

# **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

## **ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2018**

**Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority**

**PWSID Number: IN5283014**

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Newport Chemical Reuse Authority

1051 West Indiana Avenue

Hillsdale, IN 47854

May 21, 2019

The Newport Chemical Depot Reuse Authority (NeCDRA) is pleased to present you this Consumer Confidence Report designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. This Consumer Confidence Report provides information about NeCDRA's water quality last year between January 1 and December 31, 2018. We are committed to ensuring the continued quality of your water.

#### **What if I have a question about my water?**

If you have any questions concerning this report or NeCDRA's water supply, you may call Cindy Wilson, Utility Manager, at 765-245-2415 ext. 104. Also, you can contact this individual about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect water quality. Office hours for NeCDRA are 6:00 A.M. to 5 P.M. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

#### **What is the source of NeCDRA's water supply?**

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

NeCDRA's "raw" water is drawn from a Ranney®Well located adjacent to the Wabash River, approximately two (2) miles east of Vermillion Rise Mega Park. NeCDRA owns the land where the well is located. This Ranney®Well was installed in 1941. Water drawn from this Ranney®Well is groundwater. This "raw" water is treated prior to distribution as drinking water.

NeCDRA's Phase I Wellhead Protection Plan has been approved by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. This Phase I Wellhead Protection Plan is now in effect for NeCDRA. You may obtain a copy of this plan by calling Cindy Wilson, Utility Manager at 765-245-2415 ext. 104, office hours are 6:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. Monday through Thursday, excluding holidays. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management completed a Source Water Assessment on PWSID Number IN5283014 during 2008. A copy of this assessment is available by calling Cindy Wilson, Utility Manager, at 765-245-2415 ext. 104. In the Source Water Assessment, PWSID Number IN5283014 was ranked as Moderately Low in the Aquifer Vulnerability to Contamination category. Further, in the source Water Assessment, PWSID Number IN 5283014 was ranked as Moderately Low in the Susceptibility Determination.

## What contaminants might be in water?

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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. NeCDRA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

Steps you can take to reduce exposure to lead:

- When 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.
- Try not to cook with or drink water from the hot tap water. Hot water can dissolve lead more quickly than cold. If you need hot water, draw it from the cold tap and then heat it. Boiling water does not remove lead content and can concentrate it.
- Identify the plumbing fixtures that contain lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water. You may consider purchasing filters or bottled water. Read the package to be sure filter is approved to reduce lead.
- For more information contact Cindy Wilson at 765-245-2415 ext. 104. Other sources of information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available by visiting the EPA's Website at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Why does NeCDRA treat my water?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

NeCDRA routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. As the water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants. All sources of water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally-occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Water from NeCDRA's Ranney® Well is chlorinated and has a UV disinfection unit to provide disinfection prior to distribution as drinking water.

## **What are some important definitions that may be referenced in this report?**

In this report, you will find scientific terms and measures that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, NeCDRA provides the following definitions and explanations:

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.

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.

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 that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Non-Detect (ND): The result was not detected at or above the analytical method detection level. Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituents are not present.

Average (Avg.): Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there are 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.

mrem/yr: Millirems per year, a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter, a measure for radiation or of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts per million, a measure for concentration equivalent to milligrams per Liter. One part per million corresponds to one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb: Parts per billion, a measure for concentration equivalent to micrograms per Liter. One part per billion corresponds to one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

## **Are there contaminants in NeCDRA's water?**

This report shows our water quality and what it means. NeCDRA is allowed to sample for some contaminants less than annually. The results below show the date and results of the most recent sampling and the data presented are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

However, even the best water treatment, it is not always possible to remove all contaminants. Earth and rock act as natural filters and remove many of these contaminants. EPA sets limits on the amount of a contaminant that can be present in drinking water. NeCDRA tests your water daily with additional testing being conducted monthly, annually, and triennially, as appropriate. NeCDRA conducts monthly tests for Total Coliforms, which can show the presence of microorganisms that could cause illness.

**What are the Consumer Confidence Report Results for 2018?**

<b>Contaminant- Year Sampled- Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Violations (Yes/No)</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Likely Sources of Contamination</b>
Total Coliform Bacteria- 2018	0	No	0	0	Naturally present in the environment; ground water under the influence of surface water.
Fecal Coliform and E.coli- 2018	0	No	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste; water under the influence of surface water.
Chlorine- 2018  ppm (mg/L)	<u>Highest Level:</u> 1.0 <u>Range:</u> 1-1	No	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Barium- 2017  ppm (mg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 0.043  <u>Range:</u> 0.0-0.043	No	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper- 2018  ppm (mg/L)	<u>90<sup>th</sup> Percentile:</u> 0.033 with 0 sites exceeding the Action Level.	No	AL = 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead- 2018  ppb (µg/L)	<u>90<sup>th</sup> Percentile:</u> 2.5 with 0 sites exceeding the Action Level.	No	AL = 15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Nitrate,[ Measured as Nitrogen]- 2018 ppm (mg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 5.0  <u>Range:</u> 4.79-4.79	No	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Beta/Proton emitters September 20, 2010 mrem/yr.	<u>Highest:</u> 5.3  <u>Range:</u> 0-5.3	No	4	0	Decay of natural and manmade deposits.
Uranium September 20, 2010 ppb [mg/L]	<u>Highest:</u> 1  <u>Range:</u> 1-1	No	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs): (sum of the concentrations of Bromodichloromethane, Bromoform, and Chloroform)- 2018 ppb (mg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 10.0  <u>Range:</u> 10.0-10.0	No	80	No goal for the total.	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5): (sum concentrations of Monochloroacetic Acid, Bromoacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, and Dibromoacetic Acid)- 2018 ppb (µg/l)	<u>Highest:</u> 3.0  <u>Range:</u> 3.0-3.0	No	60	No goal for the total.	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Fluoride – December 20, 2011 ppm (mg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 0.13	No	4.0	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Selenium- POE 02: September 23, 2009 ppb (µg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 1.0 <u>Range:</u> 1.0	No	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Sodium- POE 01: May 28, 2008 POE 02: November 30, 2010 ppm (mg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 97	No	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching, and water softening additive.
Nickel- December 20, 2011 ppb (µg/L)	<u>Highest:</u> 2.0	No	N/A	100	Corrosion of plumbing system. Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.

Samples were taken for many more constituents than listed in the table above. Only those constituents that were detected are listed. If the constituents were non-detects, they were not included in the tables. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented in the tables above are from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2018. Indiana Department of Environmental Management allows NeCDRA to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The tables above show the most recent testing data with testing completed in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### Is NeCDRA's water safe for everyone?

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. U.S. EPA and Centers for Disease Control 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.

NeCDRA has learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. Please call our office if you have any questions. You may call Cindy Wilson at 765-245-2415 ext. 104. Office hours for NeCDRA are 6:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. We encourage you to participate and give us your feedback.