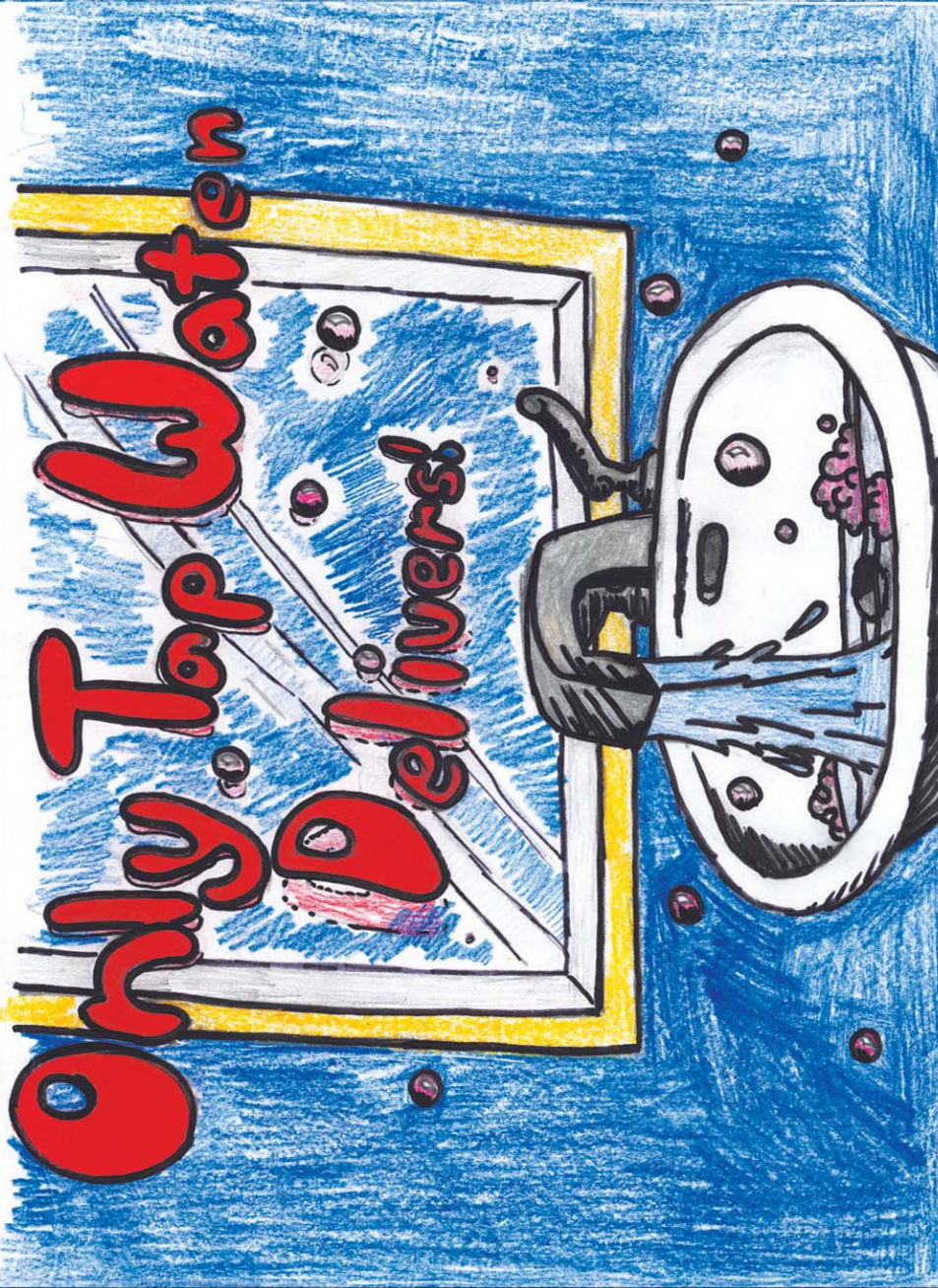




2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT



MOLINE STUDENTS EXPLORE BENEFITS OF TAP WATER

Imaginative Moline students explored the many benefits of Moline tap water as they participated in the “Only Tap Water Delivers Art” and Essay Contest earlier this year. Young people from 15 different elementary schools used their artistic talents to create original art relating to the Only Tap Water Delivers theme. Middle and high school students wrote thoughtful essays on the same subject. Through this creative learning process, these students came to recognize the beneficial role of tap water in supporting our high standard of living.

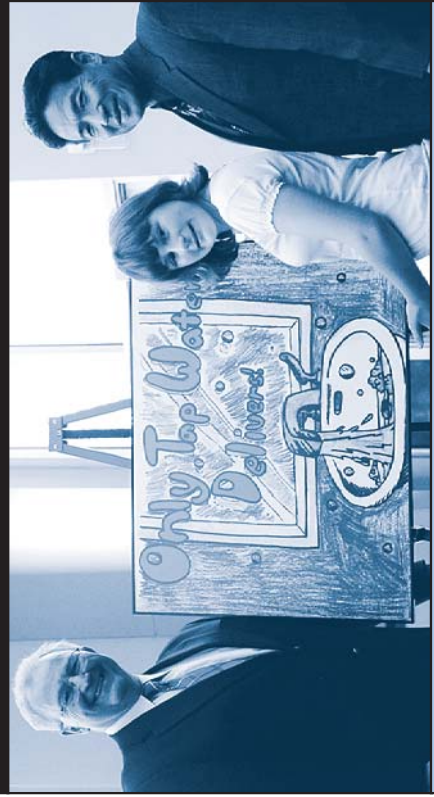
Many of the essays brought to light the serious problems of waterborne disease and economic hardship in many developing countries that do not have safe and reliable tap water. The colorful artwork illustrates the many ways tap water touches our daily lives. The combined creative effort of all the participating students has enhanced tap water appreciation in our community.

After some very difficult decision-making, one art finalist was selected

from each elementary school and seven essay finalists were selected from the middle and high schools. Each of these contest finalists was publically recognized by Mayor Don Welvaert and School Superintendent Cal Lee during a special ceremony held on May 5, 2008, in celebration of National Drinking Water Week. The ceremony was well attended, and volunteers from the Moline High School Chamber Choir treated the guests to a gorgeous rendition of “Shenandoah”.

This is the second year the City of Moline has enlisted the help of Moline students to make its annual water quality report more interesting and appealing to those who rely on Moline’s tap water every day. The top-winning artwork is featured on the cover of this report and the top three student essays are published within the report. It is thought that the efforts of these young people will enhance the public’s appreciation of Moline’s tap water and information that is presented in the report. We hope that you enjoy the student’s creative efforts.

On the front cover: Art Contest Winner Lauren Morrell



(L to R) Mayor Don Welvaert, Lauren Morrell, and Superintendent Dr. Cal Lee

Alexis Roberts Moline High School 10th Grade

ONLY TAP WATER DELIVERS...

Let’s go down to the river, take a bath and then fill up our water jug. Does that sound very appealing to you? Maybe it would sound ok, if you didn’t think about all the pesticides, herbicide, microbial contaminants — such as viruses and bacteria — which come from sewage.

Our water supply has come a long way in the last 115 years. Tap water is more than a convenience: it is vital to our everyday lives, and that is why we are very lucky to have the purification system that we do today.

Only tap water delivers a continuous supply of high quality, safe and economical water. It is routinely monitored for more than 100 contaminants every day. Our tap water undergoes more frequent testing than bottled water. The high quality tap water provided to Moline homes and businesses protects our health and safety, while enhancing our standard of living and enjoyment of life.

Despite the necessity of purified drinking water, 1.1 billion people still don’t have access to it. The lack of access is seen mostly in rural areas of Latin America, Asia and Africa. At the beginning of this century, the lack of pure water worldwide was still the biggest cause of sickness and death, absenteeism at work and at school.

Today, millions of people in the world still have to do serious physical and financial efforts to obtain water. As a consequence, they have fewer opportunities to escape from poverty. The lack of water really does stifle the possibilities for development.

Businesses and housing developments do not succeed without a safe and sustainable water supply. Our tap water is crucial to our day-to-day operations.

Since 1975 the demand for water has doubled worldwide. We produce, harvest and draw water at a great pace to feed, dress and provide with comfort the rising number of people on our planet. The value of water is heightened during times of drought and when populations expand.

In North America, we are quite spoiled, taking for granted our endless supply of purified, safe water to wash our clothes, water our lawns, drink, bathe in, fill our pools and numerous other purposes. When our water service is interrupted, we are reminded of the hardships that only tap water can deliver!



Sanela Causevic Wilson Middle School 8th Grade

ONLY TAP WATER DELIVERS



Are you safe? How do you know if you are or not? Well, here’s a way to ensure a closer step of being safer. Drinking tap water may not seem like anything, but boy, oh boy, wait until you see everything it provides!

