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
Telephone: 317-234-7435
Fax: 317-234-7436
Email: dwbmgr@idem.in.gov

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: Town of Oxford

PWSID Number: 5204005

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 Rick Robbins Signature Rick Robbins

Title Certified Operator

Telephone number 765-385-2455 Date *(month, day, year)* 5 / 27 / 2024

*** 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 / 3 / 2024

Specify other delivery methods below:
Hand delivered to apartment complexes

☐ 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).*

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

IN5204005 Oxford Water Utility

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023 – This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. For more information regarding this report contact: Kurt Lord, Town Superintendent @ 765-385-2455. Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

OXFORD WATER UTILITY is Ground Water.

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL #1	Ground Water	Active	8910 S ST RD 55
WELL #2	Ground Water	Active	8910 S ST RD 55

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 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.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminates does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminates and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminates that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminates, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminates, 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, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban 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, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems
- Radioactive contaminates, 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 contaminates in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminates in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates in drinking water than the general population.

Contaminates 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 system's superintendent at (765) 385-2455.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminates are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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. 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 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 (800) 426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

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

Action Level Goal (ALG): level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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 margin of safety.

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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: the level of a 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.

Treatment Technique or TT: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Avg: Average – Regulatiory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

Mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

Ppm: milligrams per liter (mg?L) or parts per million – or once ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Na: not applicable.

Our water system tested a minimum of 2 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. With the microbiological samples collected, the water system collects disinfectant residuals to ensure control of microbial growth.

Disinfectant	Date	HighestRAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	2023	3	ppm	-	4	4	Water additive to control microbes

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead & Copper	Period	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of sampled results (low-high)	Unit	AL	Sites over AL	Typical Source
Copper, Free	2018-2021	0.95	0.065-1	0.95	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2021	0	15	5.3	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)	301 E Wilson	2022-2023	4	3.8-3.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	301 E Wilson	2022-2023	5	4.6-4.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	12/19/2023	0.23	0.23	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	12/19/2023	6.5	6.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	12/19/2023	0.48	0.48	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	06/08/2020	1.81	1.81	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross alpha, excl. Radon & U	06/08/2020	1.3	1.3	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Radium-226	06/08/2020	0.81	0.81	pCi/L	5	0	
Radium	06/08/2020	1	1	pCi/L	5	0	

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation

No violations during this period.

There are no additional required health effects notices.
There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Deficiencies

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description

No deficiencies during this period.

TOWN OF OXFORD
P O BOX 54
OXFORD, IN 47971

FIRST CLASS
POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 5
OXFORD, IN
PRESORTED