

2023 Consumer Confidence Report
Prepared May 2024
Hillsdale Water Corporation Public Water System ID No. IN 5283007

Hillsdale Water Corporation is proud to give you this Consumer Confidence Report, which is a snapshot of Hillsdale's water quality last year between January 2023 and December 2023. Safe drinking water is our primary commitment.

Is our water safe? This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the drinking water that we provided in 2023.. Included as part of this report are details about where the water you drink comes from, what it contains and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana standards. We are committed to provide you with all the information that you need to know about the quality of the water that you drink.

Do I need to take special precautions? 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 has set guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants that are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426- 4791.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water? Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk or that it is unsuitable for drinking. More information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's 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. Hillsdale Water Corporation 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. 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>

Where does our water come from? 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.

Contaminants that may be present in raw, untreated water may 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 operations.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential uses.
- **Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production operations, and can also result from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- **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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public drinking water systems. We are required to treat our water according to EPA regulations. Moreover, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Data

We are pleased to report that Hillsdale Water Corporation met and exceeded all Federal drinking water standards last year. .The table below lists all contaminants that we detected during the 2023 calendar year. 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 this table is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2023. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may however be more than one year old.

Some of the terms and definitions used in this report are:

- **MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- **MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- **MRDL:** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
- **MRDLG:** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- **AL:** Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

- **mg/L:** Milligrams per liter, a measure of concentration equivalent to parts per million.
- **µg/L:** Micrograms per liter, a measure of concentration equivalent to parts per billion.
- **pCi/L:** Picocuries per liter, a measure of radiation.
- **n/a:** Either not available or not applicable.
- **ND:** Not Detected; the result was not detected at or above the analytical method detection level.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Source Water Information			
SWA=Source Water Assessment			
Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Well #3	GW	active	East end of C.R. 600 in Vermillion County
Well #4	GW	active	

Lead & Copper								
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Number of Sites Over 90th Percentile	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2018-2021	0	15	2.3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2018-2021	1.3	1.3	0.097	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Regulated Contaminants								
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Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources
2023	Chlorine	1	0.2 - 1	MRDLG =4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants								
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources

10/16/2023	Barium	0.053	0.053	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge from drilling wastes, metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
9/21/2020	Fluoride	0.114	0.114-0.114	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
10/16/2023	Nitrate	0.59	0.59	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
9/17/2019	Beta/Photon emitters	2.3	2.3-2.3	0	4	Mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
9/17/2019	Gross alpha excl radon & uranium	0.8	0.8-0.8	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

* There were numerous other compounds monitored in 2023 with results well below the detect limits, therefore, they are not listed. This additional information may be viewed upon request.

Our Watershed Protection Efforts Our water system is working with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of our drinking water. We are also working with other agencies to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe.

Public Involvement Opportunities If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Mr. Gary Nuckols, at 812-208-2897, or you can join us at our Water Board meeting which meets every 3rd Thursday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at 4062 E. Highland, Hillsdale, IN. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

Please Share This Information Large water volume customers, such as apartment complexes, hospitals, schools, and/or industries, are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute them to your tenants, residents, patients, students and/or employees. This "good faith" effort will allow non-billed customers to learn more about the quality of water that they consume.

Violations Table			
Violation Type	Violation begin	Violation end	Violation Explanation
N/A			