An estimated 3 million people die per year by preventable waterborne disease. When drinking tap water, you don’t have to worry because it is ensured to be a public health protection source. Tap water is tremendously healthy! By adding some fluoride, cavity rates were reduced by 20-40% because it prevents tooth decay. In 2004 the U.S. Fire Department responded to

1.55 million fires around the country. Tap water provides reliable water with high pressure. Tap water gives fire protection. Tap water provides support for the economy as well. Food, beverages, toothpaste and perfumes all have one main ingredient, water. You can conclude that water is everywhere! The biggest thing tap water gives us are the overall quality of life that we all enjoy! Stop...think about it! Without tap water, we couldn't rinse our produce, clean our dishes and clothes, water our plants and landscapes, wash our cars, and even take showers or baths!

To end, tap water is in our daily lives. It's everywhere we go. It's everywhere we glance. The bottom line is tap water is the only source that delivers health protection, fire protection, support for the economy and the quality of life. Picture this, life without tap water. Impossible!



Breana Vallejo-Brown

Moline Alternative High School
12th Grade

ONLY TAP WATER DELIVERS



Moline water delivers to us by letting us use it for taking care of ourselves, our pets and our surroundings.

Moline water delivers because we use water a lot throughout the day. Water is used for taking care of ourselves. We use it for bathing and washing our hands; using water for bathing and hand washing leads to a healthy body, thus leading to living a healthy life. Oh, and don't forget, we can drink the water so that we don't get dehydrated. We also use

water for doing dishes, laundry, and cleaning around the house. A clean, healthy-living environment is essential for life.

Tap water also delivers for our pets. We use it for them so that they can have something to drink when they are thirsty. Pets have to have water throughout the day just as much as we do. Pets also need water in order for them to be clean. No one wants to live with a dirty pet! Many pets enjoy a nice, cool bath during a hot summer day.

Let's not forget tap water delivers in providing pleasant surroundings for our homes. Everyone loves the look and feel of a lush, green lawn. Tap water helps deliver in making the lawn that allows children, pets, and adults to enjoy the outside and help them build a strong, healthy body.

Moline tap water is one of the best tap waters in the Quad City area. It is crispy clean. Without tap water we wouldn't be able to do the things we do. That's why only tap water can deliver.



Lauren Morrell

Jane Addams Elementary School
6th Grade

ART CONTEST WINNER



Lauren likes to draw and her favorite hobby is origami paper folding. She also enjoys swimming and playing tennis. She hopes to work in the movie making industry some day. Lauren and her family enjoy the taste of Moline's water. When traveling to their cabin in Wisconsin, they take their own Moline tap water with them.

MOLINE: ENHANCING TAP WATER QUALITY

Our team of professionals has worked diligently to optimize the performance of Moline's water treatment plant. Due to these efforts and the city's reinvestment in the treatment facility, the overall tap water quality in 2007 was the best in the history of Moline. For example, the filtered water turbidity (a precise measurement of water clarity) averaged 0.04 units in 2007, far below the regulatory limit of 0.3 units. Disinfection Byproduct (DBP) levels (potentially harmful compounds formed during disinfection) were also far below the regulatory limits and at the lowest levels in the history of our water supply.

However, our quest to provide you with high quality tap water has not ended. To the contrary, science continues to advance; and with it, our ability to detect lower levels of contaminants and new contaminants has improved. Accordingly, we are initiating new studies of our raw and finished waters. Specifically, we are monitoring for the presence of a microorganism called Cryptosporidium in the river water, determining DBP levels at additional points in our distribution system, and monitoring for the presence of 25 unregulated contaminants in our finished water.

We also have initiated studies to determine whether 45 other unregulated contaminants, such as pharmaceuticals, might be present in our water. Concurrently, we are conducting additional plant trials to further optimize plant performance. We also have initiated an advanced treatment study to assess the cost and viability of adding ultra-violet

(UV) disinfection to further enhance finished-water quality. These studies reflect our ongoing commitment and effort to enhance water quality. We are not content to merely comply with the minimum drinking water standards but strive to provide you and your loved ones with highest quality tap water prudently possible.



