2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT

A regional publication on the source, treatment and distribution of water provided by Des Moines Water Works.

LEADING AND ADVOCATING FOR WATER YOU CAN TRUST FOR LIFE. That's our mission at Des Moines Water Works and one we work toward each and every day. We're there when 600,000 central Iowans need us to provide them with safe, affordable and abundant drinking water.

Des Moines Water Works' role as an advocate is even more important as we continue to face source water quality challenges from toxins and human-made chemicals combined with climate change and increased drought. As a regional drinking water utility, we continually invest in the critical infrastructure needed to treat source water and make it safe for drinking for the residents of Des Moines and the surrounding communities. We encourage all water users to **Think Downstream** about their actions and the effects they have on our precious natural resource.

In order to ensure drinking water is safe, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. This Consumer Confidence Report summarizes information regarding water sources used, any detected contaminants, compliance and educational information.

Des Moines Water Works
Water You Can Trust for Life

2201 George Flagg Parkway | Des Moines, IA 50321 | (515) 283-8700 | www.dmww.com |

WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

The Raccoon and Des Moines Rivers are used to provide drinking water to more than 600,000 central Iowans. Upstream land use practices – agricultural and urban – have a direct effect on water quality and quantity for downstream users. All Iowans should **Think Downstream** and consider how they can help make Iowa's water safe for drinking and recreation.

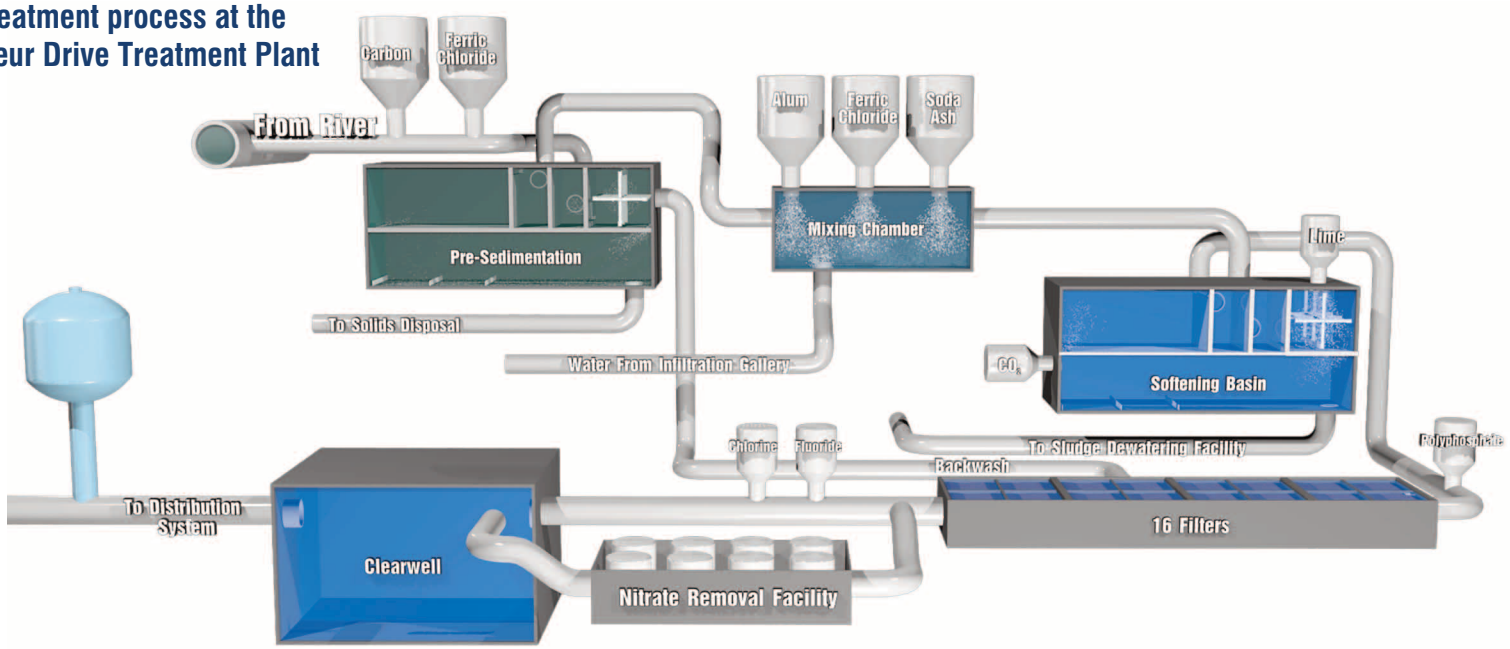
Des Moines Water Works (DMWW) operates three water treatment plants in central Iowa. Each treatment plant involves a multi-barrier approach to ensure the safety of your drinking water. This includes source water monitoring, riverbank filtration, treatment processes of softening, filtration and disinfection, as well as distribution system monitoring and maintenance.

