

Town of Syracuse, IN - 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report PWSID# 5243025

DEAR CUSTOMER:

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.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. The source of water for the Syracuse system is ground water from three separate 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 contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water posed a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791

Contaminants that may be present in source 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, 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 runoffs, 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 which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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

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 system's business office.

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 contaminants 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 cannot control the variety of materials and 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>.

Public input concerning the Town of Syracuse water system may be made at regularly scheduled Council Meetings, held at 7:00 pm every 3rd Tuesday of each month at 310 N. Huntington St. You may also contact the Public Works Director at (574) 457-3229.

The Town of Syracuse has established a Wellhead Protection Plan to protect the ground water supply from potential sources of contamination. Syracuse is providing you notice that as a land owner or resident within the Town Wellhead Protection Area, your activities can be a potential source of contamination to our water supply. This notice is to inform you there is a Wellhead Protection Plan in place and you may review a copy of this plan at the Syracuse Public Works Office, located at #1 Conrad Street, Syracuse IN 46567.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

The last available information for the contaminants detected in our water during the sampling cycle ended December 31, 2022 is given in the table below. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not require some contaminants to be monitored annually because their concentrations are not expected to vary. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management obtains and analyzes the samples in accordance with sampling cycles which vary according to EPA schedules. The definitions and abbreviations used are in the table below.

Definitions & Abbreviations:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of contaminants in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

Below Detection Limit (BDL): Levels were below the detection limit set forth in the approved method for that test.

Parts per million (ppm): The equivalent of milligrams per liter (mg/L) is analogous to 1 minute in 2 years.

Parts per billion (ppb): The equivalent of micrograms per liter (ug/l) is analogous to 1 minute in 32 years.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of radioactivity.

Millirem per year (mrem/year): A measure of radioactivity.

NA: Not Applicable.

Violations Table

There were no water quality violations during 2022

Substance (units)	Sample Date	MCL	Highest Result	Range	MCLG	Violation	Typical Sources
<u>Inorganic Contaminants (Regulated at the Water Plant)</u>							
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	4	2.2	0.56-2.2	4	no	Additive for Disinfection
Arsenic	2020	0.01		1.2-1.2	0.01	no	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff for waste
Barium (ppm)	2020	2	0.36	0.41-0.41	2	no	Natural Erosion
Chromium	2020	0.1	0.0015	1.7-1.7	0.1	no	Steel & pulp mills. Natural deposits
Fluoride (natural)(ppm)	2020	4	0.3	0.6-0.6	4	no	Natural Erosion
Nitrate (ppm)	2022	10	0.32	0.1-0.1	1	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Natural erosion, Runoff, Leaching
Nitrite (ppm)	2020	1	0.01	0.09-0.09	1	no	Natural Erosion, Runoff, Leaching
Sodium (ppm)	2020	NA	8.5	6.4-6.4	NA	no	Natural Erosion
<u>Radioactive Contaminants (Regulated at the Water Plant)</u>							
Radium (pCi/L)		5	1.26	1.26-1.26		no	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)		15	5.4	5.5-5.4		no	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Gross Beta (mrem/yr)	2009	4	0.4	0.4-0.4		no	Decay of Natural & Man Made Deposits
Uranium	2009	0.03	0.0005	0.0005-0.0005		no	Erosion of Natural Deposits
<u>Synthetic Organic Compounds (Regulated at the Water Plant)</u>							
All 2021 SOC results were (BDL) Below the detection limit							
<u>Volatile Organic Contaminants (Unregulated)</u>							
Chloroform (ppb)	2020	NA	0.5	4.6-4.6	NA	no	Naturally Occurring
<u>Trihalomethanes/Haloacetic Acids (Regulated in the Distribution System)</u>							
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2022	80	48.6	29-56.8	NA	no	By-Product of Water Disinfection
Haloacetic Acid (ppb)	2022	60	27	2.4-14.2	NA	no	By-Product of Drinking Water Disinfection
<u>Total Coliform (Regulated in the Distribution System)</u>							
Total Coliform 2020	Absent	Present					
Monthly Samples	12	0	2	0-2		no	Naturally present in environment

Substance (units)	Sample Date	90th Percentile	EPA Action Level	Results Above	MCLG	Violation	Typical Sources
<u>Lead and Copper (Regulated at the Customer's Plumbing)</u>							
Lead (ppb)	2020	4.2	15	0-	0	no	Customer plumbing
Copper (ppm)	2020	0.66	1.3		1.3	no	Customer plumbing