BACK COVER ART

- 1 **Zachary Massa**
Logan, 3rd Grade
- 2 **Sydney Johnson**
Roosevelt, 6th Grade
- 3 **Samantha Mendoza**
Ericsson, 3rd Grade
- 4 **Marissa Kletke**
Garfield, 4th Grade
- 5 **Christian Frieden**
Franklin, 5th Grade
- 6 **Cameron Johnson**
Hamilton, 4th Grade
- 7 **Seth Washington**
Washington, 1st Grade
- 8 **Kelsey Ray**
Willard, 6th Grade
- 9 **Brisa Almanza**
Lincoln-Irving, 6th Grade
- 10 **Holly Hunt**
Butterworth, 3rd Grade
- 11 **Austin Van Scoy** (Below)
Horace Mann, 6th Grade



11

Moline's Tap Water Delivers Public Health Protection

Moline's team of public water supply professionals works around the clock to provide you with a continuous supply of high quality, safe and economical tap water. First and foremost, we are dedicated to ensuring the safety of your drinking water. We routinely monitor Moline's tap water for more than 100 contaminants. The Water Division has 11 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency certified water operators on staff, and our microbiological lab is certified by the Illinois Department of Public Health. We conduct numerous diverse analyses every day and continuously monitor key aspects of treatment plant operations to protect your health and safety. Actually, your tap water undergoes far more stringent monitoring than bottled water. If any regulatory violation or contamination occurs, we are required to issue public notification. In a world where thousands of people die every day from preventable waterborne diseases, we trust that you take comfort knowing that we are always on the job monitoring the safety of your tap water.

Tap Water Supports Local Economy and Overall Quality of Life

Moline's tap water supply is central to the economic prosperity of our community. Moline businesses and commercial enterprises rely on tap water to sustain their day-to-day operations. Moline's water supply has sufficient capacity to support new commercial and residential developments that will help vitalize our local economy. Tap water is more than a convenience: it is vital to our everyday lives. Our use of tap water is intricately woven into our lives. We rely on tap water to prepare our meals,

brush our teeth, do our laundry, and a myriad of everyday activities. Our schools, hospitals and medical facilities must have a safe and reliable supply of water to function. The high quality tap water provided to Moline homes and businesses protects our health and safety while enhancing our standard of living and overall enjoyment of life.

Sustaining Water Infrastructure is a Great Challenge

In addition to the benefits mentioned above, Moline's water supply system also provides fire protection for our community. There are more than 2,000 fire hydrants in Moline which are connected to the water distribution system consisting of some 230 miles of water mains. Mississippi River water is treated at Moline's recently renovated water plant and pumped into the water distribution system and storage tanks. The entire water supply system must be properly maintained to ensure that it functions correctly at all times. Portions of Moline's water supply system date back to 1883 when the system was originally constructed. Due to problems with aging cast iron water mains, our field crews repair frequent water main failures and must routinely flush and monitor water quality in certain dead-end areas of the system. We have developed a comprehensive plan for prudent systematic replacement of aging infrastructure. Each year, we replace selected problematic sections of older water main in our system. This year, we also are rehabilitating the one-million gallon elevated storage tank located near Washington Elementary School. Infrastructure investments, such as these, are necessary to ensure Moline homes and businesses will enjoy a continuous supply of high quality, safe and economical tap water in the years ahead.



MOLINE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

KEY TO TREATMENT PROCESS DIAGRAM



1 RIVER WATER INTAKE

2 POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

3 AQUATIC LIFE & DEBRIS SCREENS

4 PUMP

5 POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON (PAC)

6 CHLORINE & AMMONIA (CHLORAMINES)

7 CONE SHAPED CLARIFIER

8 DUAL-MEDIA FILTERS

9 RECARBONATION BASINS

10 PUMP

11 LARGE UNDERGROUND RESERVOIRS

12 TO THE HOMES & BUSINESSES OF MOLINE

• IRON SALT
• LIME
• POLYMERS

• CARBON DIOXIDE
• PHOSPHATE

• CHLORINE
• PHOSPHATE
• FLUORIDE

DIRT, CONTAMINATION, CALCIUM & MAGNESIUM IS REMOVED

TO CITY OF MOLINE

MOLINE WATER WE TREAT IT RIGHT

MOLINE

12

12

12

12

1 The river water enters the intake located in Sylvan Slough.

2 A small dose of potassium permanganate is fed at the intake to control zebra mussels and to oxidize organic matter.

3 The raw water passes through screens where aquatic life and debris are removed.

4 Powdered activated carbon (PAC) is applied to remove tastes, odors and chemical pollutants.

5 Chlorine and ammonia, which combine to form chloramines, are added as the water is pumped to the treatment plant. Chloramines disinfect the water, while minimizing the formation of potentially harmful disinfection byproducts.