The **L.D. McMullen Water Treatment Plant** at Maffitt Reservoir, located southwest of the metro area, treats up to 25 million gallons of water from six radial collector wells and one horizontal well along the Raccoon River, and serves customers in southwest Des Moines, Waukee and parts of Warren Water District, Clive, Urbandale and West Des Moines. The collection elements are located in the coarse sand and gravel formation beneath the river. The shallow groundwater receives natural filtration prior to entry into the wells.

Saylorville Water Treatment Plant, located in northern Polk County, serves water to residents north of Des Moines. This facility treats up to 10 million gallons of water from two radial collector wells along the Des Moines River and utilizes ultra-filtration and reverse osmosis to soften and treat the water.

All other areas in Des Moines Water Works' service area receive water from the **Fleur Drive Treatment Plant.** This plant treats up to 75 million gallons of water pumped from one of three sources: Raccoon River, Des Moines River and an Infiltration Gallery (a series of underground pipes located throughout Water Works Park adjacent to the Raccoon River).

Treatment process at the Fleur Drive Treatment Plant



Once treated, 1,400 miles of underground pipe, 10,000 fire hydrants, 9,700 valves, 10 water storage tanks and 10 booster pumping stations distribute water to homes and businesses in Des Moines and surrounding communities

WHAT DO WE TEST FOR?

Throughout the treatment process, DMWW's state-certified laboratory performs 100-150 tests each day to ensure the highest quality water is produced. An additional series of 50-60 daily tests on the untreated water sources allows laboratory staff to identify any necessary changes needed in the treatment process before the water enters the treatment plants.

DMWW monitors and tests for emerging and unregulated contaminants to stay ahead of potential health risks, including cyanotoxins produced by cyanobacteria, Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), neonicotinoids, and pharmaceutical and personal care products (PPCP).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring material and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or humans. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, which can occur naturally or come from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Organic Chemicals including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are agriculture, industrial and petroleum process byproducts and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff and septic systems.

Microorganisms such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from agricultural livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, septic systems and wildlife.

Pesticides and Herbicides which may come from agriculture and urban stormwater runoff.

Radioactive Contaminants which can occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

Coliform Bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water (RTCR).

E.Coli Bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes.

Level Found The highest amount found in the water or the average of all samples analyzed, depending on the regulation. If multiple samples were tested in 2021, the lowest and highest detected values are listed under Range of Detections.

LRAA Locational running annual average.

mg/L Milligrams per liter, or parts per million (ppm). Parts of contaminant per million parts of water. One part per million is equivalent to a single penny in ten thousand dollars.

MCL The maximum contaminant level, the highest level of a substance allowed in drinking water.

MCLG The MCL Goal, the level of a substance where there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment processes.

N/A Not applicable.

ND Not detected.

ng/L Nanogram per liter, or parts per trillion (ppt). Parts of contaminant per trillion parts of water. One part per trillion is equivalent to a single penny in ten billion dollars.

NTU Nephelometric turbidity units.

pCi/L Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

RTCR Revised Total Coliform Rule

TT Treatment Technique. Certain treatment processes are required to reduce the level of turbidity in the drinking water. Turbidity must not ever exceed 1 NTU, and must be less than 0.3 NTU 95% of the time.

