and should not be attempted. Alternative sources of water should be used, such as Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved bottled drinking water with low levels of nitrate clearly listed on the packaging. Drinking water that meets the standard is associated with little risk to health and is considered safe with respect to these contaminants.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the MCL is exceeded in any one compliance period, assigned either as a monthly, quarterly, or yearly (by calendar) requirement. A violation of the nitrate or nitrite MCL is considered an acute violation with respect to public notification.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the average of a confirmation sample result and the original sample are less than the MCL, or the results of successive monthly testing are below the MCL. A PWS must have six months of results that are at or below the MCL and no monitoring violations in order to be returned to compliance.

# Inorganic Chemicals---567 IAC 41.3 (455B)

<u>Non-Acute MCL</u>: Compliance with the MCL is generally determined using a running 12-month average of results compared to the maximum allowable concentration of the inorganic contaminant in a sample. Each result is measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L). The MCL's for the Inorganic Chemicals are listed in the following table.

Contaminant	MCL, mg/L	Number of PWS with MCL Violations in 2000
Antimony	0.006	-0-
Arsenic *	0.05	-0-
Barium	2	-0-
Beryllium **	0.004	-0-
Cadmium	0.005	-0-
Chromium	0.1	-0-
Cyanide (as free cyanide) **	0.2	-0-
Fluoride	4.0	2
Mercury	0.002	-0-
Selenium	0.05	-0-
Sodium	no MCL established	-0-
Thallium	0.002	-0-

\* Because EPA has just recently changed the arsenic MCL, the IDNR currently requires a PWS with an arsenic MCL violation to conduct quarterly public notification and sample collection. Non-acute levels are found in Iowa at the MCL applicable for the reporting year of 2000.

\*\* These compounds were included in the statewide interim monitoring waiver program, and were not required in 2000.

<u>Source of Contamination</u>: Inorganic contaminants generally leach into drinking water after dissolving from naturally occurring minerals in the ground, or from leaching and runoff from industry and landfills.

<u>Health Effects:</u> If the MCL is exceeded for any of the inorganic contaminants, it means that a long-term risk to health is possible. These chemicals may damage organs such as the kidneys and liver, damage the nervous system causing loss of feeling and control in the legs, and are sometimes associated with high blood pressure and cancer. High levels of fluoride may cause dental mottling (fluorosis) of the teeth.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> Generally, a PWS is out of compliance when the running 12-month average exceeds the MCL.

<u>Returned to Compliance</u>: A PWS is returned to compliance when the running 12-month average is below the MCL. A PWS must have 6 months of levels at or below the MCL and no monitoring violations in order to be returned to compliance.

# Organic Chemicals---567 IAC 41.5 (455B)

<u>VOC/SOC - Non-Acute MCL</u>: Compliance with the MCL is generally determined using the average annual concentration of four quarterly results, is compared to the maximum allowable concentration of the organic contaminant in a sample, and is measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L). The MCL's for the Regulated Organic Chemicals are listed in the following tables.

Contaminant	MCL, mg/L	Number of PWS with MCL Exceedances in 2000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.20	-0-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	-0-
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	-0-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	-0-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ortho)	0.6	-0-
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	-0-
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	-0-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (para)	0.075	-0-
Benzene	0.005	-0-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	-0-
Chlorobenzene (mono)	0.1	-0-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	-0-
Dichloromethane	0.005	-0-
Ethylbenzene	0.7	-0-
Styrene	0.1	-0-
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	-0-
Toluene	1	-0-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	-0-
Trichloroethylene	0.005	-0-
Vinyl chloride	0.002	-0-
Xylenes (total)	10	-0-

Regulated Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's)

Contaminant	MCL, mg/L	Number of PWS with MCL
		Exceedances in 2000
Aldicarb*	0.003	-0-
Aldicarb sulfone*	0.002	-0-
Aldicarb sulfoxide*	0.004	-0-
Aldrin*	0.002	-0-
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane* (DBCP)	0.0002	-0-
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)*	0.0000003	-0-
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	-0-
2,4-D (as acids, salts, or esters)	0.07	-0-
Alachlor (Lasso)	0.002	-0-
Atrazine (Atrex)	0.003	-0-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002	-0-
Carbofuran (Furadan) *	0.04	-0-
Chlordane*	0.002	-0-
Dalapon	0.2	-0-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	-0-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.006	1
Dinoseb	0.007	-0-
Diquat*	0.02	-0-
Endothall*	0.1	-0-
Endrin*	0.002	-0-
Ethylene dibromide* (EDB)	0.00005	-0-
Glyphosate (Roundup)*	0.7	-0-
Heptachlor epoxide*	0.0002	-0-
Heptachlor*	0.0004	-0-
Hexachlorobenzene*	0.001	-0-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene*	0.05	-0-
Lindane*	0.0002	-0-
Methoxychlor*	0.04	-0-
Oxamyl (Vydate)*	0.2	-0-
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	-0-
Picloram (Tordon)	0.5	-0-
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)*	0.0005	-0-
Simazine	0.004	-0-
Toxaphene*	0.003	-0-

\* These compounds were included in the statewide interim monitoring waiver program, and were not required in 2000.

10	tai Timaiomethanes	
Contaminant	MCL, mg/L	Number of PWS with MCL
		Exceedances in 2000
Total Trihalomethanes (TTH	M's)* 0.10	2
(defined as the sum of the concentrations	of	
bromodichloromethane, bromoform,		
dibromochloromethane, and chloroform, a	S	
measured at the point of maximum resider	nce time	
in the distribution system)		

Total Trihalomethanes

\* Only for systems serving populations > 10,000 and systems found to be vulnerable to TTHM exceedances.

Unregulated Volatile and Synthetic Organic Contaminants

Community water systems and nontransient noncommunity water systems monitor for the following unregulated contaminants at IDNR's discretion, and particularly if the PWS is found to be vulnerable to contamination of one of the following chemicals. Contaminants are normally classified as unregulated when there are no MCLs established by EPA.

The EPA Health Advisory (HA) for lifetime exposure is defined as the concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects over a lifetime of exposure, with a margin of safety. The lifetime HA is used for unregulated contaminants when an MCL is not available. Exceedances of the HA for a contaminant are calculated in the same manner as the MCL for a similar compound type.

Contaminant	Health Advisory/MCL,	Number of PWS with
	mg/L	HA/MCL Exceedances in 2000
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.07	-0-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	**	**
1,1-Dichloroethane	**	**
1,1-Dichloropropene	**	**
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.4	-0-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (meta)	0.6	-0-
1,3-Dichloropropane	**	**
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.02	-0-
2,2-Dichloropropane	**	**
3-Hydroxycarbofuran*	**	**
Acrylamide	0.05% dosed at 1 ppm	-0-
Bromobenzene	**	**
Bromodichloromethane	0.1	-0-
Bromoform	0.1	-0-
Bromomethane	0.01	-0-
Butachlor*	**	**
Carbaryl*	0.7	-0-

#### Unregulated VOC and SOC Contaminants

Unregulated VOC and SOC Contaminants, continued		
Contaminant	Health Advisory/MCL,	Number of PWS with HA/MCL
	mg/L	Exceedances in 2000
Chlorodibromomethane	0.1	-0-
Chloroethane	**	**
Chloroform	0.1	-0-
Chloromethane	0.003	-0-
Dibromomethane	**	**
Dicamba	0.2	-0-
Dieldrin*	0.002	-0-
Epichlorohydrin	0.01% dosed at 20 ppm	-0-
Methomyl*	0.2	-0-
Metolachlor (Dual)	0.1	-0-
Metribuzin	0.2	-0-
o-Chlorotoluene	0.1	-0-
p-Chlorotoluene	0.1	-0-
Propachlor	0.9	-0-

Unregulated VOC and SOC Contaminants, continued

\* These compounds were included in the statewide interim monitoring waiver program, and were not required in 2000.

\*\* No HA has been established

Discretionary Volatile Organic Series

Monitoring for the following compounds is only required at the discretion of the IDNR:

Discretionary voc Contaminants				
Contaminant	Health Advisory, mg/L	Number of PWS with HA		
		Exceedances in 2000		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	*	*		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	*	*		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	*	*		
Bromochloromethane	0.01	-0-		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1	-0-		
Fluorotrichloromethane	2	-0-		
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.001	-0-		
Isopropylbenzene	*	*		
Naphthalene	0.02	-0-		
n-Butylbenzene	*	*		
n-Propylbenzene	*	*		
p-Isopropyltoluene	*	*		
sec-Butylbenzene	*	*		
tert-Butylbenzene	*	*		

Discretionary VOC Contaminants

\* no HA has been established

<u>Sources of Contamination</u>: Organic contaminants come from petroleum solvents, paint removers, degreasers, cleaning fluids, pesticides, gasoline, electrical transformers, manufacturing processes, chemical production, and the production of plastics. Agricultural runoff, improper waste disposal, and improper handling and storage techniques contribute to drinking water contamination via percolation of the contaminant through the soil into the groundwater.

<u>Health Effects:</u> If the MCL is exceeded for any of the organic contaminants, the exceedance represents a possible long-term risk to health. Cancer, as well as damage to the heart and liver, the nervous system, or the immune system may occur through long term exposure to these organic contaminants. Drinking water that meets the standard is associated with little risk to health and is considered safe with respect to these contaminants.

<u>Health</u> <u>Advisory</u> <u>Exceedances:</u> For contaminants with an established health advisory level, the PWS is required to conduct public notification each quarter in which the exceedance is in effect.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> Generally, a PWS is out of compliance when the running 12-month average exceeds the MCL.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the running 12-month average is below the MCL. A PWS must have 6 months of levels at or below the MCL and no monitoring violations in order to be returned to compliance. The EPA promulgated new rules that change the TTHM MCL; the IDNR currently requires a PWS with a TTHM MCL violation to conduct quarterly public notification and sampling.

### Radionuclides---567 IAC 41.8 (455B)

<u>Non-Acute MCL</u>: Compliance with the MCL is determined using the average annual concentration of at least four quarterly results, is compared to the maximum allowable concentration of the contaminant in a sample, and is measured in either picocuries per liter (pCi/L) or as a dose in millirems per year (mrem/yr). A composite sample is generally used in lieu of having four separate quarterly samples analyzed individually. The composite sample consists of four samples, each of which is collected in a specific quarter during a 12 month period, which is combined into one sample, and then analyzed for radionuclide content. If the results of that composite sample exceed the MCL, it is a non-acute MCL violation.

Because EPA promulgated new rules that change the radionuclide MCL's, the IDNR currently requires a PWS with a radionuclide MCL violation to conduct quarterly public notification and collect a four-quarter composite sample every four years. Because of this sampling schedule, there are PWS's which had unresolved MCL violations in 2000 which initially occurred prior to 2000. The new radionuclide MCL violations in 2000, as well as the continuing unresolved MCL violations in 2000, are shown in the following table. Non -acute levels are found in Iowa.

Radionuclides				
Contaminant	MCL	Number of PWS	Number of PWS	
		with new MCL	with continuing	
		Violations in	unresolved MCL	
		2000	Violations in 2000	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	15 pCi/L	1	4	
(excluding Radon and Uranium)				
Gross Alpha and Combined 226/228		-0-	3	
Combined Radium-226 and Radium 228	5 pCi/L	6	28	
Gross Beta Particle and Photon Activity	4 mrem/yr	-0-	-0-	

Radionuclides

\* The PWS's which exceeded the gross alpha MCL also exceeded the combined radium MCL.

<u>Source of Contamination</u>: Radionuclides (alpha emitters) occur naturally in certain groundwaters in the state, particularly in the deeper aquifers. Beta emitters are usually the result of manmade sources or activities.

<u>Health Effects:</u> If the MCL is exceeded for any of the radionuclide contaminants, it represents a possible long-term risk to health from cancer. Drinking water that meets the standard is associated with little risk to health and is considered safe with respect to these contaminants.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the annual average exceeds the MCL, assigned either as a once-per-4-year grab sample (single) or as a composite sample requirement.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the previous 12 month average is below the MCL.

# **Treatment Technique (TT) Requirements**

EPA established treatment techniques in lieu of MCL's to control unacceptable levels of some contaminants. If a PWS exceeds the turbidity limit, does not meet the residual disinfectant requirements, or does not meet the contact time (CT) ratio, that PWS incurs a treatment technique violation.

### Turbidity---567 IAC 43.5 (455B)

<u>Treatment Technique</u>: The treatment technique requirements for turbidity are applicable to community and noncommunity PWS's using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water in whole or in part. For PWS's using conventional or direct filtration, the turbidity level of representative samples of a PWS's filtered water must be less than or equal to 0.5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) in at least 95% of the measurements taken each month, with no single sample result exceeding 5 NTU's. Violation of the turbidity standard is a treatment technique violation.

<b>-</b>	Turbidity			
Contaminant	TT Criteria *	Number of PWS with TT		
		Violations in 2000		
Turbidity	5% of samples > 0.5 NTU	1		
	any sample $> 5.0$ NTU	-0-		

\* > means "greater than"

<u>Sources of Contamination</u>: Turbidity, or cloudiness, of drinking water is a measure of the minute particles suspended in the water that can interfere with disinfection and testing for bacteria. It can also prevent maintenance of an effective disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system.

