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2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR CITY OF NEW HAMPTON

The City of New Hampton is proud to provide safe and dependable water to our customers 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. You, as our customer, have a right to fully understand the efforts we make to assure that your water is safe to drink. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your drinking water is in compliance with government standards.

This Annual Water Quality Report provides detailed analytical testing results from samples of your area's water supply and compares your tap water to federal and state standards. The source of our water is groundwater drawn from the Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer, made up of sandstone and dolomite formations. The Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer system ranks ninth in the nation as a source of groundwater for public supply, providing 631 million gallons per day for this use. The Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer was determined to have low susceptibility to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide natural protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Cambrian-Ordovician wells will have low susceptibility to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. The city wells will be most susceptible to activities such as gas stations, industrial sites, the railroad, and municipal wastewater discharges.

WATER QUALITY DATA

Most of the data presented in the following table is from testing that occurred through the months of January 1 to December 31 in 2025. The State of Iowa requires each city to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year as the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. The City of New Hampton monitors the water supply for several unregulated contaminants as required by our State operation permit issued by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR).

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains its water from the sandstone and dolomite of the Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer. The Cambrian-Ordovician aquifer was determined to have low susceptibility to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide natural protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Cambrian-Ordovician wells will have low susceptibility to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the IDNR, and is available from the City of New Hampton Water Operator at 641-394-4894.

DEFINITIONS

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **ppb** - parts per billion.
- **ppm** - parts per million.
- **ppt** - parts per trillion.
- **pCi/L** - picocuries per liter.
- **N/A** - Not applicable.
- **ND** - Not detected.
- **LRAA** - Locational Running Annual Average.
- **RAA** - Running Annual Average.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **SGL** - Single Sample Result.
- **NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- **RTCR** - Revised Total Coliform Rule
- **DF** - Dilution Factor representing the amount the sample was diluted during analysis and may not represent preparation factors.
- **RL** - Reporting Limit.
- **RPD** - Relative Percent Difference.

RESULTS

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater, and the water quality testing shows the results on the following page:

Contaminant	MCL – (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & Range		Yes / No	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	6.00 6-6)	09/30/2025	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	8.00 (8-8)	9/30/2025	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.567 (0.0179 – 0.656)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	1.2 (ND – 10)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
950 – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.4 (0.7-1.84)	12/31/2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 – FINISHED WATER AT #5 SINK, #5						
Gross Alpha, Inc. (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	7.1	07/21/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	3	07/21/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.06	04/26/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.43	04/26/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	5.87	04/15/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [asN] (ppm)	<0.6	DF	<0.06 mg/l	04/03/2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion from natural deposits
02 – FINISHED WATER AT #6 SINK, #6						
Gross Alpha, Inc. (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	7.3	07/21/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	3.9	07/21/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.06	04/26/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.46	04/26/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	6.47	04/15/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [asN] (ppm)	<0.6	DF	<0.06 mg/l	04/03/2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion from natural deposits

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Osage Municipal Water Supply 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.

New Hampton Water Supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for more information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact Dennis Marvin, New Hampton Water Superintendent at 641-394-4894 or by email at nhwatersup@gmail.com. The City of New Hampton business hours are between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

CCR Certification Form

For Systems with mailing waivers

NEW HAMPTON WATER SUPPLY
PWSID: 1970051

The community water system indicated above hereby confirms that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to IDNR by your certified laboratory.

System-specific details on requirements of CCR distribution to customer are outlined below.

- **Systems electing to distribute the CCR by direct delivery.**

  This can be accomplished by mail, electronic delivery, or other form of direct delivery. Provide the date of distribution and delivery method in the space below. Refer to the following website for electronic delivery options: https://www.epa.gov/ccr/how-water-utilities-can-electronically-delivery-their-ccr. Provide URL if distributed electronically.

  April 10th & 25th, 2026 utility Billing

- **Systems electing not to distribute the CCR by direct delivery must complete all of the following.**

  Systems serving between 501 and 10,000 persons must:

  1. Publish the CCR in the local newspaper(s). Attach a copy of the notice. List newspaper and dates below:

  2. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed. List methods and date of notification below:

     April billings - 2026

  3. Develop procedures to make reports available upon request. Specify below:

  Systems serving fewer than or equal to 500 persons must:

  Inform customers the CCR is available upon request and will not be mailed. List methods used and date completed below:

Certified by:

Name Dennis Marvin

Title Water Supt

Phone # 641-229-5264 Date of Delivery 3-31-26

Return to:

ATTN: Ryan Young
Iowa DNR Water Supply Operations Section
6200 Park Ave STE 200
Des Moines, IA 50321