CITY OF WEST OKOBOJI UTILITIES
2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system.
The source of our water is surface water. **Our water quality testing shows the following results:**

CONTAMINANT	MCL (MCLG)	COMPLIANCE		DATE	VIOLATION	SOURCE
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	2 (ND - 3)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.2 (0.01 - 0.43)	2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (TTHM)	80 (N/A)	LRAA	48 (43 - 57)	2025	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (HAA5)	60 (N/A)	LRAA	24 (18 - 27)	2025	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.6 (1.10 - 2.15)	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TREATMENT PLANT						
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.82 (0.62 - 0.82)	2025	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	14	10/13/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.1628	7/2/2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.06	4/11/2023	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	10 (0)	SGL	1	4/11/2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
Dalapon (ppb)	200 (200)	SGL	0.80	7/12/2023	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	Single High 0.084 100% <0.3	2025	No	Soil runoff

NOTE - Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.
OTHER INFORMATION - Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

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

N/A-Not applicable

ND-Not detected

RAA-Running Annual Average

LRAA-Locational Running Annual Average

SGL-Single Sample Result

NTU-Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Treatment Technique (TT)-A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)- The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)-The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Our water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking or making baby formulas, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact City of West Okoboji at 712-332-1244. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead tap sampling data can be found in the Iowa Drinking Water Data Portal: http://programs.iowadnr.gov/iowadrinkingwater. Our water supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

In December 2025 we had a Res Disinfect Concentration (SWTR) violation for Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR). **Monitoring Violation of the Water Testing Schedule -** Our water system violated a drinking water standard(s) over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation. During a portion of the time period between December 19 and December 20, 2025, the MMU water treatment plant failed to monitor pH, temperature and continuous chlorine residual as required per the Surface Water Treatment Rule. These tests are used to indicate whether pathogens in the water are adequately treated. During this period of time, MMU had a loss of data that was attributed to a Microsoft software update that compromised the data collection computers at the treatment plant. Although we were able to retrieve some of the lost data, and provide that data to the Iowa DNR that showed the treatment plant continued to operate normally during this time, MMU could not provide all the lost data and this gap led to the monitoring violation. What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time. What is being done? Again, subsequent data provided to the Iowa DNR showed the water treatment plant continued to run normally during this time. To ensure this does not happen again, we have already updated our standard operating procedures at the existing treatment plant. Additionally, well before the construction started on the new treatment plant, we had already planned for and built in multiple redundancy features.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains water from one or more surface waters. Surface water sources are susceptible to sources of contamination within the drainage basin.

Surface Water Name	Susceptibility
West Lake Okoboji	High

CONTACT INFORMATION

Milford Utilities will not be mailing copies of the Consumer Confidence Report to its customers. Copies are available at the Milford Municipal Utilities office located at 806 N Avenue, Suite III. For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, or if you would like a report to be mailed to you, please contact Milford Municipal Utilities at 712-338-2401. You can view the water quality report at