<u>Health Effects:</u> Excessive turbidity can allow disease-causing organisms such as viruses and protozoans (*Giardia lamblia* and *Cryptosporidium*) to enter the distribution system by masking their presence.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the treatment technique levels are exceeded in any one month.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when turbidity results are consistently below the MCL standards, and it may take several months to a year for a PWS to be returned to compliance.

### Residual Disinfectant---567 IAC 43.5 (455B)

All PWS's using a surface water source or a groundwater source under the direct influence of surface water must provide disinfection to provide inactivation or removal of 99.9% *Giardia lamblia* cysts and 99.99% viruses. The chlorine residual in drinking water is a measure of the amount of available chlorine in the water. It also allows the maintenance of an effective disinfectant agent throughout the PWS's distribution system.

- 1. The disinfectant entering the distribution system cannot be lower than 0.3 mg/L free residual chlorine for more than 4 hours.
- 2. The disinfectant within the distribution system, measured as total chlorine, combined chlorine, or chlorine dioxide, cannot be undetectable in more than 5% of the samples each month for any 2 consecutive months. This also applies to heterotrophic plate counts (HPC's), which could be done in lieu of disinfectant monitoring. The HPC must be less than or equal to 500 colony forming units per milliliter of sample in order to have acceptable disinfectant residual.

Kesidda Disineedan			
Contaminant TT Criteria* Number of PWS with TT Violations in 2000			
Residual Disinfectant	**	-0-	

**Residual Disinfectant** 

<u>Contact Time (CT)</u> <u>Ratio:</u> All PWS's using a surface water source or a groundwater source under the direct influence of surface water must determine their contact time (CT) on a daily basis.

- 1. The CT in drinking water is determined by multiplying the disinfectant concentration by the amount of time that the disinfectant is in contact with the water. Each system must achieve a specific CT depending on water quality parameters, which include the pH and temperature of the water.
- 2. Insufficient CT can allow disease-causing organisms such as *Giardia lamblia* or viruses to survive and thereby be distributed throughout the system.

CT Ratio			
Contaminant TT Criteria* Number of PWS with TT Violations in 2000			
Contact Time	CT ratio of <1	-0-	

<u>Health</u> <u>Effects:</u> Insufficient chlorine or disinfectant residual levels can allow disease-causing organisms to survive and thereby be distributed throughout the system.

<u>Out of Compliance</u>: A PWS is out of compliance with the treatment technique standard when the CT ratio or residual disinfectant requirement is insufficient. If a PWS continues to experience treatment technique violations, that PWS could be required to make modifications to the treatment process to achieve compliance.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance with the treatment technique standard when the CT ratio is sufficient, and the residual disinfectant requirements have been met. The PWS could be returned to compliance in the next month, or the time period could be longer, depending upon the action needed to correct the violation.

### EPA Milestone: Lead/Copper Action Levels---567 IAC 41.4 (455B)

<u>Action Level Exceedance:</u> Lead and Copper are regulated differently than other contaminants because they have an action level (AL) rather than an MCL or TT. Compliance with the action level is based upon the number of samples collected. The lead action level is exceeded if the concentration of lead in more than 10 percent of tap water samples collected during any monitoring period is greater than 0.015 mg/L (i.e., if the "90th percentile" lead level is greater than 10 percent of tap water samples collected during any monitoring period is greater than 0.015 mg/L (i.e., if the concentration of copper in more than 10 percent of tap water samples collected during any monitoring period is greater than 1.3 mg/L (i.e., if the "90th percentile" copper level is greater than 1.3 mg/L). If the action level at the 90th percentile is exceeded for either lead or copper, it represents a long-term risk to health.

	Lead and Copper				
Contaminant	Action Level, mg/L	Number of PWS with AL			
		Exceedances in 2000			
Copper	1.3	27			
Lead	0.015	16			
Copper and Lead	(see above AL's)	2			

Lead and Copper

<u>Source of Contamination</u>: Lead is a common metal found in lead-based paint, household dust, and certain types of pottery, porcelain, and pewter. It can be found in drinking water due to leaching from lead pipes, from lead solder on indoor plumbing, or from brass faucets and fixtures. Copper is often used to plumb residential and commercial structures that are connected to water distribution systems, and leaching of copper from these sources can result in contamination of the drinking water.

<u>Health Effects:</u> Lead builds up in the body over many years and can cause damage to red blood cells and kidneys, as well as damage to the brain, which causes mental retardation. Copper, at high levels, can cause stomach and intestinal distress, liver and kidney damage, and anemia. Drinking water that meets the standard for both lead or copper is associated with little risk to health and is considered safe with respect to these contaminants.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the action level is exceeded in any one compliance period, assigned either as a 6-month (by calendar), annual, or triennial requirement. Once the action level is exceeded for either lead or copper, the PWS must collect water quality parameters, develop a corrosion control treatment study, implement steps to control the corrosion in the water, and collect additional samples to demonstrate return to compliance with the action level standard. Public education is also required which advises the water customers of the problem and how they can protect themselves during a lead action level exceedance. The public education requirement remains in effect until the PWS has one full valid sampling round which is less than the lead action level.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> Generally, a PWS is returned to compliance when the sample results for two compliance periods are under the action levels for both lead and copper. This process can take several years to accomplish because of the lengthy corrosion control process, which is followed by a year of sampling before a PWS can return to compliance.

# Public Notification---567 IAC 42.1 (455B)

The SDWA requires a PWS to notify the state and the water consumers when the following violations occur:

- ♦ an MCL has been exceeded
- \* a maximum residual disinfectant level has been exceeded
- \* a required treatment technique has been violated
- \* a compliance schedule has not been met
- health advisory has been exceeded

To comply with the public notification requirements, the PWS must do three things:

- Notify the IDNR within 72 hours after the violation occurred;
- Notify the consumers by the required public notification procedures; and
- Provide proof of such public notice to the IDNR.

For violations of the MCLs of nitrate, nitrite, chlorine dioxide, and for total coliforms when fecal coliforms or E .*coli* are present, which may pose an acute risk to human health, the PWS must take the following additional step in addition to meeting the above listed requirements:

 furnish a copy of the public notice within 72 hours to the radio and television stations serving the affected public.

<u>Health Effects:</u> If a public notification requirement is not met, the public health is placed at risk because the public is unaware of the potential health effects of the water being consumed. Children, pregnant women, the elderly, and persons with compromised immune systems are at the greatest risk.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is in violation of the public notification rule when it does not issue public notification specific to its violation and does not provide proof of same to the IDNR.

<u>Returned to Compliance</u>: A PWS is returned to compliance when it publishes the appropriate public notification language within the required amount of time and provides proof of same to the IDNR.

# Lead Action Level Exceedance Public Education ---567 IAC 42.2 (455B)

The SDWA requires a PWS to notify the IDNR and the population served by the PWS when the action level for lead is exceeded.

- 1. Mandatory language must be provided to the consumers and general public every twelve months, in the following form:
  - a. Newspaper announcement;
  - b. Pamphlets and brochures to doctors, clinics, schools, daycare facilities, etc.;
  - c. Attachments to customers' water bills;
  - d. A message alerting the public must be printed directly on the water bill; and
  - e. A public service announcement must be issued to television and radio for broadcasting.
- 2. At least every six months, a public service announcement must be issued to television and radio for broadcasting.

<u>Health</u> <u>Effects:</u> If a public education requirement is not met, the public health is placed at risk because the public is unaware of the potential health effects of the water being consumed. All children are at risk from long term exposure to lead.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance with the public education requirement when it does not issue public education and/or does not provide proof of same to the IDNR.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance with the public education requirement when it publishes the appropriate public education materials in the required format at the required cycle of time and provides proof of same to the IDNR.

# **Variances and Exemptions**

The IDNR, in accordance with the federal regulations, has the authority to issue variances or exceptions for certain exceedances of AL's, MCL's, or TT requirements. In Iowa, variances or exceptions are not allowed for exceedances of microorganism standards, acute concentrations of any contaminant, any violations of the Surface Water Treatment Rule, or lead exceedances. Basically, a variance or exception is a means to allow an extended schedule for a PWS to permanently correct the violation(s). In 1996, EPA requirements that the IDNR and PWS had to meet prior to granting a variance or exception made it impractical to utilize these provisions. Instead of issuing variance or exceptions, the IDNR used its authority to extend schedules for returning to compliance through the water supply operation permit program.

Iowa did not have rules on variances and exemptions for any contaminant during the reporting period of January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. Both historically and currently, Iowa does not issue variances and exemptions for violations of MCL's, TT's, AL's, or MRs.

# Major Monitoring & Reporting (MR) Requirements

The violation data in this section is only listed for those contaminants that had violations in the reporting year of 2000. Monitoring Violations for this report were based on the following guidelines:

Rule	Violation Type	Description
Total Coliform Rule	MR, Major Routine	No samples collected during a compliance period
	MR, Major Repeat	No follow-up samples collected after a positive sample
Surface Water Treatment Rule	MR, major (filtered)	Collected less than 10% of samples required during a compliance period
	MR, major (unfiltered)	Collected less than 10% of samples required during a compliance period
Lead and Copper Rule	MR Initial Lead and Copper Tap	Failure to collect the initial tap samples followed by a failure to correct that omission within three months for large systems, 6 months for medium systems, and 12 months for small systems, or the failure to submit the associated report.
	MR Follow-up or Routine Lead and Copper Tap	Failure to collect 1 or more required samples.
Phase I, II, IIB, and V Rules	Regular Monitoring	Failed to collect any required samples
Total Trihalomethanes	Regular Monitoring	Failed to collect any required samples
Radionuclides	Regular Monitoring	Failed to collect any required samples

# Coliform Bacteria ---567 IAC 41.2(1)

<u>Monitoring & Reporting Requirement:</u> All PWS's must collect total coliform samples at sites which are representative of water quality throughout their distribution systems according to a written sampling plan.

- 1. Community PWS's and noncommunity PWS's serving schools or daycare facilities must base the number of samples on the population served by the PWS. The minimum number of samples collected per month is determined by population groups as listed in 567 IAC 41.2(1)c(1)"3".
- 2. Regional PWS's, such as rural water districts, sample at a frequency based on miles of pipe in the distribution system, which is deemed equivalent to population.

- 3. Transient noncommunity PWS's, such as parks and rest areas, must monitor each calendar quarter at a minimum, or if the population served is over 1000 persons, monitor at the same frequency as a like-sized community PWS. EPA makes provisions for reducing the monitoring to annual, but in Iowa this is not considered sufficient protection for public health.
- 4. If a routine sample is total coliform positive, the PWS must collect repeat samples. That PWS must also collect a minimum of five routine samples during the next month the PWS is in operation.

Contaminant	Number of Major MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with Major MR Violations in 2000	
Coliform Bacteria, Repeat	34	24	
Coliform Bacteria, Routine	270	199	

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect and have analyzed the required number of samples in any one compliance period.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the samples are collected and the results are in the IDNR's database.

# Nitrate/Nitrite---567 IAC 41.3 (455B)

Monitoring & Reporting Requirement: All PWS's, including community, noncommunity, and transient noncommunity PWS's, must monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate and nitrite at the following frequency:

- 1. All PWS's must monitor for nitrate at least on an annual basis and for nitrite at least once.
- 2. If a PWS exceeds one-half the MCL for either nitrate or nitrite, it must monitor on a quarterly basis.
- 3. If a PWS exceeds the MCL for either nitrate or nitrite, it must monitor for that contaminant on a monthly basis.

Contaminant	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with MR Violations in 2000
Nitrate	228	192
Nitrite	26	25

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect the required number of samples in any one compliance period.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the samples are collected and the results are in the IDNR's database.

# Inorganic Chemicals---567 IAC 41.3 (455B)

<u>Monitoring & Reporting Requirement:</u> Community and nontransient noncommunity PWS's must monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for inorganic contaminants. The IDNR issues a sampling schedule through an operation permit which may vary from quarterly to once every nine years, with the frequency determined by past analytical results.

Contaminant	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with MR Violations in 2000
Asbestos	1	1
Antimony	5	5
Arsenic	5	5
Barium	5	5
Cadmium	5	5
Chromium	5	5
Fluoride	7	7
Mercury	5	5
Selenium	5	5
Sodium	7	7
Thallium	5	5
Sulfate	5	5

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect the required number of samples in any one compliance period.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the samples are collected and the results are in the IDNR's electronic database.

# Organic Chemicals---567 IAC 41.5 (455B)

<u>Monitoring & Reporting Requirements:</u> Community and nontransient noncommunity PWS's must monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for organic contaminants. The IDNR issues a sampling schedule through an operation permit which may vary from quarterly to once every five years, the schedule being based on past analytical results. Currently the IDNR issues one violation for each analyte missed.

Contaminant	Number of MR	Number of Individual	Category
	Violations in	PWS's with MR	
	2000	Violations in 2000	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22	22	VOCs - Regulated

VOC and SOC contaminants

Contaminant	Number of MR	Number of Individual	Catagory
Containmant	Violations in	PWS's with MR	Category
	2000	Violations in 2000	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	1	VOCa Upragulated
	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
1,1-Dichloroethylene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
1,1-Dichloropropene	l	1	VOCs - Unregulated
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
1,2-Dichloroethane	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
1,2-Dichloropropane	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
1,3-Dichloropropane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
1,3-Dichloropropene	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
2,2-Dichloropropane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	21	21	SOCs - Regulated
2,4-D	21	21	SOCs - Regulated
Alachlor (Lasso)	21	21	SOCs - Regulated
Atrazine	22	22	SOCs - Regulated
Benzene	23	23	VOCs - Regulated
Benzo (a) Pyrene	21	21	SOCs - Regulated
Bromobenzene	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Bromodichloromethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Bromoform	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Bromomethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Butachlor (Machete)	1	1	SOCs - Unregulated
Carbon Tetrachloride	23	23	VOCs - Regulated
Chlorodibromomethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Chloroethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Chloroform	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Chloromethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
Dalapon	21	21	SOCs - Regulated
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Adipate	22	22	SOCs - Regulated
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Phthalate	22	22	SOCs - Regulated
Dibromomethane	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated
Dicamba	1	1	SOCs - Unregulated
Dichloromethane	22	22	VOCs - Regulated
Dinoseb	21	22	SOCs - Regulated
	$\angle 1$	<i>Δ</i> 1	SOCS - Regulated

VOC and SOC contaminants, continued

voe and soe containinants, continued					
Contaminant	Number of MR		Category		
	Violations in	PWS's with MR			
	2000	Violations in 2000			
Ethylbenzene	24	24	VOCs - Regulated		
m-Dichlorobenzene	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated		
Metolachlor	1	1	SOCs - Unregulated		
Metribuzin (Sencor)	1	1	SOCs - Unregulated		
Monochlorobenzene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
o-Chlorotoluene	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated		
o-Dichlorobenzene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
p-Chlorotoluene	1	1	VOCs - Unregulated		
p-Dichlorobenzene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
Pentachlorophenol	21	21	SOCs - Regulated		
Picloram	21	21	SOCs - Regulated		
Propachlor	1	1	SOCs - Unregulated		
Simazine	21	21	SOCs - Regulated		
Styrene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
Tetrachloroethylene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
Toluene	25	25	VOCs - Regulated		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
Trichloroethylene	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
Vinyl Chloride	22	22	VOCs - Regulated		
Xylenes	26	26	VOCs - Regulated		

VOC and SOC contaminants, continued

#### Total Trihalomethanes

Contaminant	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with MR Violations in 2000	Category
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)*	2	2	Total THM

\* Only for systems serving populations > 10,000 and systems found to be vulnerable to TTHM exceedances.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect the required number of samples in any one compliance period.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the sample is collected and the results are in the IDNR's electronic database.

### Radionuclides---567 IAC 41.8 (455B)

<u>Monitoring & Reporting Requirement:</u> Community PWS's must monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for radionuclides. The IDNR issues a sampling schedule which may vary from a quarterly sample to a composite sample once every four years, depending on past results.

Contaminant	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with MR Violations in 2000
Gross Alpha	7	7

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect the required number of samples in any one compliance period.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the sample is collected and the result is in the IDNR's database.

### Turbidity, Residual Disinfectant, and CT Ratio---567 IAC 43.5 (455B)

<u>Monitoring & Reporting Requirements:</u> All PWS's using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water in whole or in part are required to conduct turbidity monitoring and report the results to the IDNR on a monthly basis. The number of samples is based on the population served, and must be either collected every four hours or be continuously monitored. Residual disinfectant sampling requirements are applicable to community and noncommunity PWS's using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water in whole or in part. When a coliform bacterial sample is collected, that sample must be analyzed for residual disinfectant immediately. The residual disinfectant must also be measured at a minimum of every four hours at the entry point to the distribution system. Depending upon the size of the system, continuous monitoring may be required. The CT ratio must be calculated and recorded daily, and the lowest ratio in each month must be reported.

Contaminant	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with MR Violations in 2000	
Turbidity	-0-	-0-	

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect the required number of samples in any one compliance period.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the samples are collected and the results are reported to the IDNR.
## Lead/Copper---567 IAC 41.4 (455B)

Monitoring & Reporting Requirement: All community and nontransient noncommunity PWS's must monitor to determine compliance with the Action Level for lead and copper at sites according to a written sampling plan which targets sites that have specific home plumbing materials with lead and copper. The number of samples collected is based on the population served. Additionally, water quality parameters and source water sampling are collected when the action level for either lead or copper is exceeded. Follow-up monitoring is continued on a routine schedule regardless of analytical results.

Contaminant	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWS's with MR Violations in 2000
Lead & Copper	29	27

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to collect the required number or type of samples in any one compliance period, either six-month, annual, or triennial.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the samples are collected, the results are in the IDNR's electronic database, and the 90th percentile report has been received by the IDNR.

## Public Notification---567 IAC 42.1 (455B)

<u>Reporting Requirement:</u> All PWS's must issue public notification for failure to:

- monitor and report the required data to the department
- comply with established testing procedure
- comply with an interim contaminant level
- failure to meet the public notification requirements

<u>Out of Compliance</u>: A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to issue any required public notification.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the PWS issues the required public notification and submits a copy of same to the IDNR.

## Lead Action Level Exceedance Public Education---567 IAC 42.2 (455B)

<u>Reporting Requirement:</u> All community and nontransient noncommunity PWS's must conduct a public education program if they exceed the lead action level. Note that Public Education is not the same as public notification. Public notification is a portion of public education but the reverse is not true. Public education includes several different methods of public notification, all of which are critical to the public education effort.

<u>Out of Compliance</u>: A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to issue any required public education.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the PWS initiates or resumes the required public education and submits a copy of same to the IDNR.

## Consumer Confidence Reports ---567 IAC 42.3 (455B)

<u>Reporting Requirement:</u> The SDWA requires a CWS to notify the public by July 1<sup>st</sup> of every year with information on the quality of the water delivered by the PWS and characterize the risks (if any) from exposure to contaminants in the drinking water in an accurate and understandable manner. All CWSs must distribute this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which must include

- source water information
- definitions of terms
- information on detected contaminants (if any),
- whether the PWS is in compliance with any other regulations of monitoring, public notification, operation or administrative order.
- Mandatory language and additional health information is required where applicable.
- Each CWS must mail or otherwise deliver one copy of the report to each customer unless it receives a waiver from the IDNR for having fewer than 10,000 persons and having no detected contaminants, or if the CWS serves fewer than 500 in population.

<u>Out of Compliance:</u> A PWS is out of compliance when the PWS fails to issue any required public notification.

<u>Returned to Compliance:</u> A PWS is returned to compliance when the PWS issues the required public notification and submits a copy of same to the IDNR.

Violation	Number of MR Violations in 2000	Number of Individual PWSs with MR Violations in 2000
CCR	12	12

## **Distribution of this Report**

The SDWA requires both summary and detailed reports from the states to be accessible to the EPA, the Governor of the State, and the public. The State of Iowa has determined that the following options will be utilized to make this report readily available to the public. The IDNR will:

- Supply the detailed report to the EPA Headquarters in Washington, DC, by the statutory deadline.
- Supply the detailed report to the EPA Regional Headquarters in Kansas City, KS.
- Supply the detailed report to the Office of the Governor of Iowa.
- Publish an official notice of report availability.
- Include notices of availability on the IDNR internet website.
- Make the detailed report available for downloading from the IDNR internet website.
- Supply the detailed report to the public water systems identified in the detailed report.
- Make the detailed and summary report available for individuals and organizations upon request.

## **Summary Report**

The Violations Summary Report, listed in Table A, is strictly a numerical summary of all the violations of each contaminant being monitored for SDWA compliance. Discretionary and unregulated organic compounds are not listed in this table, since they do not have MCL's. This report lists the number of violations of each contaminant categorized by both MCL and Monitoring & Reporting Violations.

Column (from left to right)	Description of Heading
1	The first column identifies the contaminant name
2	The second column identifies the MCL for that contaminant
3	The third column identifies the number of MCL violations for that contaminant
4	The fourth column identifies the number of PWS's with MCL violations for that
	contaminant
5	The fifth column identifies the number of TT violations
6	The sixth column identifies the number of PWS's with TT violations
7	The seventh column identifies the number of MR violations for that
	contaminant
8	The eighth column identifies the number of PWS's with MR violations for that
	contaminant

## Report Legend for TABLE A

#### 20000 Iowa Drinking Water Supply Program Annual Compliance Report

#### TABLE A: VIOLATIONS SUMMARY REPORT NOTE: This is an EPA formatted table.

State Iowa :	Reporting Interval:	January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000

		MC	L's	Treatment	Techniques	Signi	ficant
						Monitoring	g/Reporting
Organic Contaminants	MCL	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	(mg/L)	Violations	Systems with	Violations	Systems with	Violations	Systems with
			Violations		Violations		Violations
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.0002	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
(DBCP)							
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.0000008	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
2,4,5-TP	0.05	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
2,4-D	0.07	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Acrylamide		NA	NA			- 0-	- 0-
Alachlor	0.002	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Atrazine	0.003	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Benzene	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			23	23
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Carbofuran	0.04	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			23	23
		0	27				

		_	L's	Treatment	Techniques		ficant g/Reporting
Contaminant	MCL (mg/L)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations
Chlordane	0.002	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Dalapon	0.2	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (Total Phthalates)	0.006	1	1			22	22
Dichloromethane	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Dinoseb	0.007	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Diquat	0.02	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Endothall	0.1	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Endrin	0.002	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Epichlorohydrin		NA	NA			0	0
Ethylbenzene	0.7	- 0-	- 0-			24	24
Ethylene dibromide	0.00005	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Glyphosate	0.7	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Heptachlor	0.0004	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Lindane	0.0002	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Methoxychlor	0.04	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-

		MC	'L's	Treatment	Techniques		ficant g/Reporting
Contaminant	MCL	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	(mg/L)	Violations	Systems With	Violations	Systems With	Violations	Systems With
	-		Violations		Violations		Violations
Monochlorobenzene	0.1	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Picloram	0.5	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Simazine	0.004	- 0-	- 0-			21	21
Styrene	0.1	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0	0			22	22
Toluene	1	- 0-	- 0-			25	25
Total polychlorinated biphenyls	0.0005	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Toxaphene	0.003	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Trichloroethylene	0.005	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Vinyl chloride	0.002	- 0-	- 0-			22	22
Xylenes (total)	10	- 0-	- 0-			26	26
Total tribalomethanes	0.10	4	0			0	0
Iotal trinalomethanes	0.10	4	2			2	2

		MCL's		Treatment	Techniques		ficant g/Reporting
Contaminant	MCL (mg/L)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony	0.006	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Arsenic	0.05	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Asbestos	7 million fibers/ 10 μm long	- 0-	- 0-			1	1
Barium	2	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Beryllium	0.004	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Cadmium	0.005	0	0			5	5
Chromium	0.1	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Cyanide (as free cyanide) *	0.2	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Fluoride	4.0	2	2			7	7
Mercury	0.002	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Nitrate	10 (as Nitrogen)	77	33			228	192
Nitrite	1 (as Nitrogen)	2	1			26	25
Selenium	0.05	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Thallium	0.002	- 0-	- 0-			5	5
Total nitrate and nitrite	10 (as Nitrogen)	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-

\* No monitoring was required in 2000 for this parameter.

		MCL	's *	Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
Contaminant	MCL	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations
Radionuclide MCL's							
Gross alpha	15 pCi/L	1	1			7	7
Radium-226 and radium-228	5 pCi/L	6	6			- 0-	- 0-
Gross beta	4 mrem/year	- 0-	- 0-			- 0-	- 0-
Subtotal		7	7			7	7

\* These are the new violations incurred in 2000, and do not include the continuing unresolved violations from previous years.

			MCL		Techniques	Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
Contaminant	MCL (mg/L)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations
Total Coliform Rule							
Acute MCL violation	Presence	19	19				
Non-acute MCL violation	Presence	165	112				
Major routine and follow up monitoring						304	223
Sanitary survey						State initiates Sanitary survey	State initiates Sanitary survey
Subtotal		184	131			304	223

		MCL's		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
Contaminant	MCL (mg/L)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations
Surface Water Treatment Rule *							
Filtered systems *							
Monitoring, routine/repeat						- 0-	- 0-
Treatment techniques		- 0-	- 0-	1	1		
Unfiltered systems *							
Monitoring, routine/repeat							
Failure to filter							
Subtotal				1	1	- 0-	- 0-

\* All surface water PWS's in Iowa have filtration.