6 The water is pumped to large cone-shaped clarifiers, where ferric sulfate (iron salt), lime and chemicals called polymers are added to the water. These chemicals work together to remove most of the dirt and contamination present in the river water. The water also is softened, as nearly half of the dissolved calcium and magnesium is removed.

7 The water flows to recarbonation basins where carbon dioxide is applied to lower the pH and stabilize the water. At the same time, a small dose of phosphate is applied to improve water filtration.

8 The clarified and stabilized water passes through dual-media filters, where remaining particles are removed.

9 As the water flows from the filters into large underground reservoirs, some additional chlorine is added. The water is stored in the reservoirs for a period of time to ensure that any remaining micro-organisms are inactivated.

10 Some additional phosphate is added, as the water enters the reservoirs, to improve corrosion control in the water distribution system. Fluoride is added to help reduce the occurrence of dental cavities among those drinking Moline's water.

11 The finished water is pumped to the homes and businesses of Moline via the distribution system, which is a network of large-diameter pipes located beneath the streets of the city.

12 Finished water is stored in the reservoirs at the treatment plant and in elevated tanks at several locations in the city.

2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT

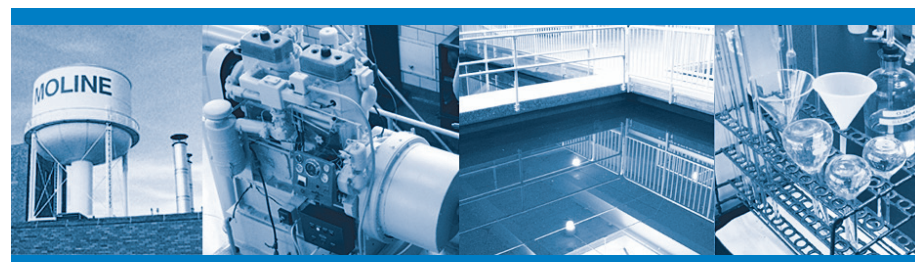
REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN 2007 (COLLECTED IN 2007 UNLESS NOTED)

NOTE: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL	VIOLATION?	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	11/26/07	12.79	4.23-12.79	ppb	N/A	80	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	11/26/07	20.3	9.3-20.3	ppb	N/A	60	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloramines	12/31/07	3.8	3.37-3.93	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	2/6/07	0.007	N/A	ppm	2	2	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	12/31/07	1.1	0.86-1.1	ppm	4	4	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge
Nitrate (As N)	6/5/07	1.2	N/A	ppm	10	10	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
STATE REGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
Sodium	2/6/07	23	N/A	ppm	N/A	N/A	NO	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration

Lead & Copper (Date Sampled 6/30/06)

LEAD MCLG	LEAD ACTION LEVEL (AL)	LEAD 90TH PERCENTILE	# SITES OVER LEAD AL	COPPER MCLG	COPPER ACTION LEVEL (AL)	COPPER 90TH PERCENTILE	# SITES OVER COPPER AL	VIOLATION?	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
0	15 ppb	3 ppb	2	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.15 ppm	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits



Turbidity

LIMIT (TREATMENT TECHNIQUE)	LOWEST MONTHLY % MEETING LIMIT	VIOLATION?	SOURCE
0.3 NTU (POP SERVED > 9,999)	100	NO	SOIL RUNOFF
LIMIT (TREATMENT TECHNIQUE)	HIGHEST SINGLE MEASUREMENT	VIOLATION?	SOURCE
1 NTU (POP SERVED > 9,999)	0.15	NO	SOIL RUNOFF

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA.

WHAT DOES THIS TABLE MEAN?

The table shows the results of our water-quality analysis. **Every** regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, **even in the most minute traces**, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings and a key to units of measurement.

Iron is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1,000 or more.

Manganese is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1,000 or more.