Turbidity Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

µg/L Micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb). Parts of contaminant per billion parts of water. One part per billion is equivalent to a single penny in ten million dollars.

2021 WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Water Treatment Plant Monitoring

Before water can be delivered to your home, it must first be analyzed by certified laboratories at Des Moines Water Works' Fleur Drive Treatment Plant and the State Hygienic Laboratory. Results for 2021 in this report include samples taken as water leaves Des Moines Water Works' three treatment plants and from samples obtained from the various water distribution systems supplied with water by Des Moines Water Works.

2021 LAB **RESULTS**	UNITS	MCL	MCLG	Fleur Drive Treatment Plant			L.D. McMullen Water Treatment Plant			Saylorville Water Treatment Plant			COMMON SOURCES OF CONTAMINANT
				YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	
WATER CLARITY													
Turbidity	NTU	TT	N/A	2021	0.13	ND-0.13	2021	0.19	0.02-0.19	2021	0.22	0.02-0.22	Soil runoff
ORGANIC SUBSTANCES													
Atrazine	µg/L	3	3	2019	0.10	N/A	2019	ND	N/A	2020	ND	N/A	Agriculture activity
Cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	70	2021	0.60	ND-0.60	2019	ND	N/A	2020	ND	N/A	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
INORGANIC SUBSTANCES													
Barium	mg/L	2	2	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	0.07	N/A	Metal refinery and drilling waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	mg/L	4	4	2021	0.83	0.14-0.83	2021	0.93	0.15-0.93	2021	0.76	ND-0.76	Additive for strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer factories
Nitrate [as N]	mg/L	10	10	2021	4.39	ND-4.39	2021	2.67	0.06-2.67	2021	0.54	ND-0.54	Agriculture activity; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	2021	86.0	17.7-86.0	2021	38.7	15.6-38.7	2021	22.3	16.5-22.3	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS													
Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	2019	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2020	ND	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals
Combined Radium	pCi/L	15	0	2021	ND	N/A	2018	ND	N/A	2020	ND	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
				YEAR TESTED	ANNUAL REMOVAL RATIO	MINIMUM REMOVAL REQUIREMENT	YEAR TESTED	ANNUAL REMOVAL RATIO	MINIMUM REMOVAL REQUIREMENT	YEAR TESTED	ANNUAL REMOVAL RATIO	MINIMUM REMOVAL REQUIREMENT	COMMON SOURCES OF CONTAMINANT
TREATMENT PLANT													
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	TT	N/A	2021	3.58	1	2021	2.46	1	2021	3.56	1	Naturally present in the environment

DES MOINES WATER WORKS operates three Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells and the **CITY OF ANKENY** operates two ASR wells. Treated drinking water is injected into wells during cold weather months, and recovered for use during warm-weather months to help limit the use of poor quality source water and meet customer demand. Testing data unique to this water can be seen on the chart below.

2021 ASR LAB **RESULTS**	UNITS	MCL	MCLG	Louise P. Moon ASR Well			L.D. McMullen ASR Well			Army Post Road ASR Well			Ankeny ASR Well 4			Ankeny ASR Well 6		
				YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	YEAR TESTED	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS
PARAMETER																		
Alpha Emitters	pCi/L	15	0	2021	ND	N/A	2021	2.90	N/A	2021	9.20	N/A	2021	6.20	N/A	2021	8.60	N/A
Arsenic	µg/L	10	N/A	2021	1.00	ND-1.00	2021	1.00	ND-1.00	2021	3.00	2.00-3.00	2021	1.00	ND-1.00	2021	1.00	ND-1.00
Atrazine	µg/L	3	3	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	2021	1.10	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	1.50	N/A	2021	1.50	N/A	2021	3.00	N/A
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	6	0	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A	2021	ND	N/A
Fluoride	mg/L	4	4	2021	1.54	0.57-1.54	2021	0.93	0.25-0.93	2021	1.61	0.74-1.61	2021	1.20	0.83-1.20	2021	1.20	0.77-1.20
Nitrate [as N]	mg/L	10	10	2021	1.80	1.36-1.80	2021	1.98	0.06-1.98	2021	1.77	0.56-1.77	2021	3.50	ND-3.50	2021	2.60	0.24-2.60
Sodium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	2021	83.2	21.0-83.2	2021	38.7	15.6-38.7	2021	74.8	28.0-74.8	2021	49.0	19.0-49.0	2021	55.0	21.0-55.0