	Action Level Exceedance *		Treatment Techniques *		Significant Monitoring/Reporting		
Contaminant	Action Level	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems With Violations
Lead and Copper Rule	Lead: 0.015 mg/L Copper: 1.3 mg/L	Lead: 16 Copper: 27 Both: 2	Lead: 16 Copper: 27 Both: 2	- 0-	- 0-	- 0-	- 0-
Initial lead and copper tap M/R						- 0-	- 0-
Follow-up or routine lead and copper tap M/R						29	27
Treatment installation						- 0-	- 0-
Public education						- 0-	- 0-
Subtotal		Lead: 16 Copper: 27 Both: 2	Lead: 16 Copper: 27 Both: 2	- 0-	- 0-	29	27

## **Statistical Summary**

## **Maximum Contaminant Level Violations**

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations are listed in Table A and itemized in Table B. For this reporting period there were a total of 277 MCL violations incurred by 177 PWSs.

Number of	Contaminant	% Violations
Violations		(# Viols divided by Total # Viols)
184	Coliform, Total (TCR)	66.4%
1	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Phthalate	0.4%
2	Fluoride	0.7%
1	Gross Alpha, excluding Rn & U	0.4%
77	Nitrate (as N)	27.8%
2	Nitrite (as N)	0.7%
6	Radium, Combined (226, 228)	2.2%
4	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	1.4%
277	(8 contaminants exceeded the MCL)	100.0%

MCL Vi	olations and	d total nu	umber of	violations:
--------	--------------	------------	----------	-------------

The number and types of the most current enforcement actions for each of the 277 MCL violations in 2000 are listed below:

Type of Enforcement Actions	Number of Enforcement Actions
NOV issued	41
BCA issued	54
AO w/ Penalty	4
AO w/o Penalty	25
Compliance Achieved	153
Total	277

Contaminant	Number of MCL Violations	Total Number of Samples Collected	% of MCL Violations/Total Samples
Coliform, Total (TCR)	184	29,574	0.62%
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Phthalate	1	825	0.12%
Fluoride	2	973	0.21%
Gross Alpha, excluding Rn & U	1	6	16.67%
Nitrate (as N)	77	3,776	2.04%
Nitrite (as N)	2	528	0.38%
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	6	99	6.06%
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	4	397	1.01%
Total	277	36,178	0.77%

MCL Violations and Total Number of Samples Collected for each Contaminant with an MCL violation:

Explanation of this table:

- Of the 29,574 total coliform samples collected, 184 exceeded the MCL for total coliform contamination. Therefore: 184 divided by 29,574 equals 0.62% of the total coliform samples collected resulted in an MCL violation.
- Likewise, of the <u>total</u> of the 36,178 samples collected for these selected analytes, only 277 exceeded the MCL for that analyte. Therefore: 277 divided by 36,178 equals 0.77% of these listed analytes resulting in an MCL violation.

Treatment technique violations of the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR).

Type of Treatment Technique	Number of Violations	Number of PWS's with Exceedances
Residual Disinfectant	-0-	-0-
CT Ratio	-0-	-0-
Turbidity (average)	1	1
Turbidity(sample > 5.0 NTU)	-0-	-0-
Total	1	1

## **Monitoring and Reporting Violations**

Monitoring and Reporting (M/R) Violations that are major (as determined by the EPA Administrator in consultation with the States, are listed in Table A and itemized in Table B.

For this reporting period there were 1409 M/R violations incurred by 373 PWS's which met the criteria. Several PWSs had M/Rs for more than one contaminant.

Number of Contaminant % Violations Violations (# Viols divided by Total # Viols) 1 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.07% 22 1.1.1-Trichloroethane 1.56% 1 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.07% 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 22 1.56% 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.07% 1 22 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1.56% 1,1-Dichloropropene 0.07% 1 1 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 0.07% 22 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1.56% 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.56% 22 22 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.56% 1 1,3-Dichloropropane 0.07% 1,3-Dichloropropene 1 0.07% 1 2,2-Dichloropropane 0.07% 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) 1.49% 21 21 2,4-D 1.49% 21 Alachlor (Lasso) 1.49% 5 Antimony 0.35% 5 Arsenic 0.35% 0.07% 1 Asbestos 22 Atrazine 1.56% Barium 0.35% 5 23 Benzene 1.63% Benzo (a) Pyrene 1.49% 21 1 Bromobenzene 0.07% Bromodichloromethane 0.07% 1 1 Bromoform 0.07% Bromomethane 0.07% 1 1 Butachlor (Machete) 0.07% 0.35% 5 Cadmium 23 Carbon Tetrachloride 1.63%

This table lists the MONITORING & REPORTING violations for each specific contaminant.

Number of	Contaminant, continued	% Violations
Violations		(# Viols divided by Total # Viols)
1	Chlorodibromomethane	0.07%
1	Chloroethane	0.07%
1	Chloroform	0.07%
1	Chloromethane	0.07%
5	Chromium	0.35%
22	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.56%
304	Coliform, Total (TCR)	21.58%
21	Dalapon	1.49%
22	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) – Adipate	1.56%
22	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) – Phthalate	1.56%
1	Dibromomethane	0.07%
1	Dicamba	0.07%
22	Dichloromethane	1.56%
21	Dinoseb	1.49%
24	Ethylbenzene	1.70%
7	Fluoride	0.50%
7	Gross Alpha, excluding Rn & U	0.50%
29	Lead & Copper Rule	2.06%
1	m-Dichlorobenzene	0.07%
5	Mercury	0.35%
1	Metolachlor	0.07%
1	Metribuzin (Sencor)	0.07%
22	Monochlorobenzene	1.56%
228	Nitrate (as N)	16.18%
26	Nitrite (as N)	1.85%
1	o-Chlorotoluene	0.07%
22	o-Dichlorobenzene	1.56%
1	p-Chlorotoluene	0.07%
22	p-Dichlorobenzene	1.56%
21	Pentachlorophenol	1.49%
21	Picloram	1.49%
1	Propachlor	0.07%
5	Selenium	0.35%
21	Simazine	1.49%
7	Sodium	0.50%
22	Styrene	1.56%
5	Sulfate	0.35%
22	Tetrachloroethylene	1.56%

Number of	Contaminant, continued	% Violations
Violations		(# Viols divided by Total # Viols)
5	Thallium	0.35%
25	Toluene	1.77%
2	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.14%
22	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.56%
22	Trichloroethylene	1.56%
22	Vinyl Chloride	1.56%
26	Xylenes	1.85%
		100.00%

\*Some PWS's had MCL violations for more than one contaminant.

### The most recent enforcement action for each of the 1409 M/R violations in 2000.

Types of Enforcement Actions	Number of Enforcement Actions
AO w/ Penalty	44
BCA issued	3
Compliance Achieved	1311
NOV issued	51
Total	1409

The types of the various M/R violations are listed below.

Violation Type	Number of Violations
Confirmation / Major Monitoring Violation	38
Repeat (coliform) MAJOR Monitoring Violation	34
Routine (coliform) MAJOR Monitoring Violation	270
Regular Monitoring Violation – non-coliform	1038
Follow-up or Routine Tap MONITORING & REPORTING (Pb/Cu)	29
Total	1409

## **Full Report**

The Full Report is a detailed listing of all the MCL, MONITORING & REPORTING, Lead & Copper Rule, and TT violations of each regulated SDWA contaminant, along with the name of the PWS which incurred that violation. Violations can be resolved in a number of ways, as discussed below. The individual reports are listed in Tables B - Table E.

## Table B: 2000 Violations Report

The 2000 Violations Report, shown in Table B and lists <u>all</u> of the violations within the 2000 reporting period, except for Table C-Orphan Violations (violations for 1999 assigned after the 1999 Annual Compliance Report was generated in June 2000.), Table C-Continuing Radionuclide, and Table E-Lead/Copper Action Level Exceedances.

PWS NAME	Business name of the Public Water System	
PWSID NUMBER	Public Water System Identification number, a unique	
	and dedicated number permanently assigned to each	
	PWS	
POPULATION	Population which could use the water, reported to	
	IDNR by the PWS. For municipal systems, it is the	
	most recent official census	
COUNTY	County location of PWS	
$\square$	When this box is checked, this PWS is classified as	
	"seasonal", and is open only a few months of the year.	
ANALYTE NAME	An analyte which is monitored under the SDWA	
VIOLATION NAME	The EPA-assigned text description of the violation.	
VIOLATION NUMBER	A unique and dedicated identification number assigned	
	to each violation as it occurs. (IDNR use only)	
COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	Beginning of the compliance period in which the	
	violation occurred	
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	Most recent action taken by the PWS and/or the IDNR	
	in response to the violation	
DATE OF ACTION	Date the follow-up action or enforcement action	
	occurred	

### Report Legend for Table B – 2000 Violations

### General Description of Enforcement Actions for MCL, TT, or AL Violations

An violation can occur for any regulated contaminant where EPA has determined an MCL, TT, or AL. The monitoring frequency is dependent upon both the type of contaminant and the levels previously found in a particular PWS for that contaminant. The most frequent possible occurrence of an MCL violation is once a month. Once an MCL violation has occurred, a supply must have six consecutive months without an MCL or M/R violation for that contaminant before it is considered to be returned to compliance. The enforcement action for that violation is then coded "Compliance Achieved" in the database.

For multiple repeat MCL, TT, or AL violations of a contaminant, the IDNR may issue a revised operation permit with conditions that require the PWS to remediate the violation by correcting operation deficiencies, adding treatment, blending water sources, or obtaining an alternative source of drinking water. Alternative sources may include construction of a new well or connection to another PWS. The violation is coded "BCA Signed" (Bilateral Compliance Agreement). Once the violation is resolved, the enforcement action for that violation is coded "Compliance Achieved" in the database.

A BCA is a Water Supply Operation Permit which has an appendix attached that assigns a compliance schedule for remediation of the MCL, TT, or AL violation. For coliform bacteria, if two or more violations occur in a 12-month period, the IDNR may issue a revised operation permit with conditions that require that PWS to remediate the violation. The violation is coded as "BCA Signed", and once the violation is resolved, the enforcement action for that violation is coded as "Compliance Achieved" in the database. When the conditions warrant, the IDNR may issue an AO to install chlorination immediately.

If three acute nitrate or nitrite MCL violations occur in a 12-month period, the IDNR may issue a revised operation permit with conditions that require that PWS to remediate the MCL problem. The violation is coded as "BCA Signed", and once the violation is resolved, the enforcement action for that violation is coded as "Compliance Achieved" in the database.

When a PWS continues to violate the MCL for a particular contaminant or is unwilling or unable to remediate the MCL, the IDNR issues an Administrative Order (AO), which is the next step in legally enforcing the BCA. The violation is coded as "AO w/ Penalty" (Administrative Order with monetary Penalty) or "AO w/o Penalty" (Administrative Order without monetary Penalty). AO's are generally issued without a monetary penalty, but may be issued with a penalty under certain circumstances. AO's issued to a PWS due to MCL violations are usually accompanied by a BCA which outlines the compulsory schedule for remediation.

For those PWS's listed in this report that show "Compliance Achieved", "BCA Signed", "AO With Penalty" (AO w/ Penalty), "AO Without Penalty" (AO w/o Penalty), Referred to Attorney General (AG), or Formal "Notice of Violation" Issued (NOV), under the ENFORCEMENT ACTION, appropriate enforcement actions have been taken by the State.

The other follow-up actions listed indicate the most recent action taken by the PWS. Those PWS's listed in this report that show Public Notice Requested or Public Notice Received under the ENFORCEMENT ACTION, have not been returned to compliance as of the date of this report. All of these PWS's are currently being tracked by the IDNR. When the criteria for Compliance Achieved are met, the violation is appropriately coded. Failure to achieve compliance may result in the issuance of a BCA with a schedule for remediation and/or an AO with penalty.

### General Description of M/R Violations and Enforcement Actions

The monitoring requirements for the contaminant types vary, depending upon the specific contaminant type as well as the historic levels of each specific contaminant found in the water supply. The most frequent monitoring requirement is for a monthly sample, and the least frequent monitoring requirement is for one sample every nine years.

The criteria for referral for legal action is dependent upon the number of MONITORING & REPORTING violations assigned to the PWS for a given contaminant.

### Monthly monitoring requirements:

The criteria for an Administrative Order with Penalty (AOP) for M/R violations is four or more monthly M/R violations in a 12-month period. If the PWS meets this criteria, the IDNR will issue an AOP for failure to collect the required monthly compliance samples.

### Quarterly monitoring requirements:

The criteria for an AOP for M/R violations is two or more quarterly M/R violations in a 12-month period. If the PWS meets this criteria, the IDNR will issue an AOP for failure to collect the required quarterly compliance samples.

### Six-month or less frequent monitoring requirements:

If a M/R violation occurs for a contaminant on a six-month, annual, once per three years, once per four years, once per five years, or once per nine years sampling frequency, a NOV and a BCA is issued by the IDNR with a stipulated schedule for sample collection, which is usually one additional calendar quarter. If the PWS does not meet this deadline, the IDNR will immediately issue an AOP for failure to collect the required compliance sample.

Seasonal PWSs are most frequently closed between October and April. When these systems receive a violation for a compliance period right before closing for the winter, they must wait until they open to the public the following year before they can take their compliance samples.

