A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available on our website at www.cityofdubuque.org/water.

You may also call 563-589-4291 to obtain a copy of the report.

Water Sources

The Dubuque Water Department obtains water from the Alluvial aquifer and the Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer.

Every aquifer has a degree of susceptibility to contamination because of the characteristics of the aquifer, overlying materials, and human activity.

Susceptibility to contamination generally increases with shallower aquifers, increasing permeability of the aquifer and overlying material, nearby development or agricultural activity, and abandoned or poorly maintained wells.

The Alluvial aquifer is considered to be highly susceptible to contamination, while the Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer has a low degree of susceptibility.
2015 Drinking Water Summary

The City of Dubuque Water Department is proud of the high quality of our water supply, which meets all state and federal drinking water quality requirements. We are pleased to inform you that Dubuque had no drinking water violations for 2015.

The included table lists substances that were detected in our water. Some of these substances have maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) established by the Safe Drinking Water Act. The EPA also requires us to monitor for certain unregulated substances while they consider whether or not to enforce limits on them.

Testing is not required for each parameter every year. For more information concerning our drinking water, please contact the Eagle Point Water Treatment Plant at 563-589-4291 or wtrdept@cityofdubuque.org, or by mail at 1902 Hawthorne Street, Dubuque, IA 52001.

Purpose of the Water Quality Report

The City of Dubuque Water Department is proud to present you with our annual water quality report. We are dedicated to producing drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards. The purpose of this report is to provide you with information about your drinking water and comply with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reporting requirements.

Through the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the EPA sets national limits for hundreds of substances in drinking water and also specifies various treatments that water systems must use to remove these substances. Each system continually monitors for these substances and reports to the EPA if the substances are detected in the drinking water. The EPA uses this data to ensure that consumers are receiving clean water and to verify that states are enforcing laws that regulate drinking water.

This publication conforms to the SDWA requirement that water utilities annually provide detailed water quality information to each of their customers. We are committed to providing you with this information about your water supply because customers who are well informed are our best allies in supporting improvements necessary to maintain the highest drinking water standards.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please contact Bob Green, Water Department Manager, at 563-589-4291 or Denise Ihrig, P.E., Water Plant Manager, at 563-589-4291 or Brant Schueller, Water Distribution Supervisor, at 563-589-4303.
General Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water posed a health risk. More information about contaminants or potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated withservice lines and home plumbing. The City of Dubuque Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

### FINISHED WATER TAP REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANALYTE</th>
<th>MCL/AL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>COMPLIANCE TYPE</th>
<th>SAMPLE VALUE</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>VIOLATION</th>
<th>TYPICAL SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>SGL</td>
<td>0.0201</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>09/04/2012</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>SGL</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>SGL</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>07/21/2015</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table Definitions

**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**LRAA:** Locational Running Annual Average

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**N/A:** Not Applicable

**ND:** Not Detected

**ppb:** Parts per billion (or micrograms per liter)

**ppm:** Parts per million (or milligrams per liter)

**RAA:** Running Annual Average

**Range (Low - High):** This column represents a range of individual sample results, from lowest to highest, that were collected during the reporting year.

**SGL:** Single Monitoring Period Sample

**TCR:** Total Coliform rule

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**Community Participation**

The Dubuque City Council meets on the first and third Monday of each month in the City Council Chambers on the second floor of the Historic Federal Building, 350 West 6th Street. Meetings begin at 6:00 p.m. and are broadcast live on CityChannel, Dubuque’s local government access channel (85.2 digital, 8 analog) on the Mediacom cable system. Meetings are also streamed live and archived on the City website at www.cityofdubuque.org/media. For agenda and minutes information, visit www.cityofdubuque.org/citycouncil or contact the City Clerk’s Office at 563-589-4120 or cityclerk@cityofdubuque.org.

For additional information, visit the city’s website at www.cityofdubuque.org.