PARAMETER	COMMON SOURCES OF CONTAMINANT
Alpha Emitters	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine	Agriculture activity
Combined Radium	Erosion of natural deposits
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Discharge from chemical factories
Fluoride	Additive for strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer factories
Nitrate [as N]	Agriculture activity; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	Erosion of natural deposits

Water Distribution System Monitoring

Once the water leaves Des Moines Water Works' water treatment facilities, it is regularly monitored throughout the numerous distribution systems served by Des Moines Water Works for disinfectant, disinfection byproducts, bacteria, lead and copper. The table below shows the results of this monitoring.

2021 DISTRIBUTION **RESULTS**	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L) Byproducts of chlorination MCL: 80 µg/L MCLG: no limit set		Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (µg/L) Byproducts of chlorination MCL: 60 µg/L MCLG: no limit set		Lead (µg/L) From plumbing corrosion 90% of all samples must be below Action Level of 15 µg/L			Copper (mg/L) From plumbing corrosion 90% of all samples must be below Action Level of 1.3 mg/L			Coliform Bacteria (positive) Naturally present in the environment Treatment Technique (TT)		Chlorine Disinfectant (mg/L) Added to prevent bacterial growth Maximum limit for annual average: 4 mg/L	
SYSTEM	Level Found	Range of Detections	Level Found	Range of Detections	Year Tested	90% of test levels were less than	Range of Detections	Year Tested	90% of test levels were less than	Range of Detections	Monthly Samples	Positive Samples	Running Annual Average	Range
Des Moines*	72	65-79	14	ND-17	2021	ND	ND-20[1]	2021	ND	ND-0.020	151	1[2]	1.00	0.09-2.19
Ankeny	52	48-55	9	8-10	2019	ND	ND	2019	0.031	ND-0.046	70	2[2]	0.90	0.10-1.68
Bondurant	54	41-65	20	16-24	2021	4.0	ND-9	2021	0.012	0.005-0.014	6	0	2.20	1.10-2.60
Clive	68	40-110	11	8-15	2019	ND	ND-14	2019	ND	ND	20	0	1.00	0.38-1.78
East Dallas Water	41	31-51	10	6-13	2021	ND	ND	2021	ND	ND	1	2[2,3]	2.60	1.90-2.90
Earlham	43	N/A	9	N/A	2020	2.0	ND-9	2020	0.010	ND-0.010	2	0	2.00	1.67-2.60
Johnston	55	27-82	15	13-17	2019	1.6	ND-8	2019	0.179	ND-0.318	20	1[2]	0.80	0.05-1.53
New Virginia	82	58-82	16	15-16	2019	ND	ND	2019	ND	ND	1	0	2.10	1.80-2.30
Norwalk	69	50-81	12	7-17	2019	ND	ND-13	2019	ND	ND-0.379	10	0	1.00	0.42-1.64
SE Polk Rural Water**	67	52-91	11	9-12	2021	ND	ND	2021	ND	ND	7	1[2]	0.80	0.15-1.55
Urbandale	71	54-89	12	10-14	2021	ND	ND-5	2021	ND	ND	50	0	1.00	0.34-1.69
Warren Water District	57	40-80	11	7-13	2020	ND	ND-42[1]	2020	ND	ND-0.820	20	1[2]	2.50	0.70-3.10
Waukee	68	55-89	12	10-13	2021	ND	ND	2021	ND	ND	20	0	1.00	0.44-1.60

* Includes water supplied to Alleman, Berwick, Pleasant Hill, Unincorporated Polk County and Windsor Heights. ** Includes water supplied to Runnells and eastern portions of Pleasant Hill. [1] One sample exceded the AL of 15 ug/L. [2] Sample tested positive for coliform bacteria. Repeat samples indicated bacteria were not present, and the water was determined to be safe for consumption. [3] During the past year, this system was required to conduct level 1 assessment to determine the cause of bacteria in the distribution system. If a health concern is present, you will be notified.