## **TABLE C - 2000 Orphan Violations**

	il Compliance Report was generated in June 2000)	
PWS NAME	Business name of the Public Water System	
PWSID NUMBER	Public Water System Identification number, a unique	
	and dedicated number permanently assigned to each	
	PWS	
POPULATION	Population which could use the water, reported to	
	IDNR by the PWS. For municipal systems, it is the	
	most recent official census	
COUNTY	County location of PWS	
	When this box is checked, this PWS is classified as	
	"seasonal", and is open only a few months of the year.	
ANALYTE NAME	An analyte which is monitored under the SDWA	
VIOLATION NAME	The EPA-assigned text description of the violation.	
VIOLATION NUMBER	A unique and dedicated identification number assigned	
	to each violation as it occurs. (IDNR use only)	
COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	Beginning of the compliance period in which the	
	violation occurred	
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	Most recent action taken by the PWS and/or the IDNR	
	in response to the violation	
DATE OF ACTION	Date the follow-up action or enforcement action	
	occurred	

Report Legend for TABLE C - 1999 Orphan Violations (These violations for 1999 were assigned after the 1999 Annual Compliance Report was generated in June 2000)

### TABLE D - 2000 Continuing Radionuclides

The Continuing Combined Radium 226 and 228 MCL Violations (Pre-2000) Report, shown in Table D lists the PWS's with these unresolved violations.

ABLE D – 2000 Continuing Radionuclides	
Business name of the Public Water System	
Public Water System Identification number, a unique	
and dedicated number permanently assigned to each	
PWS	
Population which could use the water, reported to	
IDNR by the PWS. For municipal systems, it is the	
most recent official census	
County location of PWS	
When this box is checked, this PWS is classified as	
"seasonal", and is open only a few months of the year.	
An analyte which is monitored under the SDWA	
The EPA-assigned text description of the violation.	
A unique and dedicated identification number assigned	
to each violation as it occurs. (IDNR use only)	

Report Legend for TABLE D – 2000 Continuing Radionuclides

COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	Beginning of the compliance period in which the
	violation occurred
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	Most recent action taken by the PWS and/or the IDNR
	in response to the violation
DATE OF ACTION	Date the follow-up action or enforcement action
	occurred

Report Legend for TABLE D – 2000 Continuing Radionuclides (continued)

## TABLE E - 2000 Lead/Copper Action Level Milestones

This report specifies the Lead and Copper Action Level Milestones for Iowa PWS's in 2000. Lead/Copper action level exceedances are not classified as violations but are "milestones" according to EPA.

PWS NAME	Business name of the Public Water System
PWSID NUMBER	Public Water System Identification number, a unique
	and dedicated number permanently assigned to each
	PWS
POPULATION	Population which could use the water, reported to
	IDNR by the PWS. For municipal systems, it is the
	most recent official census
COUNTY	County location of PWS
$\square$	When this box is checked, this PWS is classified as
	"seasonal", and is open only a few months of the year.
ANALYTE NAME	An analyte which is monitored under the SDWA
VIOLATION NAME	The EPA-assigned text description of the violation.
VIOLATION NUMBER	A unique and dedicated identification number assigned
	to each violation as it occurs. (IDNR use only)
COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	Beginning of the compliance period in which the
	violation occurred
ENFORCEMENT ACTION	Most recent action taken by the PWS and/or the IDNR
	in response to the violation
DATE OF ACTION	Date the follow-up action or enforcement action
	occurred
	1

Report Legend for Table E

The Lead and Copper program requires remediation of the action level exceedances which may take several years to implement. Until the PWS has two acceptable sampling rounds after exceeding an action level, it is considered to be out of compliance.

## TABLE B - 2000 Violations

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME
IA0375180 AGRI PROCESSORS, I	INC.
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA3151201 AIRLINE INN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA0603072 ATKINS MUNICIPAL	WATER WORKS
Carbon Tetrachloride	Routine Major
IA2821903 BACKBONE STATE PA	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA0709886 BEAVER HILLS COUN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA3342890 BIG ROCK COUNTRY	CLUB
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA5784316 BLAIRS FERRY MAN	-
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA0607013 BLAIRSTOWN WATE	
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	MCL, Single
IA9630773 BLUFFTON STORE	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA1970204 BOWLAWAY LANES	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA1967222 BRADFORD HOUSE	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA5765201 BROGAN'S PUB & GR	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA4515782 BUBBA'S BAR & GRII	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA5720975 BUFFALO CREEK W.S	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA2279960 CAMP EWALU-CEDA	
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major
IA5700601 CARLTON MOBILE H	OME COURT
Toluene	Routine Major

VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE Population: 175 07/01/2000 2000-03995 2001-01373 12/01/2000 Population: 53 2000-04810 07/01/2000 Population: 977 2000-03888 04/01/2000 Population: 40 2000-03044 06/01/2000 Population: 107 07/01/2000 2000-04832 2001-01178 10/01/2000 Population: 52 2001-01457 12/01/2000 Population: 75 2001-01488 10/01/2000 Population: 682 2000-05035 10/01/1996 Population: 163 2001-00192 07/01/2000 2001-01476 01/01/2000 84 Population: 01/01/2000 2000-02045 2001-00267 10/01/1999 Population: 110 2000-03659 04/01/2000 2000-03780 07/01/1999 Population: 63 02/01/2000 2000-01872 2001-01265 11/01/2000 Population: 42 2001-01404 10/01/2000

Population:

Population:

Population:

2000-03113

2000-03992

2000-04890

2000-04891

2000-04954

2000-02930

2000-03890

25

72

85

ACTION ACTION County: ALLAMAKEE **Compliance Achieved** 02/28/2001 **Compliance Achieved** 02/28/2001 County: **DUBUOUE** Compliance Achieved 03/05/2001 County: **BENTON Compliance Achieved** 07/24/2000 County: DELAWARE **Compliance Achieved** 02/08/2001 County: BLACK HAWK BCA issued 01/02/2001 BCA issued 01/02/2001 County: FAYETTE Compliance Achieved 03/19/2001 County: LINN Compliance Achieved 03/07/2001 County: **BENTON** NOV issued 09/28/2000 County: WINNESHIEK Compliance Achieved 10/10/2000 Compliance Achieved 05/07/2001 County: CHICKASAW Compliance Achieved 06/30/2000 Compliance Achieved 11/29/2000 County: CHICKASAW 08/14/2000 Compliance Achieved Compliance Achieved 08/14/2000 County: LINN **Compliance Achieved** 03/30/2000 Compliance Achieved 12/04/2000 County: HOWARD Compliance Achieved 01/03/2001 County: LINN 07/01/2000 Compliance Achieved 05/24/2001 08/01/2000 **Compliance Achieved** 05/24/2001 08/01/2000 09/20/2000 Compliance Achieved 08/01/2000 Compliance Achieved 09/20/2000 09/01/2000 Compliance Achieved 05/24/2001 County: CLAYTON 04/01/2000 **Compliance Achieved** 07/30/2000 County: LINN 04/01/2000 **Compliance Achieved** 08/07/2000

ENFORCEMENT

DATE OF

June 30, 2001

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 1 of 17

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME		OMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA3126204 CAT'S WHARF		Population:	52	County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03671	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/26/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2001-01182	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/22/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01327	12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/22/2001
IA5715744 CED REL SUPPER	CLUB AND MOTEL	Population:	38	County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-04874	07/01/2000	NOV issued	09/15/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01330	12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/23/2001
IA5715206 CEDAR RAPIDS LI	GHTHOUSE INN, LTD.	Population:	25	County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01967	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/18/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03697	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/18/2000
IA5315967 CENTRAL PK-JON	ES CONSERVATION	Population:	101	County: JONES	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03695	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/28/2000

#### VIOLATION NAME

#### VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE

ENFORCEMENT DATE OF ACTION ACTION

IA4509024 CHESTER WATER SU	UPPLY	Population:	151	County: HOWARD	
Alachlor (Lasso)	Routine Major	2000-04378	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Atrazine	Routine Major	2000-04379	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Benzo (a) Pyrene	Routine Major	2000-04380	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
2,4-D	Routine Major	2000-04381	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Dalapon	Routine Major	2000-04382	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Adipate	Routine Major	2000-04383	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Phthalate	Routine Major	2000-04384	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Dinoseb	Routine Major	2000-04385	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Pentachlorophenol	Routine Major	2000-04386	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Picloram	Routine Major	2000-04387	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Simazine	Routine Major	2000-04388	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Routine Major	2000-04389	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Benzene	Routine Major	2000-04390	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Carbon Tetrachloride	Routine Major	2000-04391	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
o-Dichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04392	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
p-Dichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04393	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
1,2-Dichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04394	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04395	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04396	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04397	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Dichloromethane	Routine Major	2000-04398	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
1,2-Dichloropropane	Routine Major	2000-04399	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Ethylbenzene	Routine Major	2000-04400	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Monochlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04401	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Styrene	Routine Major	2000-04402	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Tetrachloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04403	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Toluene	Routine Major	2000-04404	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04405	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04406	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04407	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Trichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04408	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Vinyl Chloride	Routine Major	2000-04409	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Xylenes	Routine Major	2000-04410	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
IA3317047 CLERMONT WATER		Population:		County: FAYETTE	
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	MCL, Single	2000-05034	10/01/1996	NOV issued	09/28/2000

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 3 of 17

ANALYTE NAME
--------------

#### VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE

ENFORCEMENT DATE OF ACTION

01/09/2001

01/09/2001

01/09/2001

01/09/2001

01/09/2001 01/09/2001

01/09/2001

01/09/2001

10/26/2000

10/26/2000 10/26/2000

11/30/2000

11/29/2000

05/12/2000

10/24/2000

06/29/2000

11/27/2000

07/21/2000

11/20/2000

03/23/2000

02/20/2001 02/20/2001

11/16/2000

02/28/2000

06/13/2000

03/21/2001

08/01/2000

12/04/2000

02/27/2001

IA0929200 CLIFF'S PLACE INC		Population	: 51	County: BREMER
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01947	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02016	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03652	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03779	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00061	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00233	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01376	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01460	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA0600673 COUNTRY AIR MOB	LE COURT	Population	: 50	County: <b>BENTON</b>
Lead & Copper Rule	Routine Tap	2001-00055	10/01/1997	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00056	09/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00243	10/01/1999	Compliance Achieved
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report	2001-00606	03/06/2000	Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2001-01225	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA5322201 COUNTRY STORE TO	<b>) FAIRVIEW</b>	Population	: 414	County: JONES
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-02069	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA0700675 COUNTRY TERRACH	E MOBILE HOME PARK	Population	: 1000	County: BLACK HAWK
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00058	09/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA4515778 CRESCO GOLF AND	COUNTRY CLUB	Population		County: HOWARD
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-03054	06/01/2000	NOV issued
IA4535779 DAVIS CORNERS CA		Population		County: HOWARD
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00691	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA2817457 DELHI LAKEVIEW E		Population		County: DELAWARE
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03011	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2001-00654	10/01/2000	NOV issued
IA2817456 DELHI LAKEVIEW E	-	Population		County: DELAWARE
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-01881	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA2817020 DELHI WATER SUPP	LY Routine Major	Population	: <b>458</b> 10/01/2000	County: DELAWARE
Nitrate (as N)	5	2001-01453		Compliance Achieved
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01454	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA2258603 DIAMOND EAGLE VI Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	Population 2001-00671	: <b>57</b> 11/01/2000	County: CLAYTON NOV issued
IA0709205 DOERFER ENGINEE		Population		County: BLACK HAWK
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-01519	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03042	06/01/2000	BCA issued
IA3126203 DOUBLE JJ BAR	WEL (TER), Wonuny	Population		County: DUBUQUE
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-04970	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA2839201 E-Z PICKINS TRUCK		Population		County: <b>DELAWARE</b>
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-04489	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
IA5300901 EDINBURGH MANOI	-	Population		County: <b>JONES</b>
	-	•		
	Routine Major	2001-01259	11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved
Coliform, Total (TCR) IA5728018 ELY WATER SUPPLY	Routine Major	2001-01259 Population		Compliance Achieved County: LINN