Sodium does not have a state or federal MCL. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

MCL Statement: The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for TTHM and HAAs is 80 ppm and 60 ppm respectively. Some people who drink water containing TTHMs in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their livers, kidneys or central nervous

systems, and might have increased risk of getting cancer.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): 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.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of disinfectant in drinking water, below which, there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

ppm: parts per million

ppb: parts per billion

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

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

2007 SOURCE-WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Drinking water for the City of Moline (Facility No. 1610450) is supplied by the Moline community water supply (CWS). The Mississippi River serves as the primary source of this water. This facility draws water from the Mississippi River through one surface-water intake. The supply provides an average of 5.3 million gallons per day to 18,300 service connections with an estimated population of 44,718 persons in Rock Island County. Facilities purchasing water from Moline include Clover Leaf Village MHP. In addition, Moline is interconnected with the cities of East Moline and Rock Island to allow for mutual aid in the event of a water-supply emergency.

Illinois EPA considers all surface-water sources of a community's water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence the reason for mandatory treatment for

all surface-water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection. We also soften the water, removing approximately one-half the hardness found in river water. After treatment, disinfection and testing, the water is stored until it is pumped to the city via the distribution system. These operations are continuously controlled and monitored with more than 61,000 individual analyses performed each year.



Mississippi River surface-water intake

Further information on our community water supply's source-water assessment is available on the USGS Web site at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/groundwater/source-water-assessment/index.html> or by calling the City of Moline Water Treatment Plant at (309) 797-0489.

ADDITIONAL 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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

- (A) Microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria which come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which might come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff and residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes

and petroleum production, and also can come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff and septic systems.

- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Some people might be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 at (800) 426-4791.

Typical Moline Water Characteristics in 2007

PARAMETER	AVERAGE (in ppm unless otherwise noted)
pH (in pH units)	9.1
Total Alkalinity	67
Total Hardness	102
Calcium Hardness	64
Magnesium Hardness	38

MOLINE WATER GETS "SOFT"

The hardness of the water supplied to Moline homes varies from 5 to 7 grains per gallon (80 to 120 milligrams per liter) depending upon certain treatment variables and Mississippi river conditions. This hardness is relatively low when compared to the water in neighboring communities. This is because Moline's water

treatment plant uses a lime softening process and removes up to half of the hardness present in Mississippi River water. This treatment technique yields softer water, which serves to extend the life of plumbing fixtures and to reduce the amounts of soap, detergents and shampoo required in Moline homes and businesses.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED WITH YOUR WATER SUPPLY OR SCHEDULE A TOUR

We encourage public interest and participation in decisions affecting Moline's drinking water. Water issues are discussed by the City Council at Committee of the Whole meetings, which are held at 6:30 PM on most Tuesday evenings in City Hall. The public is welcome to attend these meetings and agendas are posted on the City's web site, www.moline.il.us. If you would like to have a specific water-related item brought up for discussion, contact Greg Swanson,

Water General Manager, at (309) 736-5757. Mr. Swanson can assist you and provide specific detailed information regarding the City's water supply and its operation. The City offers individual and group tours to those interested in visiting the Moline Water Treatment Plant. Contact Mr. Swanson, who will be happy to schedule a tour for you or your group.

**Water.
We treat it right.**



Repair leaks promptly whenever they occur

Dripping faucets & leaky fixtures can waste thousands of gallons of water per day

Gallons lost through continuous leak at 60 psi water pressure

Diameter of stream	Daily	Quarterly	Annually
○ 1/4"	12,950	1,181,500	4,726,000
○ 3/16"	7,295	666,000	2,664,000
○ 1/8"	3,240	296,000	1,184,000
○ 1/16"	810	74,000	296,000

PARTNERSHIP FOR SAFE WATER

Our utility has been a member of the Partnership for Safe Water since 1996. Moline Water is one of 500 water plants nationwide in this elite voluntary initiative working to achieve operational excellence in water treatment. The Partnership was developed through cooperation among the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency states and water-supply organizations to provide superior protection for consumers from mi-

crobial contaminants that can cause intestinal illnesses.

As a member of the Partnership, we have established additional operational procedures and tests that ensure the water you receive surpasses the standards established by regulations.



THE BOTTOM LINE

Our water met or surpassed all regulations. No drinking water violations were recorded during 2007.

In addition to testing we are required to perform, our water system voluntarily tests for additional substances and microscopic organisms to make certain our water is safe and of high quality.

The City of Moline is proud of the fine drinking water it provides to its consumers. This annual water quality report shows the source of our water, lists the results of our tests

and contains important information about water and health. City of Moline Water will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about our water. We are happy to show you how we have surpassed water quality standards.



Este informe contiene información importante sobre la calidad de el agua en su comunidad. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