Perfluoroalkyl (PFAS) Monitoring

SOURCE ENTRY POINT

DES MOINES WATER WORKS - FLEUR DRIVE TREATMENT PLANT

PFAS (ng/L)	PFHxS		PFBA		PFHxA		PFBS		PFOS	
	Level Found	Range	Level Found	Range	Level Found	Range	Level Found	Range	Level Found	Range
	7.3	ND-7.3	2.2	ND-2.2	3.0	ND-3.0	1.9	ND-1.9	6.5	ND-6.5

Because of reported PFAS contamination in the area, Des Moines Water Works has begun to proactively monitor for a number/variety of PFAS compounds. PFAS is a category of human-made chemicals designed to resist heat, oil, stains and water in items. It is also found in certain firefighting foam used at airports and on military installations. During production and use, it can migrate into soil, water and air.

Des Moines Water Works
Water You Can Trust for Life

DRINKING WATER AND HEALTH 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 poses a health risk.

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 from their health care providers about drinking water. Information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline**.

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink

NITRATE

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 parts per million (ppm) is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your healthcare provider. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of groundwater conditions and agricultural activity. Des Moines Water Works uses a variety of strategies to keep the treated tap water below 10 ppm. These strategies include source water blending, and if necessary, removal of nitrate using a treatment process known as ion exchange. Ion exchange is an expensive water treatment technology used only in extraordinary situations when nitrate or other pollution is particularly threatening. Despite frequently elevated nitrate levels in the Raccoon and Des Moines Rivers, Des Moines Water Works' treated water has not exceeded the 10 ppm standard since nitrate removal was implemented in 1992.

LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Des Moines Water Works minimizes the potential for exposure to lead in drinking water by following a corrosion control program approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with private service lines and home plumbing. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can further 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. It finds its way into the watershed through animal and human wastes. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

Des Moines Water Works obtains water from one or more surface waters. Surface water sources are susceptible to sources of contamination or pollution within the Raccoon and Des Moines River watersheds.

Surface Water Name	Susceptibility
Crystal Lake	High
Des Moines River	High
Maffitt Reservoir	High
Raccoon River	High

Water is also obtained from aquifers. The Alluvial Aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contaminations because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide little protection from contamination at the land surface. The Alluvial wells will be highly susceptible to surface contamination such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application.

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.

To obtain a copy of the Source Water Assessment, call (515) 283-8700 to request a printed copy.

PUBLIC MEETING AND UTILITY CONTACT INFORMATION

Some public meetings have been moved to virtual or hybrid formats. Check with the city/entity for the most up to date information.

CITY OF ALLEMAN

Public Meeting:
2nd Monday of the month at 7:00 pm
Alleman City Council
14000 NE 6th Street · Alleman, IA 50007

Contact Information:
Alleman City Hall
(515) 685-3666
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

CITY OF ANKENY

Public Meeting:
1st & 3rd Monday of each month at 5:30 pm
Kirkendall Library
1250 SW District Drive · Ankeny, IA 50023

Contact Information:
Customer Service
410 West 1st Street · Ankeny, IA 50023
(515) 963-3565 · customerservice@ankenyiowa.gov

BERWICK WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Meeting:
Annual meeting and as needed
5825 NE Berwick Drive · Berwick, IA 50032

Contact Information:
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

CITY OF BONDURANT

Public Meeting:
1st & 3rd Monday of each month at 6:00 pm
Bondurant City Hall
200 2nd Street NE · Bondurant, IA 50035

Contact Information:
Patrick F. Collison
(515) 971-6856 · pcollison@cityofbondurant.com