Page 56

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 4 of 17

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME		OMPLIANCE EGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA3130101 ERTL COMPANY		Population:	180	County: DUBUQUE	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03120	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute	2000-03930	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03985	08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/05/2000
IA5731201 FAIRFAX HANDIM	IART	Population:	504	County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-02052	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/05/2000
IA5748302 FAIRWAY DRIVE	WELL ASSOCIATION INC.	Population:	25	County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03068	06/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	07/17/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03099	07/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	07/17/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute	2000-03106	06/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	07/17/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-04835	08/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	07/17/2000
IA5307101 FOOD WASTE SOL	UTIONS	Population:	120	County: JONES	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-01526	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/07/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-01529	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/23/2001
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-01903	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/23/2001
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-02130	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/23/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Non-Reported Type	2000-02902	09/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	06/29/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single		06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/23/2001
IA4515201 FOREMOST FARM		Population:	42	County: HOWARD	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	1	07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	08/07/2000
IA5715802 FOUR OAKS		Population:	60	County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	1	06/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	03/02/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03025	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		10/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	03/02/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		11/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	03/02/2001
IA0922729 FREDERIKA'S STE			<b>53</b>	County: <b>BREMER</b>	03/02/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	Population: 2000-03836	55 07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	08/09/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/09/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/09/2000
	1 0				08/09/2000
IA5784313 GLENN OAKS ADD Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	Population: 2000-03046	<b>88</b> 06/01/2000	County: LINN Compliance Achieved	01/10/2001
			<b>49</b>	-	01/10/2001
IA0790678 GOLDEN ACRES R Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	Population: 2000-03079	<b>49</b> 07/01/2000	County: <b>BLACK HAWK</b> Compliance Achieved	01/09/2001
IA2242204 GUTTENBERG GO			129	County: CLAYTON	01/09/2001
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	Population: 2000-01896	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/02/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single		04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/02/2000
	WCL, Single			•	10/02/2000
IA5327201 HALE TAP Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	Population: 2000-03849	<b>29</b> 04/01/2000	County: <b>JONES</b> Compliance Achieved	07/05/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/22/2001
IA0330710 HARPERS CAFE A	-	Population:	<b>33</b>	County: ALLAMAKEE	01/22/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	1	33 01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/27/2000
initiae (as iv)	Roatine Major	2000-02000	01/01/2000	Compliance / telleveu	00/27/2000

Page 57

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 5 of 17

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME		OMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA2839203 HART RIDGE GOLF	COURSE	Population:	167	County: DELAWARE	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02003	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/23/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02186	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/23/2000
IA1031044 HAZLETON WATER	SUPPLY	Population:	950	County: BUCHANAN	
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	MCL, Single	2001-00028	10/01/1996	NOV issued	10/11/2000
IA1900901 HERITAGE RESIDEN	ICE	Population:	50	County: CHICKASAW	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-01453	01/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/11/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-02901	06/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/11/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03934	07/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/11/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-04004	08/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/11/2000
IA0990808 HERITAGE UNITED	METHODIST CHURCH	Population:	200	County: BREMER	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03796	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/24/2000
IA3353746 HICKORY GROVE (C	GOLF COURSE)	Population:	28	County: FAYETTE	
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-03103	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/07/2000

#### VIOLATION NAME

#### VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE

ENFORCEMENT DATE OF ACTION ACTION

IA0603301 HILLTOP HOMEOW	NERS WELL ASSOC. INC.	Population	: 29	County: LINN	
Alachlor (Lasso)	Routine Major	2000-04345	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Atrazine	Routine Major	2000-04346	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Benzo (a) Pyrene	Routine Major	2000-04347	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
2,4-D	Routine Major	2000-04348	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Dalapon	Routine Major	2000-04349	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Adipate	Routine Major	2000-04350	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Phthalate	Routine Major	2000-04351	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Dinoseb	Routine Major	2000-04352	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Pentachlorophenol	Routine Major	2000-04353	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Picloram	Routine Major	2000-04354	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Simazine	Routine Major	2000-04355	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Routine Major	2000-04356	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Benzene	Routine Major	2000-04357	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Carbon Tetrachloride	Routine Major	2000-04358	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
o-Dichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04359	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
p-Dichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04360	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
1,2-Dichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04361	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04362	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04363	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04364	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Dichloromethane	Routine Major	2000-04365	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
1,2-Dichloropropane	Routine Major	2000-04366	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Ethylbenzene	Routine Major	2000-04367	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Monochlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04368	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Styrene	Routine Major	2000-04369	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Tetrachloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04370	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Toluene	Routine Major	2000-04371	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04372	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04373	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04374	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Trichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04375	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Vinyl Chloride	Routine Major	2000-04376	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Xylenes	Routine Major	2000-04377	07/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
IA5715204 HITTER'S SPORTS PARK		Population	: 400	County: LINN	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03742	07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	04/09/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2000-04906	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/09/2001
IA4500901 HOWARD RESIDENT		Population		County: HOWARD	
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-03972	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/03/2001
IA1000600 INDEPENDENCE MO		Population:		County: BUCHANAN	07/21/2002
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-02995	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/31/2000
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report	2001-00602	03/06/2000	No EPA Enforcement Action	08/31/2000

June 30, 2001

Page 59

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 7 of 17

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	VIOLATION C NUMBER	COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA2234441 J WOOD PARK		Population	: 25	County: CLAYTON	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2000-02156	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/08/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00231	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/11/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00268	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/11/2001
IA3102303 JE-TAC, INC.		Population	: 150	County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2001-00016	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/10/2001
IA1951201 JERICO JO'S		Population	: 28	County: CHICKASAW	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2001-00626	10/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	11/09/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute	2001-00658	10/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	11/09/2000
IA5786890 JEWEL'S FOOD & SP	IRITS	Population		County: LINN	
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-03994	08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/14/2001
IA9630204 JEWELL SKATE COU		Population		County: WINNESHIEK	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02050	04/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	04/25/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03831	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/24/2000
IA5718201 JIM ARENSON CHEV		Population		County: LINN	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03777	07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2000-04916	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
IA3353201 K MART		Population		County: FAYETTE	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-01523	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/01/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02191	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/15/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01280	11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/04/2000
Lead & Copper Rule	Routine Tap	2001-01394	07/01/2000	NOV issued	02/12/2001
IA0712204 KATHY'S KORNER		Population		County: BLACK HAWK	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-01464	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/21/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01855	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/21/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-01898	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/21/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2000-01940	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/03/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-02125	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/21/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-02134	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/21/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute	2000-02914	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/21/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2000-02977	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/14/2000
IA0922201 KIMS KAFE		Population	: 82	County: BREMER	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2000-00940	10/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	03/30/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01485	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/30/2000

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	VIOLATION NUMBER	COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA3102501 KINDERLAND INC	PRESCHOOL AND DAYCARE	Populatio	on: <b>75</b>	County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01868	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/12/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01957	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/28/2000
Nitrite (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02039	04/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	11/28/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02040	04/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	11/28/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2000-02931	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/28/2000
Nitrite (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2000-02932	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/28/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03001	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/26/2000
Lead & Copper Rule	Routine Tap	2000-03669	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03670	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/14/2000
Benzene	Routine Major	2000-04523	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Carbon Tetrachloride	Routine Major	2000-04524	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
o-Dichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04525	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
p-Dichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04526	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
1,2-Dichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04527	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04528	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04529	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04530	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Dichloromethane	Routine Major	2000-04531	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
1,2-Dichloropropane	Routine Major	2000-04532	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Ethylbenzene	Routine Major	2000-04533	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Monochlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04534	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Styrene	Routine Major	2000-04535	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Tetrachloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04536	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Toluene	Routine Major	2000-04537	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Routine Major	2000-04538	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04539	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Routine Major	2000-04540	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Trichloroethylene	Routine Major	2000-04541	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Vinyl Chloride	Routine Major	2000-04542	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Xylenes	Routine Major	2000-04543	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Sulfate	Routine Major	2000-04544	07/01/1999	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Antimony	Routine Major	2000-04545	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Arsenic	Routine Major	2000-04546	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Barium	Routine Major	2000-04547	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Cadmium	Routine Major	2000-04548	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Chromium	Routine Major	2000-04549	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Fluoride	Routine Major	2000-04549	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
	Routine Major	2000-04550	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Mercury Selenium	-		07/01/1991	•	
	Routine Major	2000-04552		AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Sodium	Routine Major	2000-04553	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Thallium	Routine Major	2000-04554	07/01/1991	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Alachlor (Lasso)	Routine Major	2000-04555	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Atrazine	Routine Major	2000-04556	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
June 30, 2001	n	ago 61	Ta	ble B (Major 2000 Violations)	Page 9 of 17

VIOLATION COMPLIANCE

ENFORCEMENT DATE OF

Page 61

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	VIOLATION ON NUMBER	COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
Benzo (a) Pyrene	Routine Major	2000-04557	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
2,4-D	Routine Major	2000-04558	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Dalapon	Routine Major	2000-04559	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Adipate	Routine Major	2000-04560	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) - Phthalate	Routine Major	2000-04561	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Dinoseb	Routine Major	2000-04562	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Pentachlorophenol	Routine Major	2000-04563	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Picloram	Routine Major	2000-04564	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Simazine	Routine Major	2000-04565	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Routine Major	2000-04566	07/01/1995	AO w/ Penalty	08/31/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-04980	08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00717	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/09/2001
Lead & Copper Rule	Routine Tap	2001-01391	07/01/2000	NOV issued	02/12/2001
IA2223871 KINGDOM HALL	-	Populatior	i: <b>50</b>	County: CLAYTON	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02051	04/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	04/11/2000
IA3100602 KNAPP MOBILE HOM		Populatior	1: <b>87</b>	County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-02915	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/27/2000
IA1957201 L T TAP		Population		County: CHICKASAW	00/10/0000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-01459	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/19/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-01534	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/19/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-04999	08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/11/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01381	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/05/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01497	12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/05/2001
IA0743888 LA PORTE GOLF COU		Population		County: BLACK HAWK	11/29/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00059	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/28/2000
IA3353202 LAKE SHORE RESOR Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	Populatior 2000-03957	1: <b>65</b> 07/01/2000	County: FAYETTE NOV issued	08/28/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2000-03937	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/10/2000
IA3300769 LAKEVIEW GOLF CC		Populatior		County: FAYETTE	08/10/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02182	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/10/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00104	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/26/2000
IA4515901 LIDTKE PARK		Populatior		County: HOWARD	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03683	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/31/2000
IA5758301 LINN CREST HEIGHT	°S	Populatior	<b>: 40</b>	County: LINN	
Lead & Copper Rule	Routine Tap	2001-00144	10/01/1997	Compliance Achieved	10/23/2000
IA4910861 LOMBARDI'S		Populatior		County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2001-00038	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/23/2001
IA4515202 LONG BRANCH SALC		Populatior		County: HOWARD	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01561	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/22/2001
IA4955725 LONG BRANCH TAVE		Population		County: JACKSON	02/12/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01409	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/12/2001
IA5715209 LOYAL ORDER OF TI Nitrite (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	<b>DS</b> Populatior 2000-01798	1: <b>25</b> 01/01/2000	County: LINN Compliance Achieved	03/22/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01798	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/22/2000
IA2254061 LUANA WATER WOR		Populatior		County: CLAYTON	5775172000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03660	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/10/2000
				r	

June 30, 2001

Page 62

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 10 of 17

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	VIOLATION NUMBER	COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
					nenon
IA2258201 MAGGIE'S DINER	MCL State	Populatio		County: CLAYTON	05/02/2001
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-01440	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/23/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-01883	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/14/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-01890	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/23/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03017	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/07/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00272	09/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/06/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01496	12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/12/2001
IA2839202 MANCHESTER LIVES		1		County: DELAWARE	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03128	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/23/2001
IA5751035 MARION MUNICIPAL		Populatio		County: LINN	07/04/0000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03782	07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	07/24/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03783	07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	07/24/2000
IA5751301 MEADOW KNOLLS A		Populatio		County: LINN	
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report	2001-00637	07/01/2000	No EPA Enforcement Action	
IA3353718 MEADOW MIST MOT		Populatio		County: FAYETTE	10/02/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02023	04/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	10/02/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2000-02933	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/02/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03675	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01395	10/01/2000	NOV issued	01/24/2001
IA5722748 MEADOW VIEW COU		Populatio		County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03698	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/26/2000
IA3100740 MID-MART, INC.		Populatio		County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01956	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	06/22/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01502	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/28/2001
IA5784302 MIDWAY WATER AN		Populatio		County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01511	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/23/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03700	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/27/2000
IA5300688 MONTI-VIEW MOBIL		Populatio		County: JONES	
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report	2001-00609	03/06/2000	AO w/ Penalty	11/09/2000
IA1974222 MOONSHINE TAP		Populatio		County: CHICKASAW	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01952	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/30/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00248	10/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	12/06/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2001-01226	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/06/2000
IA5715973 MORGAN CREEK PAI		Populatio		County: LINN	
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major	2000-02147	10/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	04/06/2000
IA5758801 MOUNT VERNON CO		Populatio		County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03699	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/29/2000
IA3126902 NAVAL RESERVE CE		Populatio		County: DUBUQUE	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03055	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute	2000-03076	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
IA1031201 NEOWA FS, INC.		Populatio		County: BUCHANAN	
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-02158	07/01/1999	AO w/o Penalty	12/01/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03081	07/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	12/01/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03973	08/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	12/01/2000

