City of White

Annual Water Quality Report

(2017 Water Testing Results)

- This is the annual report on the City's drinking water. The information in this report was taken from sample reports for 2017. This report will include where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by Federal and State regulatory agencies.
- The City of White has been producing drinking water for its citizens since May,1958. Water System I.D. Number: 0150004.
- The city gets its water from two wells located on School Street and a third well located on Richards Road. The water from these three wells is pumped through the distribution system to a 500,000 gal storage tank.
- This Water Quality Report is required for all community water systems by the 1996 Safe Drinking Act Amendments.

Definitions:

- Action Level-The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. Action levels are reported at the 90th percentile for homes at greater risk.
- Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL)-The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(MCLG)-The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- Not Detected-Analyzed for, but not detected.
- PPB-Part-per-billion (The equivalent to one gallon of a substance to one billion gallons of water). PPM-Part-per-million (The equivalent to one gallon of a substance to one million gallons of water).
- Treatment Technique-A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Turbidity(NTU)-Measurement of suspended particles in.

Notice to Immuno-compromised people: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the genera! population. Immuno-compromised people 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Contaminants: "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**. Lead Safety at Home**: 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. The City of White Water 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. For more information: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Drinking Water Analysis Regulated Substances

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS TABLE

Contaminant	Maximum Amount Detected	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminate	Health Effects
Copper	90 Percentile= 260 ppb (ug/L)	Action Level: 90% Of the homes tested must have copper levels less than 1300 ug/L. No samples were above the action level.	Action Level is 1300 ug/L (ppb).	Corrosion of household plumbing	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress, Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal physician.
Lead	90 Percentile= (ppb)	Action Level: of the homes tested must have lead levels less 15ug/L(ppb)	0 parts per billion (ugÆ)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Infants and children Who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental Development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or hi h blood pressure.
Fluoride	.49 mg/L (ppm) Range .26-.79 MG/L (ppm)	4 mg/L (ppm)	4 mg/L (ppm)	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive	Some people who drink water Containing fluoride well in excess Of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth
Nitrate	3.35 mg/L (ppm) Range: 6.2-.79	10 mg/L (ppm)	10 mg/L (ppm)	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby s drome,
HAAS (Haloacetic Acids)	Avg. Year 4.91 ug/L (ppb)	60 ug/L (ppb)	N/A	By-Product of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
TTI--IM (Total Trihalomethanes)	Avg. for year. 8.89 ug/L (ppb)	80uyL (ppb)	0 parts per billion (ug/L)	By-product of drinking water chlorination	Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk Of getting cancer.

Results meet or surpass state and federal drinking water regulations.
No maximum contaminant levels were violated.

Your Views Welcome:

If you are interested in learning more about the water system and water quality or have questions relating to this water quality report please contact White City Hall.

The City Council meets the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall.