

LOGANSPORT MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

Paul A. Hartman, Superintendent

601 E. Broadway #101 Logansport, IN 46947 Telephone: 574.753.6231 Fax: 574.753-9828

March 26, 2018

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report - 2017 LMU Public Water Supply # 5209012

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your copy of the 2017 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) detailing the latest analytical quality of your tap water delivered to your home or business. This report covers the 2017 data that was collected throughout the year and may include data from the previous years as well. All tests were conducted by certified drinking water laboratories in order to provide the best and most accurate analyses. This CCR also includes other pertinent information such as the source for our community's drinking water, where and how to obtain further information, methods of public participation, and ways to minimize consumption of lead in drinking water due to water pipes and plumbing materials.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (574)753-6231 during business hours or by email at Dillonc<u>06@gmail.com</u> should you have any questions, comments, or wish to discuss your drinking water quality in further detail. You may also contact the LMU Water Department any time (24 hrs/day x 7 days/wk) by calling (574)739-0900. If you are interested in other LMU activities, the public is always invited to attend the monthly Utility Service Board meetings held on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:00pm in the LMU Board Room on the 3rd floor of the City Building, 601 East Broadway.

Again I am pleased to provide this information to our customers detailing the fine quality and exceptional value of our community's drinking water, and I encourage each of you to join LMU in helping to conserve, protect, and appreciate this essential natural resource.

Respectfully submitted, Logansport Municipal Utilities Water/Wastewater/Stormwater Depts.

Cameron K Dillon

CONTAMINANT	DATE TESTED	UNIT	MCL	MCLG	DETECTED LEVEL	RANGE	MAJOR SOURCES	VIOLATION
Inorganic Contamin	ants			•		•	•	<u>.</u>
Lead	8/18/17	ppb	AL = 15.0		7.900	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing	NO
					90% result		systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Barium	8/11/15	ppm	2	2	0.065	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
	-							
Nitrate	5/10/17	ppm	10	10	1.5	N/A	Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of	NO
							natural deposits	
								1
Copper	8/18/17	ppm	AL = 1.3		0.23	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing	NO
					90% result		systems; Erosion of natural deposits;	
							Leaching from wood preservatives	
	0/14/15		1 4		0.10	37/4		
Fluoride	8/11/15	ppm	4	4	0.12	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Water	NO
							additive which promotes strong teeth	
							•	-
Disinfectant	Year Avg. 2017	ppm	4.0	4.0	1.15	0.99 - 1.32	By-product of drinking water	NO
Residual							disinfection.	
								1
Sodium	8/11/15	ppm	Unregulated		19.1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
G 16 /	0/11/15		TT	1 4 1	45.2			NO
Sulfate	8/11/15	ppm	Unregi	ilated	45.2	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Redicective Contem	Inante							
Gross Alpha	Iune 2017	nCi/L	15.0	0	1 93	N/A	Frosion of natural denosits	NO
Gross Reta	June 2017	nCi/L	50.0	0	2.18	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Radium 228	June 2017	nCi/L	5.0	0	-0.06	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Uranium	June 2017	daa	30.0	0	1.76	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Volatile Organic Co	ntaminants	- F F -					·····	
Tetrachloroethene	8/15/17	nnb	5.0	0	0.71	N/A	Leaching from PVC pipes: Discharge	NO
	0,10,11	PP~	0.00	Ŭ	0071		from factories and dry cleaners	110
Dibromochloromethane	8/15/17	dqq	80 (annual	60	3.60	N/A	By-product of drinking water	NO
		••	average)				chlorination	
HAA5 (Total Haloacetic	Year Avg. 2017	nnh	60 (annual	0	5.5	1.8-8.5	By-product of drinking water	NO
Acids)	Tear rivg. 2017	PPo	average)	v	0.0	110 010	chlorination	110
/			a. eruge)	1		I		<u> </u>
THM (Total	Vear Avg. 2017	nnh	80 (annual	0	11.7	BDI - 167	By-product of drinking water	NO
Tribalomethanes)	1 cal Avg. 2017	իրո	ov (annual	U	11./	BDL - 10./	chloringtion	110
r matomethanes)			average)					

How to Read This Table

This report is based upon tests conducted in the year 2014 by the Logansport Municipal Utilities. Although we performed many analyses, this table reflects only the contaminants we detected in the water. Terms used in the Water-Quality Table and in other parts of this report are defined here.

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 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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow. 90% of all samples must be below this AL concentration for lead and copper results.

BDL: Below Detection Limit

- **PPM:** Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- **PPB:** Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter $(\mu g/l)$
- **pCi/L:** Pico Curies per Liter

Logansport Municipal Utilities – Well Field City of Logansport – South Side PWS ID#5209012

2017 Annual Customer Report on the Quality of Tap Water

This document explains how drinking water provided by Logansport Municipal Utilities – Well Field is of the highest quality. Included is a listing of results from water-quality tests as well as an explanation of where our water comes from and tips on how to interpret the data. This "Consumer Confidence Report" is required by law. We're proud to share our results with you. Please read them carefully.

Is our water safe to drink? Absolutely. The Logansport Municipal Utilities – Well Field has never had a violation of contaminant levels or other water quality regulations. No violations occurred in 2017.

We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. Regular Utility Service Board meetings occur on the 4th Tuesday of each month, at 7:00pm on the 3rd floor of the City Building. The public is welcome.

Water Source

The Logansport Municipal Utilities – Well Field is supplied by groundwater pumped and treated from 5 wells within a confined aquifer located in Cass County, Indiana.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

We'll be happy to answer any questions about the Logansport Municipal Utilities – Well Field and our water quality. Call Cameron Dillon, Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Department Manager, at (574) 753-6231, extension 2003.

Required Additional Health Information

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits in bottled water.

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 poses 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 (800-426-4791)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is the general population. Immuno-comprised 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).



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LOGANSPORT MUNICIPAL UTILITIES COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – 2017 LMU Well Field - #5209012

Beginning in 2009, all public water supplies were required to start providing the following annual statement regarding lead in drinking water;

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. 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 the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have yours 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.

LMU is committed to providing you with safe drinking water. Please do not hesitate to contact LMU should you have any questions or concerns regarding your drinking water report (Consumer Confidence Report) or the quality of your drinking water supplied by LMU. You may call LMU during normal business hours at (574)753-6231. For emergency services you may call LMU Water Department at (574)753-0900, any time day or night.