CITY OF CLIVE

Public Meeting:
2nd & 4th Thursday of each month at 6:00 pm
Clive City Hall
1900 NW 114th Street · Clive, IA 50325

Contact Information:
Jeff May, Public Works Director
2123 NW 111th Street · Clive, IA 50325
(515) 223-6231 · jmay@cityofclive.com

CITY OF CUMMING

Public Meeting:
2nd Monday each month at 7:00 pm
Cumming City Hall
649 N 44th Street · Cumming, IA 50061

Contact Information:
Cumming City Hall
(515) 981-9214 · deputycityclerk@cumming-iowa.com
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

DES MOINES WATER WORKS

Public Meeting:
4th Tuesday of each month at 3:30 pm
Des Moines Water Works
2201 George Flagg Parkway · Des Moines, IA 50321

Contact Information:
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

CITY OF EARLHAM

Public Meeting:
2nd Monday of each month at 7:00 pm
Earlham City Hall
140 South Chestnut Avenue · Earlham, IA 50072

Contact Information:
Gary Coffman, Public Works Supervisor
(515) 758-2281 · earlhamcityhall@mchsi.com

CITY OF JOHNSTON

Public Meeting:
1st & 3rd Monday of each month at 7:00 pm
Johnston City Hall
6221 Merle Hay Road · Johnston, IA 50131

Contact Information:
Shane Kinsey
6400 NW Beaver Drive · Johnston, IA 50131
(515) 278-0822 · skinsey@cityofjohnston.com

NEW VIRGINIA WATER WORKS

Public Meeting:
1st Saturday of each month at 7:30 am
Fire Station meeting room
506 West Street · New Virginia, IA 50210

Contact Information:
Jennifer Baughman, City Clerk
(641) 449-3492 · cityclerk@newvirginia.com

CITY OF NORWALK

Public Meeting:
1st & 3rd Thursday of each month at 6:00 pm
Norwalk City Hall
705 North Avenue · Norwalk, IA 50211

Contact Information:
Wayne Schwartz, P.E., Public Works Director
(515) 981-9527 · wschwartz@norwalk.iowa.gov

CITY OF PLEASANT HILL

Public Meeting:
2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm
Pleasant Hill Public Safety Complex
6875 Martha L. Miller Drive · Pleasant Hill, IA 50317

Contact Information:
Pleasant Hill Public Works
(515) 262-9465
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

CITY OF RUNNELLS

Public Meeting:
2nd Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm
Community Center
108 Brown Street · Runnells, IA 50237

Contact Information:
Runnells City Hall
(515) 966-2042
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

URBANDALE WATER UTILITY

Public Meeting:
Meets monthly · Call 278-3940 for information
Urbandale Water Utility
3720 86th Street · Urbandale, IA 50322

Contact Information:
Dale Acheson, General Manager
(515) 278-3940 · dacheson@urbandalewater.org

WARREN WATER DISTRICT

Public Meeting:
3rd Monday of each month at 6:00 or 7:00 pm, as posted
Warren Water District
1204 East 2nd Avenue · Indianola, IA 50125

Contact Information:
Stan Ripperger, System Manager
(515) 962-1200 · wwd@warrenwaterdistrict.com

CITY OF WAUKEE

Public Meeting:
1st & 3rd Monday each month at 5:30 pm
Waukee City Hall
230 W. Hickman Road · Waukee, IA 50263

Contact Information:
Rudy Koester Public Works Director
(515) 978-7920 · rkoester@waukee.org
Waukee Utility Customer Service
(515) 978-5502 · waukeeutilities@waukee.org

CITY OF WINDSOR HEIGHTS

Public Meeting:
1st & 3rd Monday each month at 6:00 pm
Windsor Heights Public Safety Building
1133 66th Street · Windsor Heights, IA 50324

Contact Information:
Windsor Heights City Hall
(515) 279-3662
Des Moines Water Works Customer Service
(515) 283-8700 · customerservice@dmww.com

Des Moines Water Works
Water You Can Trust for Life