Page 63

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 11 of 17

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	VIOLATION NUMBER	COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA9630780 NOB HILL SUPPER C	LUB	Population	n: <b>65</b>	County: WINNESHIEK	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01876	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/14/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-01880	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03734	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-03803	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-04811	08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-04879	09/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00246	09/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-00707	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01000	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01274	11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01278	11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01439	12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01474	12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/29/2001
IA5784311 OAK VALLEY	5	Population	n: <b>154</b>	County: LINN	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-02199	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-03026	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03913	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/03/2001
IA0670801 OAKGROVE CHRIST	IAN CHURCH	Population	n: <b>140</b>	County: <b>BENTON</b>	
Nitrite (as N)	Routine Major	2001-01542	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/20/2001
IA5355094 OLIN WATER SUPPL	Y	Population	n: <b>716</b>	County: JONES	
Xylenes	Routine Major	2001-01552	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/30/2001
Toluene	Routine Major	2001-01553	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	01/30/2001
IA5358096 ONSLOW WATER SU		Population		County: JONES	
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report	2001-00608	03/06/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/26/2000
IA2242203 OSTERDOCK STORE		Population		County: CLAYTON	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major	2000-01493	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/30/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-01554	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/30/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-03967	07/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute	2000-04005	07/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/14/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2000-04819	08/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty	08/14/2000
IA5361020 OXFORD JUNCTION		Population		County: JONES	05/01/2001
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly	2001-01135	11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	05/01/2001
IA5751945 PALISADES KEPLER		Population 2000-04986	n: <b>308</b> 08/01/2000	County: LINN	10/09/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR) IA5751946 PALISADES KEPLER	Routine Major	2000-04986 Population		Compliance Achieved County: LINN	10/09/2000
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major	2000-04987	08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/09/2000
IA5765203 PALO MINIMART	Routine Wajoi	Population		County: LINN	10/09/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-00890	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	12/20/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-01528	02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/06/2000
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single	2000-01918	04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/06/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02024	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/06/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2000-02024	10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/06/2000
IA3353719 PARK VIEW MOTEL	Routine Major	Population		County: FAYETTE	11/00/2000
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major	2001-00205	07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/03/2000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

June 30, 2001

Page 64

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 12 of 17

#### VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE

Nitrate (as N)       Routine Major         IA5343413       PICTURED ROCKS       METHODIST CAMP         Nitrate (as N)       Routine Major         IA4509501       PINE GROVE MENNONITE SCHOOL         Nitrate (as N)       Routine Major         IA5720907       PINICON RIDGE C         Colliformer       Textel (TCP)	
Nitrate (as N)Routine MajorIA4509501PINE GROVE MENNONITE SCHOOLNitrate (as N)Routine MajorIA5720907PINICON RIDGE C	
IA4509501       PINE GROVE MENNONITE SCHOOL         Nitrate (as N)       Routine Major         IA5720907       PINICON RIDGE C	
Nitrate (as N)Routine MajorIA5720907PINICON RIDGE C	
IA5720907 PINICON RIDGE C	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Monthly	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Acute	
IA1037301 PINT'S SUBDIVISION	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Monthly	,
IA4910402 PLEASANT CREEK PUBLIC AREA 2	
Nitrate (as N) Routine Major	
IA1940827 PLUM CREEK GOLF CLUB	
Nitrate (as N) MCL, Single	
Nitrate (as N) MCL, Single	
Nitrate (as N) MCL, Single	
IA4965201 PLUM CREEK GOLF COURSE (PRESTON)	
Coliform, Total (TCR) Routine Major	
IA0690885 PONDEROSA BALLROOM	
Coliform, Total (TCR) Routine Major	
Coliform, Total (TCR) Routine Major	
IA5772054 PRAIRIEBURG MUNI. WATER SUPPLY	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Monthly	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Monthly	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Monthly	,
IA1074567 QUASQUETON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	
Coliform, Total (TCR) MCL (TCR), Monthly	,
IA3158589 R H C L SCHOOL	
Nitrate (as N) Routine Major	
IA5377727 R J'S STATION	
Coliform, Total (TCR) Routine Major	
Nitrate (as N)   Routine Major	
Nitrate (as N) MCL, Single	
Nitrate (as N) MCL, Single	
IA1946201 RALEIGH HILLS GOLF COURSE	
Nitrate (as N) Routine Major	

Population: 2001-00235	<b>651</b> 09/01/2000
Population:	<b>29</b>
2001-00224	09/01/2000
Population:	45
2001-01448	01/01/2000
Population:	150
2000-03114	07/01/2000
2000-03122	07/01/2000
Population:	87
2001-00659	11/01/2000
Population:	117
2000-03760	07/01/1999
Population:	25
2000-02124 2000-03038	04/01/2000 06/01/2000
2000-03086	07/01/2000
Population: 2000-03837	<b>122</b> 04/01/2000
Population:	100
2000-01944	01/01/2000
2000-03649	04/01/2000
Population:	175
2000-04824	08/01/2000
2000-05007	09/01/2000
2001-00032	10/01/2000
Population:	265
2001-00022	10/01/2000
Population:	111
2001-00245	10/01/1999
Population:	31
2000-01871	02/01/2000
2000-01886	02/01/2000
2000-01908	04/01/2000
2001-00612	01/01/2000
Population:	<b>66</b>
2000-02053	04/01/1999

ACTION	ACTION
nemon	nemon
County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	
Compliance Achieved	10/30/2000
County: JONES	
Compliance Achieved	11/13/2000
County: HOWARD	
Compliance Achieved	02/26/2001
County: LINN	
Compliance Achieved	01/04/2001
Compliance Achieved	01/04/2001
County: BUCHANAN	
NOV issued	11/13/2000
County: DUBUQUE	
Compliance Achieved	07/18/2000
County: CHICKASAW	
BCA issued	07/12/2000
BCA issued	07/12/2000
BCA issued	07/12/2000
County: JACKSON	
Compliance Achieved	07/31/2000
County: <b>BENTON</b>	00.000
Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
County: LINN	04/04/0001
Compliance Achieved	04/04/2001
Compliance Achieved	04/04/2001
Compliance Achieved	04/04/2001
County: BUCHANAN	
BCA issued	02/23/2001
County: DUBUQUE	11/05/0000
Compliance Achieved	11/07/2000
County: JONES	02/12/2000
Compliance Achieved	03/13/2000
Compliance Achieved	03/13/2000
Compliance Achieved	10/16/2000
Compliance Achieved	10/16/2000
County: CHICKASAW	0.4.10.5.10.0.0.0
Compliance Achieved	04/05/2000

ENFORCEMENT DATE OF

#### VIOLATION NAME

VIOLATION	COMPLIANCE
NUMBER	BEGIN DATE

ENFORCEMENT DATE OF ACTION ACTION

IA4558001 RICE	VILLE WATER SI	<b>IPPLY</b>	Population:	840	County: HOWARD	
Coliform, Total		Routine Major	2000-01960	03/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	04/04/2000
Alachlor (Lasso)		Routine Major	2000-02379	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Atrazine		Routine Major	2000-02380	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Benzo (a) Pyrene	e	Routine Major	2000-02381	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
2,4-D		Routine Major	2000-02382	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Dalapon		Routine Major	2000-02383	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl)	) - Adipate	Routine Major	2000-02384	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Di(2-Ethylhexyl)	-	Routine Major	2000-02385	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Dinoseb		Routine Major	2000-02386	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Pentachlorophen	ol	Routine Major	2000-02387	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Picloram		Routine Major	2000-02388	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Simazine		Routine Major	2000-02389	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
2,4,5-TP (Silvex	)	Routine Major	2000-02390	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Benzene	,	Routine Major	2000-02391	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Carbon Tetrachle	oride	Routine Major	2000-02392	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
o-Dichlorobenze		Routine Major	2000-02393	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
p-Dichlorobenze		Routine Major	2000-02394	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
1,2-Dichloroetha		Routine Major	2000-02395	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
cis-1,2-Dichloro		Routine Major	2000-02396	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
1,1-Dichloroethy	-	Routine Major	2000-02397	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
trans-1,2-Dichlor		Routine Major	2000-02398	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Dichloromethane		Routine Major	2000-02399	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
1,2-Dichloroprop		Routine Major	2000-02399	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Ethylbenzene	pane	Routine Major	2000-02400	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Monochlorobenz	zene	Routine Major	2000-02401	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Styrene	Lene	Routine Major	2000-02402	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Tetrachloroethyl	ono	Routine Major	2000-02403	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Toluene	elle	-		04/01/1995	-	08/31/2000
		Routine Major	2000-02405		Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
1,2,4-Trichlorob		Routine Major	2000-02406	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
1,1,1-Trichloroet		Routine Major	2000-02407	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	
1,1,2-Trichloroet		Routine Major	2000-02408	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Trichloroethylen	le	Routine Major	2000-02409	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Vinyl Chloride		Routine Major	2000-02410	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
Xylenes		Routine Major	2000-02411	04/01/1995	Compliance Achieved	08/31/2000
	Y DEVELOPMEN	Routine Major	Population: 2000-03816	<b>30</b> 07/01/1999	County: <b>DUBUQUE</b>	07/24/2000
Nitrate (as N) IA5748201 RIVE	DSTONE	Routine Major	Population:		Compliance Achieved County: <b>LINN</b>	07/24/2000
Coliform, Total		Routine Major	2001-01539	03 10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/28/2001
Nitrite (as N)	(TCR)	Routine Major	2001-01559	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/28/2001
Nitrate (as N)		Routine Major	2001-01540	01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/28/2001
IA2817710 ROCK	AN NOOK ASSOCI	v	Population:		County: <b>DELAWARE</b>	03/20/2001
Nitrate (as N)		Routine Major	2000-03019	05/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/08/2000
IA1080568 ROW	LEY ELEMENTAI	5	Population:		County: <b>BUCHANAN</b>	
Coliform, Total		Routine Major	2000-03653	06/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/07/2000
June 30, 2001		-		т	able B (Major 2000 Violations)	Page 14 of 17
00110 00, 2001		I	Page 66			- 490 14 01 17

Page 66

#### VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE

IA3126590 SAGEVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major		
IA4515709 SCOOTER'S TOWER C			
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		
IA5751979 SECONDARY ROAD SH			
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		
IA9630303 SHERMANS WATER &	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Coliform, Total (TCR) IA9630882 SILVERCREST GOLF &	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major		
IA3100720 SKY LINE INN	Routine Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Acute		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Non-Reported Type		
IA5784306 SPRING GREEN	Non Reported Type		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
IA5343815 ST. JOHN'S LUTHERA	· · · ·		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major		
IA5722849 ST. PATRICK'S PARIS	6		
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major		
Nitrate (as N)	Confirmation/Check Major		
IA2279101 STRAWBERRY POINT	INDUSTRIAL PARK		
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single		
IA3126603 SUPER 20 MOBILE HO	ME PARK		
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report		
IA3126941 SWISS VALLEY NATU			
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		
IA0732301 SYLVAN ACRES			
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major		

435 Population: 2001-01442 01/01/2000 Population: 40 2000-04042 07/01/2000 2000-04043 04/01/2000 2001-01403 10/01/2000 Population: 37 2001-00142 07/01/2000 Population: 73 06/01/2000 2000-02900 Population: 88 2001-00263 10/01/1999 Population: 40 2000-01484 01/01/2000 2000-01536 02/01/2000 2000-01899 02/01/2000 2000-04843 04/02/2000 Population: 52 2001-00040 10/01/2000 Population: 62 2000-03053 06/01/2000 2000-03949 07/01/2000 2000-04834 08/01/2000 2001-00289 09/01/2000 142 Population: 07/01/1999 2000-03810 2000-04934 07/01/2000 Population: 33 01/01/2000 2000-01117 Population: 238 07/01/2000 2001-00607 Population: 363 2000-02892 04/01/2000 2000-03093 07/01/2000 2000-04831 08/01/2000 2000-04885 08/01/2000 2000-04886 08/01/2000 Population: 44 01/01/2000 2000-01455 2000-01553 03/01/2000 2000-02869 05/01/2000 2000-03942 07/01/2000 2000-03990 08/01/2000 2000-04948 08/01/2000 2000-04949 08/01/2000 2000-04950 08/01/2000

ACTION ACTION County: **DUBUOUE Compliance** Achieved 02/14/2001 County: HOWARD Compliance Achieved 03/21/2001 **Compliance Achieved** 03/21/2001 Compliance Achieved 03/21/2001 County: LINN Compliance Achieved 10/23/2000 County: WINNESHIEK Compliance Achieved 01/03/2001 County: WINNESHIEK **Compliance Achieved** 11/01/2000 County: **DUBUQUE** Compliance Achieved 03/15/2001 Compliance Achieved 03/15/2001 **Compliance Achieved** 03/15/2001 NOV issued 08/31/2000 County: LINN NOV issued 11/13/2000 County: JONES Compliance Achieved 03/20/2001 Compliance Achieved 03/20/2001 Compliance Achieved 03/20/2001 **Compliance Achieved** 11/16/2000 County: LINN Compliance Achieved 09/11/2000 Compliance Achieved 09/11/2000 County: CLAYTON Compliance Achieved 06/22/2000 County: DUBUQUE AO w/ Penalty 11/29/2000 County: DUBUQUE Compliance Achieved 02/28/2001 Compliance Achieved 02/28/2001 **Compliance Achieved** 02/28/2001 **Compliance Achieved** 11/30/2000 Compliance Achieved 11/30/2000 County: **BREMER** BCA issued 02/20/2001 Compliance Achieved 10/06/2000 Compliance Achieved 10/06/2000 **Compliance Achieved** 10/06/2000

ENFORCEMENT

DATE OF

June 30, 2001

Page 67

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 15 of 17

IA5343202 THE HEIGHTS

Coliform, Total (TCR)

Coliform, Total (TCR)

IA9644201 THE OLD STORE

IA0375838 THE SHANTI INC.

