

# The Plymouth Press

## GOLF CARTS



In 2015 Plymouth passed Golf Cart Ordinance No. 127. Each cart needs a **2024 permit. \$25.00** per permit paid at City Hall, to be put on your cart, and to have your golf cart inspected for all equipment guidelines. Proof of Insurance specific for the cart, slow moving vehicle sign, safety bicycle flag 5ft from ground level, and a valid Iowa operator's license, *16 years and older only*. They are prohibited on Broad St and State highways. Operation is only from sunrise to sunset March 1—November 15. All traffic rules and regulations must be obeyed. Violators will be fined.



## City Wide Spring Clean Up

MAY 11TH—Watch for details

Perfect opportunity for a garage sale the weekend prior

### Dates to Remember:

- April 4: Council Meeting @ 7:00 p.m.
- May 2: Council Meeting @ 7:00 p.m.
- 4: garage sales
- 11: City Wide Clean up
- 12: Mother's Day
- 15: Mosquito Spray
- 27: Memorial Day PARADE
- City Hall Closed
- 30: Mosquito Spray
- June 6: Council Meeting @ 7:00 p.m.
- 12: Mosquito Spray
- 16: Fathers Day
- 26: Mosquito Spray
- July 4: Independence Day
- 11: Council Meeting @ 7:00 p.m.

### DOGS AT LARGE

Per City of Plymouth Code of Ordinances (ch 55.06)  
 It is unlawful for any owner to allow or permit an animal to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.

### Summit Carbon Solutions

*Do you know who they are? Do you know what they are doing?*  
 If you are interested in becoming informed about the proposed CO2 pipeline they are wanting to run just to the north of town PLEASE RSVP to 515-282-0484 to attend the meeting being held in Manly on April 18th at 6:30p.m.

616 Broad Street  
PO Box 278  
Plymouth, IA 50464-0278

Phone: 641-696-3363  
Fax: 641-696-3419  
E-mail: [plymouth@myomnitel.com](mailto:plymouth@myomnitel.com)



**PLYMOUTH FIRE DEPT.  
NEEDS YOU!**

**If you are a licensed nurse or PA you could become an Emergency Medical Responder with little to no additional training.**

**Please contact Plymouth City Hall if you are interested in helping your community.**

*We're on the web!!!  
[plymouthiowa.us](http://plymouthiowa.us)*

*Where Neighbors are Friends!*



**Pay utility bill and other fees online**



**Get your utility bill paid on time or risk getting it shut off.**

Need help?

Community Action, Salvation Army, County Relief or if you are 55+ Elderbridge may be able to help.

**2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR PLYMOUTH WATER SUPPLY**

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

| CONTAMINANT  | MCL - (MCLG)         | Type | Compliance         |  | Date       | Violation Yes/No | Source   |
|--|----------------------|------|--------------------|--|------------|------------------|--|
|  |                      |      | Value & (Range)    |  |            |                  |  |
| Lead (ppb)   | AL=15 (0)            | 90th | 0.00 (ND - 1)      |  | 2022       | No               | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| Copper (ppm)   | AL=1.3 (1.3)         | 90th | 0.48 (0.12 - 0.58) |  | 2022       | No               | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| <b>950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM</b>                       |                      |      |                    |  |            |                  |  |
| Chlorine (ppm)   | MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0) | RAA  | 1.3 (ND - 1.91)    |  | 09/30/2023 | No               | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| Total Trihaloethanes (ppb) [TTHM]                      | 80 (N/A)             | SGL  | 7.80               |  | 08/04/2022 | No               | By-products of drinking water chlorination   |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]                    | 60 (N/A)             | SGL  | 6.00               |  | 08/04/2022 | No               | By-products of drinking water disinfection   |
| <b>01 - S/E/P FROM WELL # 2 (1983) AFTER TREATMENT</b> |                      |      |                    |  |            |                  |  |
| Combined Radium (pCi/L)                                | 5 (0)                | SGL  | 1.3                |  | 06/22/2022 | No               | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Barium (ppm)   | 2 (2)                | SGL  | 0.138              |  | 06/16/2022 | No               | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits             |
| Sodium (ppm)   | N/A (N/A)            | SGL  | 15.5               |  | 06/16/2022 | No               | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process                                   |

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

**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.
- pCi/L – picocuries per liter
- N/A – Not applicable
- ND – Not detected
- 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

**Register to Vote applications and absentee ballot requests for the June Primary are available at City Hall or the County Auditors Office**

- RTCR – Revised Total Coliform Rule
- NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

**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. PLYMOUTH 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>.

**SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION**

This water supply obtains its water from the limestone and dolomite of the Devonian aquifer. The Devonian aquifer was determined to be susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide some protection from contaminants from the land surface. The Devonian well will be susceptible 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 Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the Water Operator at 641-696-3363.

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact PLYMOUTH WATER SUPPLY at 641-696-3363.