



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION IN DRINKING WATER

State Form 54187 (R / 7-14)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (IDEM)
OFFICE OF WATER QUALITY – DRINKING WATER BRANCH – COMPLIANCE SECTION

IDEM – DRINKING WATER BRANCH
MC 66-34
100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
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- INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Complete Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification form.
2. Submit the certification form to IDEM by October 1st of reporting year.

CERTIFICATION

System Name: Milton Water Works

PWSID Number: IN5289011

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name Bruce Price Signature [Signature]

Title Operator

Telephone number 765-265-9362 Date (month, day, year) 6 / 26 / 24

*** You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply.

- The consumer confidence report (CCR) was distributed by mail or other direct delivery on:

Date (month, day, year) 6 / 28 / 24

Specify other delivery methods below:

- Good faith efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

- posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____
- mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach ZIP codes served)
- advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach a copy)
- posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- delivering multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- delivering CCR copies to community organizations (attach a list)

- For systems serving at least 100,000 persons only, CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www._____

- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the primacy agency (attach a list).

General Information About Drinking Water

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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Possible contaminants in raw, untreated 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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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. Milton Utilities treats our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which 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.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Milton Utilities office.

Your Community Is Implementing A Wellhead Protection Plan And A Storm Water Quality Management Program

Here are some tips to help protect your drinking water and prevent water pollution:

- Reduce the amount of fertilizers, pesticides, or other hazardous chemicals that you use.
- Recycle used oil, automotive fluids, batteries or other products. Do not dispose of hazardous products or wastes in toilets, storm drains, creeks, alleys, or on the ground.
- Clean up your property and properly dispose of outdated or unused household chemicals.
- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on an unpaved surface.
- If you have a septic system, have it serviced regularly.
- Contact your local water utility for information on properly plugging all abandoned oil, natural gas, and water wells.
- Drain your swimming pool only when a test kit does not detect chlorine levels.

MORE QUESTIONS?

Would you like more information on Milton's water system? Do you have questions about your drinking water? If so, you are invited to attend the monthly town board meetings at 6:00 PM on the first Thursday of each month at:

Milton's clerk's office
101 North Central Avenue
Milton, Indiana

In addition, you may directly contact:

Bruce Price at (765) 478-3818

Or

Amy Smith at (765) 478-3818

Milton 2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



Milton Utilities is pleased to present to you this year's Consumer Confidence Report. The report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Milton's water source is ground water Drawn from a well located on east Milton road .water treatment consists of chemical injection.

Milton's water system services approximately 300 customers.

Milton Water Quality Data

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source
Chlorine	2023	2.20	0.46 – 2.20	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	1	0-1.2	N/A	60	ppb	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	1	0.6-5.1	N/A	80	ppb	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source
Barium	2021	0.43	0.43-0.43	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2021	0.69	0.69-0.69	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2021	1.0	1.0	10	10	ppm	No	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source
Gross Alpha	11/18/19	0.7	0.7-0.7	0	15	pCi/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	11/18/19	2.4	2.4-2.4	0	4	pCi/l	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Other Monitoring Requirements	Collection Date	90 th Percentile		MCLG		Units	Violation	Likely Source
Copper	2021	0.04	0.04	0	1.3	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2021	0	0	15	15	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Definitions used above:

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

N/A: Not Applicable

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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 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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

What Does This Mean?

This table lists all the contaminants that were detected during the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once/year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

Important Health Information

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. EPA and 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 at (800)426-4791.

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. Milton Utilities is responsible for providing quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing. 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 water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Hotline or at:

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.