

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

EcoNewsWire

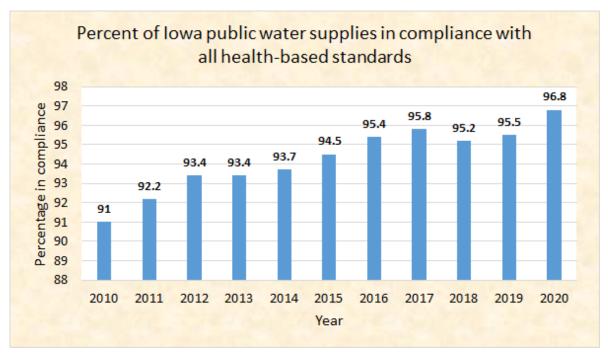
Environmental Services

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE August 19, 2021

- <u>lowa's drinking water—something you can rely on</u>
- DNR enforcement actions
- Air Quality permits under review

lowa's drinking water—something you can rely on

MEDIA CONTACT: Corey McCoid at 515-577-3551 or corey.McCoid@dnr.iowa.gov.



Over the last 10 years, lowa public drinking water facilities have increasingly complied with all health-based standards for water we drink. In 2020, 96.8 percent of public water supplies and a vast majority of people served by these facilities (98.9 percent) received drinking water that complied with state and national standards.

DES MOINES—lowa's public water systems deliver ample clean water, according to the 2020 Annual Drinking water Compliance Report.

Despite the challenges of COVID-19 last year, lowa's 1,848 public water systems produced safe drinking water for 98.9 percent of lowans. In fact, the number of systems meeting all health-based standards was the highest in 25 years, since 1996. Both the percentage of systems (96.8 percent) and the percentage of population receiving drinking water compliant with all health-based standards were the highest achieved in the past 10 years.

Most systems (83.8 percent) met all major monitoring and reporting requirements, the best since 2014. Most important: last year, there were no disease outbreaks or deaths attributed to drinking water from an active public water supply.

Like a statewide report card, the <u>annual compliance report</u> measures how well nearly 1,900 public water supplies meet national standards. DNR gathers information from each public water supply to prepare the report, and then submits it to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The report includes maps of the public water supplies, and locations of systems that had violations of health-based standards, or major monitoring or reporting requirements.

People who want more information about their drinking water can ask their public water source for a Consumer Confidence Report. Public water sources must compile the reports, informing their customers and submitting the reports to DNR annually. The reports include any violation of standards for contaminants or reporting requirements.

DNR enforcement actions

MEDIA CONTACT: Tamara McIntosh, DNR, at 515-725-8242 or <u>Tamara.Mcintosh@dnr.iowa.gov</u>.

DES MOINES – DNR staff work with individuals, businesses and communities to help them protect our natural resources by complying with state and federal laws. This approach is very effective. In the few cases where compliance cannot be achieved, the DNR issues enforcement actions. The following list summarizes recent enforcement actions. Find the entire, original orders on DNR's website at www.iowadnr.gov/EnforcementActions.

Consent Orders

A consent order is issued as an alternative to issuing an administrative order. A consent order indicates that the DNR has voluntarily entered into a legally enforceable agreement with the other party.

Des Moines County

Raymond Smith

Cease illegal open burning of solid waste; properly reuse, recycle, or dispose of solid waste in a manner consistent with state law; and pay a \$1,000 administrative penalty.

Air Quality permits under review

MEDIA CONTACT: Sarah Piziali, DNR, at 515-725-9549 or <u>Sarah.Piziali@dnr.iowa.gov</u> for construction permits.

DES MOINES – The DNR Air Quality Bureau has the following draft permits up for review. The permits help protect lowans' health and air quality. DNR's permitting staff review each permit application to ensure facilities comply with state and federal air quality requirements. We encourage public comments on draft permits, providing help on

how to <u>make effective comments</u>. Submit written comments to the assigned permit writer before 4:30 p.m. on the last day of the public comment period.

Construction Permits

DNR engineers review and issue construction permits to facilities before they build new or modified sources of air pollution. The public may review the following air quality construction permits available online at www.iowadnr.gov/airpermitsearch.

Monroe County

Cargill Incorporated – 17540 Monroe-Wapello Road, Eddyville Project No. 21-283. Modify a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit to allow replacement of a baghouse. The public comment period ends Sept. 20.

Muscatine County

Grain Processing Corporation – 1600 Oregon St., Muscatine. Project No. 21-223. The purpose of this project is to increase the annual limit on the amount of wet feed handled in the Wet Feed Pad and Truck Loadout and to increase the hourly sulfur dioxide emission limit. The public comment period ends Sept. 17.