IA3300770 THE SPORTSMEN

Coliform, Total (TCR)

IA2242786 VILLAGE INN

Coliform, Total (TCR) Coliform, Total (TCR)

IA9637201 THE ZIPPER

Nitrate (as N)

IA0685201 TARA HILLS COUNTRY CLUB

IA5715812 THE NEW SHACK TAVERN

IA0398201 THE OLD ROSSVILLE STORE

Routine Major

Routine Major

Routine Major

Routine Major

MCL, Single

Routine Major

Repeat Major

Repeat Major

Routine Major

Routine Major

Repeat Major

Routine Major

IA3170335 THUNDER HILLS HOME & UTILITY ASSOC.

IA5784310 TWIN KNOLLS 6TH ADDITION WATER SERVICE C

IA3100610 VERDE WATER CO.-TABLE MOUND #1-WELL #2

IA5784326 TWIN KNOLLS FOURTH/FIFTH ADDITION

IA0300648 UPPER IOWA RESORT & RENTAL

IA3126883 TIMBERLINE GOLF COURSE INC.

MCL (TCR), Monthly

MCL (TCR), Acute

#### VIOLATION COMPLIANCE NUMBER BEGIN DATE

Population:

2001-00276

2000-04984

2000-03838

2000-04020

2000-03049

2000-04997

2001-01480

2000-01520

2000-01467

2000-01859

2001-00002

2001-01392

2000-03735

2001-01251

2000-02874

2000-02992

2000-03100

2000-04009

2000-04032

2000-04036

2001-00027

2001-00333

2000-01873

2001-01139

2001-01187

2000-02880

2001-00716

2000-03974

2000-04010

BEGIN DATE	ACTION	ACTION
27	County: <b>BENTON</b>	
10/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	11/01/2000
56	County: JONES	
08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/18/2000
70	County: LINN	
07/01/1999	Compliance Achieved	12/29/2000
<b>55</b> 07/01/2000	County: ALLAMAKEE	09/07/2000
38	Compliance Achieved County: <b>WINNESHIEK</b>	09/07/2000
06/01/2000	County. VINNESHIEK Compliance Achieved	01/30/2001
08/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/11/2000
12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/19/2001
25	County: ALLAMAKEE	00,19,2001
01/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/27/2000
187	County: <b>FAYETTE</b>	
01/01/2000	AO w/ Penalty	04/01/1999
02/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/01/2000
09/01/2000	BCA issued	09/09/2001
12/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/27/2001
30	County: WINNESHIEK	
04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	07/24/2000
300	County: DUBUQUE	
11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	02/15/2001
130	County: <b>DUBUQUE</b> AO w/o Penalty	00/05/2000
04/01/2000	•	09/05/2000
06/01/2000 07/01/2000	AO w/o Penalty AO w/o Penalty	09/05/2000 09/05/2000
07/01/2000	•	09/03/2000
	AO w/o Penalty	
07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/09/2000
07/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	08/09/2000
10/01/2000	AO w/ Penalty	09/05/2000
09/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	10/03/2000
<b>52</b> 02/01/2000	County: LINN Compliance Achieved	03/21/2000
144	County: LINN	03/21/2000
11/01/2000	NOV issued	12/04/2000
11/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	03/06/2001
27	County: ALLAMAKEE	
04/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	09/28/2000
342	County: DUBUQUE	
10/01/2000	Compliance Achieved	11/06/2000
29	County: CLAYTON	
07/01/2000	BCA issued	08/15/2000
07/01/2000	BCA issued	08/15/2000

ENFORCEMENT

DATE OF

Table B (Major 2000 Violations) Page 16 of 17

IA2285055 VOLGA WATER SUPP	LY
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single
Nitrate (as N)	MCL, Single
Gross Alpha, excluding Rn & U	Routine Major
IA3371056 WADENA WATER SYS	TEM
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA0690201 WALFORD CITGO	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA5343602 WALNUT ACRES ESTA	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA5307200 WAPSIPINICON COUN	TRY CLUB
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA1037899 WAPSIPINICON GOLF	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA9630809 WASHINGTON PRAIR	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
IA1074815 WEE WILLY'S	
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA5715601 WENDY OAKS MHP	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
Nitrate (as N)	Routine Major
IA5748300 WINDY RIDGE WELL	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major
IA1900601 WINTER MOBILE HO	
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	MCL (TCR), Monthly
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Repeat Major
Consumer Confidence Reports	CCR Report
Coliform, Total (TCR)	Routine Major

	OMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	
Population:	247	Coun
2000-01458	01/01/2000	
2000-01475	02/01/2000	
2000-01895	03/01/2000	
2000-04710	07/01/1996	
Population:	243	Coun
2001-00649	10/01/2000	-
Population:	100	Coun
2001-00057	07/01/2000	a
Population:	35	Coun
2000-03917	07/01/2000	
2000-04844	08/01/2000	~
Population:	85	Coun
2001-00134	07/01/2000	a
Population:	33	Coun
2000-02162	04/01/2000	G
Population: 2000-05039	<b>35</b> 07/01/2000	Coun
	10/01/2000	
2001-00629		<b>C</b>
Population: 2000-02047	<b>31</b> 04/01/1999	Coun
Population:	41	Coun
2000-02168	04/01/2000	coun
2001-01419	12/01/2000	
2001-01464	01/01/2000	
Population:	58	Coun
2000-02169	04/01/2000	coun
Population:	50	Coun
2000-03067	06/01/2000	
2000-04028	06/01/2000	
2000-04029	06/01/2000	
2000-04852	08/01/2000	
2001-00327	08/01/2000	
2001-00328	08/01/2000	
2001-00329	08/01/2000	
2001-00529	03/06/2000	
2001-00018	11/01/2000	
2001-01240	11/01/2000	

ENFORCEMENT	DATE OF
ACTION	ACTION
ounty: CLAYTON	
Compliance Achieved	09/12/2000
ounty: FAYETTE	
NOV issued	11/09/2000
ounty: BENTON	
Compliance Achieved	10/02/2000
ounty: JONES	
Compliance Achieved	03/06/2001
Compliance Achieved	03/06/2001
ounty: JONES	10/22/2000
Compliance Achieved	10/23/2000
ounty: <b>BUCHANAN</b>	05/01/2000
Compliance Achieved ounty: <b>WINNESHIEK</b>	05/01/2000
ounty: WINNESHIEK NOV issued	10/16/2000
NOV issued	10/10/2000
ounty: BUCHANAN	10/30/2000
Compliance Achieved	05/08/2000
ounty: LINN	00,00,2000
Compliance Achieved	07/25/2000
Compliance Achieved	01/05/2001
Compliance Achieved	01/05/2001
ounty: LINN	
Compliance Achieved	07/28/2000
ounty: CHICKASAW	
AO w/o Penalty	03/30/2000
Compliance Achieved	07/27/2000
Compliance Achieved	07/27/2000
AO w/o Penalty	03/30/2000
Compliance Achieved	10/30/2000
Compliance Achieved	10/30/2000
Compliance Achieved	10/30/2000
NOV issued	11/02/2000
Compliance Achieved	03/30/2001
-	

## TABLE C - 1999 Orphan Violations

ANALYTE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	VIOLATION NUMBER	COMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA5700900 ABBE CENTER FOR Lead & Copper Rule IA5377727 R J'S STATION Nitrate (as N)	COMMUNITY CARE Routine Tap MCL, Single	Population 2000-03051 Population 2001-00611	01/01/1999	County: LINN Compliance Achieved County: JONES Compliance Achieved	09/02/1999 10/16/2000

These violations for 1999 were assigned after the 1999 Annual Compliance Report was generated in June 2000

IA4910000 BELLEVUE MUNI UTILITIES RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228) IA3317047 CLERMONT WATER SUPPLY RADIUM, ADDED (226, 228) IA1031044 HAZLETON WATER SUPPLY RADIUM, ADDED (226, 228) IA2256041 MARQUETTE WATER SUPPLY RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228) IA0656081 NORWAY CITY WATER SUPPLY RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228) GROSS ALPHA, EXCLUDING RA & U IA3126303 QUALITY WATER, INC. #2 (K-L) RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228) IA9630303 SHERMANS WATER & ROAD, INC. RADIUM, ADDED (226, 228) IA0685045 VAN HORNE WATER WORKS RADIUM, ADDED (226, 228)

LAST SAMPLE DATE

Population:	<b>2350</b> 01/14/1997	County:	JACKSON
Population:	<b>716</b> 11/08/1999	County:	FAYETTE
Population:	<b>950</b> 10/15/1999	County:	BUCHANAN
Population:	<b>421</b> 04/29/1997	County:	CLAYTON
Population:	<b>601</b> 01/26/1998 01/26/1998	County:	BENTON
Population:	<b>70</b> 04/25/1997	County:	DUBUQUE
Population:	<b>73</b> 07/27/1998	County:	WINNESHIEK
Population:	<b>716</b> 06/09/1999	County:	BENTON

## TABLE E - 2000 Lead/Copper Action Level Milestones

ANALY	TE NAME	VIOLATION NAME	-	OMPLIANCE BEGIN DATE		ENFORCEMENT ACTION	DATE OF ACTION
IA4509024	CHESTER WATER SU	PPLY	Population:	151	County:	HOWARD	
Lead		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		06/01/1997		BCA issued	11/22/2000
IA3346037	HAWKEYE WATER S	UPPLY	Population:	489	County:	FAYETTE	
Lead		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		06/01/1997		BCA issued	11/22/2000
IA1900901	HERITAGE RESIDEN	CE	Population:	50	County:	CHICKASAW	
Lead		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		06/01/1997		BCA issued	11/22/2000
IA5751101	LINN COUNTY REC		Population:	58	County:	LINN	
Copper		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		01/01/2000		BCA issued	03/27/2001
IA0990990	SAINTS AVENUE APA	RTMENTS	Population:	175	County:	BREMER	
Lead		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		06/01/1997		BCA issued	11/22/2000
IA2279101	STRAWBERRY POINT	INDUSTRIAL PARK	Population:	33	County:	CLAYTON	
Copper		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		06/01/2000	C	ompliance Achieved	01/18/2001
Lead		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile		06/01/2000	C	ompliance Achieved	01/18/2001
IA3338500	VALLEY HIGH SCHO	OL	Population:	585	County:	FAYETTE	
Lead		AL (Pb/Cu), 90th Percentile	-	06/01/1997		BCA issued	04/06/2001

# GLOSSARY of Terms

<	less than
>	greater than
AG	Attorney General
AL	Action Level
AOP	Administrative Order with Penalty
AOWP	Administrative Order without Penalty
BCA	Bilateral Compliance Agreement (operation permit)
CCR	Consumer Confidence Report
СТ	Contact Time of residual disinfectant
Cu	Chemical symbol for Copper
CWS	Community Water System
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GW	Ground Water
GWUI	Ground Water Under the Influence of surface water
НА	Health Advisory
HPC	Heterotrophic Plate Count
IAC	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
IOC	Inorganic Chemicals
LSL	Lead Service Line
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
mg/L	milligrams per liter
M/R	Monitoring and Reporting
mrem/yr	millirems per year
NOV	Notice of Violation
NTNC	Non-Transient Non-Community
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
Pb	Chemical symbol for Lead
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
PN	Public Notification
PWS's	Public Water Systems
PWSS	Public Water System Supervision (EPA program)
Rn	Radon
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SDWIS/FED	Safe Drinking Water Information System/Federal
	(EPA's electronic database)
SOC	Synthetic (Nonvolatile) Organic Chemical
SW	Surface Water
SWTR	Surface Water Treatment Rule
TCR	Total Coliform Rule

TNC	Transient Non-Community
TT	Treatment Technique
U	Uranium
V/E	Variance or Exemption
VOC	Volatile Organic Chemical
WQP	Water Quality Parameters

## For Additional Information, contact:

Charlotte Lafargue Henderson	Environmental Specialist Senior charlotte.henderson@dnr.state.ia.us EPA Reporting, Data Quality, ACR2000, Laboratory Certification	515/725-0341
Hal Frank	Environmental Specialist hal.frank@dnr.state.ia.us SDWIS Data Management	515/725-0342
Joe Zerfas	Environmental Specialist Senior joe.zerfas@dnr.state.ia.us SDWIS Administrator	515/725-0343
Diane Moles	Executive Officer diane.moles@dnr.state.ia.us Rules Development	515/725-0281
Dennis Alt	Water Supply Section Supervisor dennis.alt@dnr.state.ia.us	515/725-0275

Mailing Address for the above persons:

Iowa Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Attn.: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 401 SW 7th St., Suite M Des Moines, IA 50309-4611

