



Huntertown Consumer Confidence Report for 2018

June 5, 2019

Huntertown Water Works – PWS # 5202007

Huntertown is happy to distribute this year's Annual Quality Drinking 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. The Huntertown Town Council, Utility Service Board and Employees strive to continually improve the water treatment process while protecting your drinking water resources. We are committed to ensuring our consumers receive quality water. Huntertown's water source comes from ground water wells drawing from the Steuben Morainal Lake Area Aquifer System. As shown in this report, your drinking water meets federal and state regulations and is routinely tested and monitored for impurities.

This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2018**. 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 these terms we've provided the following definitions:

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition of Terms</u>
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.

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>

The **90th percentile** is a measure of statistical distribution, not unlike the median. The median is the middle value. The median is the value for which 50% of the values were bigger, and 50% smaller. The **90th percentile** tells you the value for which 90% of the data points are smaller and 10% are bigger.

<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	2018	1.3	1.3	.686	1	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2018	0	15	2	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2018	2	1 - 2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2018	39	10.4-53.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	57	7.6 -94.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2018	0.389	0.389 - 0.389	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2018	0.828	0.828-0828	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	06/28/2016	2.2	2.2 - 2.2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants
Some people may be more vulnerable

nerable 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 Hometown Utilities Office 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 Utility Service Board or Town Council meeting. Meetings are held at the Town Hall on the first Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. and 6 p.m., respectively.

Thank you,

Utility Service Board Members and Town Council Members
Gabe Brindle, Water Operator of Record
Town Hall - Phone (260) 637-5058