



Huntertown Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2016

6/28/2016

Huntertown Water Works – PWS # 5202007

Once again Huntertown is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is Ground water wells drawing from the Steuben Morainal Lake Area Aquifer System.

I'm happy to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

Huntertown routinely monitors for impurities in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2015**. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand

Term	Definition of Terms
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.
Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 residual disinfectant level goal or 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 or 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.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
na:	not applicable.

These terms we've provided the following definitions:

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and younger children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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>

<u>Test</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Action Level</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>Sites Over AL</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Violations</u>	<u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>
Copper	2015	1.3	1.3	.523	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching From wood preservatives; Corrosion Of household plumbing.
Lead	2015	0	15	5	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

<u>Disinfections & Disinfectant Byproducts</u>	<u>Collection Date</u>	<u>Highest Level Detected</u>	<u>Range of Levels Detected</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Likely source of Contamination</u>
Chlorine	2015	2.47	1.37-2.47	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)	2015	25.7	4.5-35.2	No goal for total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHMs Total Trihalomethane	2015	47.4	4.1-64.6	No goal for total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>	<u>Collection Date</u>	<u>Highest Level Detected</u>	<u>Range of Levels Detected</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Likely source of Contamination</u>
Barium	2015	.381	.0255 - .381	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2015	.69	.6 - 1.4	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2015	.20	.2 - .36	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
<u>Radioactive Contaminates</u>	<u>Collection Date</u>	<u>Highest Level Detected</u>	<u>Range of Levels Detected</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Likely source of Contamination</u>
Beta/photon Emitters	2012	6.7	0- 6.7	0	50	pCi/l	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Uranium	2012	1.1	0 - 1.1	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

*

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Huntertown Utilities Clerk at 260-637-5058. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at the Town Hall on the first Monday of each month at 5:00 pm.

We at Huntertown Utilities work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Thank you,

Donald J. Papai

Utility Superintendent