

Section I – Contaminants Detected
Inorganic Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCL G	Units	Result	Violates	Likely Sources
10/11/21	Barium	2	2	mg/l	.06	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
9/7/21	Copper (90 th Percentile)	1.3 (AL)	1.3	ppm	.19	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
9/7/21	Lead	15	15	ppb	.19	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts & Precursors

Date	Contaminant	MCL	Units	Result	Min	Max	Violates	Likely Sources
2022	Total Haloacetic Acids (haa5)	60	mg/L	10.1-21.4	1.0	60	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2022	Total Trihalomethanes (tthm)	80	ppb	23.3	.05	80	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Radiological Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Violates	Likely Sources
10/03/17	Radium-228	5	0	pci/l	<1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
10/03/17	Beta/Photon emitters	.8	.8-.8	mrem/yr	.8	No	Decay of natural and man made deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Min	Max	Violates	Likely Sources
10/29/18	Nickel	n/a	100	mg/L	.01			No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
10/12/18	Sodium	n/a		mg/L	13.5			No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
9/13/19	Nitrate	10	10	mg/L	1.0	1.2	10	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
10/03/17	Uranium				1.9	.0	30	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching

Residual Disinfectant

Date	Contaminant	MCL	Units	Result	Min	Above AL # Repeats	Violates	Likely Sources
2022	Chlorine Residual	4 MRDL	mg/l	1.2	.28	0	No	Water additive (disinfectant) used to control microbiological organisms
6/19/19	Flouride	.4	ppm	.23	.23	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Promotes strong teeth.

Special Note on Lead: 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. Our system 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, 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>.

Our Watershed Protection Efforts

Our water system is working with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of our drinking water. We are also working with other agencies and with local watershed groups to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe.

Public Involvement Opportunities

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Mr. Lee Poulson at 260-375-3424. Or you can join us at our Council Meetings, which are regularly held every 2nd Monday in the Assembly Hall, 131 N Wayne Street at 6:00PM. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

Please Share this information

Large water volume customers (like apartment complexes, hospitals, schools, and/or industries) are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute them to your tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees. This “good faith” effort will allow non-billed customers to learn more about the quality of the water that they consume.