



**Annual Drinking Water  
Quality Report 2016  
Anderson Water  
Utility  
PSWID 5248002**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. 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 the 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 at (800) 426-4791.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**

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

**Public Involvement Opportunities**

We at Anderson Water Utility work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. **Please call our office if you have questions (765) 648-6420. If you wish to participate in decisions that may affect water quality, the regularly scheduled public board meetings are held every Tuesday at 1:30 p.m.** at Anderson City Hall, 120 East 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Anderson, IN 46016. You can contact the Board of Works at (765) 648-6014.

**Water Department: (765) 648-6420  
Board of Public Works: (765) 648-6014**

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

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 the land and through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, 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:

- Microbial contaminants, 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 storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining, and farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemicals, 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 materials, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

**Lead in Drinking Water**

Elevated levels of lead in drinking water can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Anderson Water Utility 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 thirty (30) seconds to two (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>.

***A Message From The New Director***

I am pleased to present this report on the quality of Anderson's drinking water for 2016. You will see in this report that Anderson's treated water continues to meet or surpass all federal and state drinking water standards.

While this is the drinking water quality annual report that is mandated for all community water systems, it is also our Consumer Confidence Report – We want to share with you (our valued customers) what our entire staff is doing and we want to thank you for taking the time to read this report.

Anderson Water, a member of the City's family of utility services has been providing essential around-the-clock water service for over a hundred years to keep our community strong and vital. This year we are beginning some major upgrades to the system including water supply, treatment and distribution infrastructure replacement, repair and improved maintenance. These projects will improve system reliability, service to our customers, fire safety, and will support economic development and also contribute to our vibrant community.

Anderson is fortunate to possess local water sources. However, some of our infrastructure critical to delivering superior quality water to every tap shows clear signs of aging. We want your support and involvement in our decisions and priorities, including public health and safety, system efficiency, and future vitality. For your questions, concerns, and suggestions about any of our services, please contact your water professionals at Anderson Water (765) 648-6420.

-----  
**Mayor Thomas J. Broderick, Jr.  
City of Anderson**

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 supplied by deep ground water supply wells: Our wells draw from the aquifer in the Indian Creek in Lafayette Township, and the White River and Killbuck Creek area.

Anderson Water Utility routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table provided in this report shows results from our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. The year of testing is noted for constituents detected prior to 2016 as part of the Standardized Monitoring Framework established by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). All testing required by IDEM and EPA was performed. **As you can see by the table, our system was in full compliance with regulatory requirements.** We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

### Definitions

**Action Level (AL)**- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

**Parts per million (ppm)** - Milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**Parts per billion (ppb)** - Micrograms per liter (ug/L)

**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.

**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 Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL):** The highest level of disinfection allowed in drinking water.

**Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of drinking water disinfection below which there is no known or expected health risk.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

2016 TEST RESULTS						
Constituent	Compliance	Highest Level Detected & Range	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>						
Total Coliform Bacteria <sup>(3)</sup> (1 E.coli & 4 coliform TCR positives)	Y	3.8	%	0	5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Turbidity</b>						
Turbidity (highest single measurement)	Y	0.82	NTU	n/a	1.0	Soil Runoff (TT)
Turbidity (lowest monthly % meeting limit)	Y	100%	NTU	n/a	95% <0.3	Soil Runoff (TT)
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b>						
Copper <sup>(1)</sup>	Y	0.368	ppm	AL=0	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead <sup>(1)</sup>	Y	2.3	ppb	AL=0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Arsenic	Y	1.2 (1.2-1.2)	ppb	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	Y	0.106 (0.106-0.106)	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	Y	0.94(0.94-0.94)	ppm	4	4	Water treatment additive; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	Y	0.7 (0-0.7)	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (Free)	Y	5 (0-5)	ppb	200	200	Discharge from industrial activity
<b>Disinfection By-Products &amp; Precursors</b>						
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	<sup>(2)</sup> RAA=24.65 Range: 9-35.8	ppb	n/a	80	By-product of chlorination treatment
HAA5 [Total Haloacetic Acids]	Y	<sup>(2)</sup> RAA=11.85 Range: 1-13.8	ppb	0	60	By-product of chlorination treatment
Treated Water TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	Y	Average 1.09	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine	Y	Ave. 0.49 (0.32-0.71)	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Water additive to control microbes
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Sodium	Y	30	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally present in the environment

### Notes:

- (1) Levels detected represent the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value as calculated from total samples in test year.
- (2) RAA—Running Annual Average was calculated from data from the second quarter of 2015 through the end of 2016.
- (3) Monitor GRW Triggered/Additional, Major-We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected. (12/28/2016-1/20/2017) All required follow-up sampling was performed and all results were negative for coliform.