

To Whitestown Customers...

On behalf of the Whitestown Town Council, we want to express our appreciation for having you as our customer. In 2015, Whitestown placed a new, two million gallon water storage tank in service near I-65 and SR267. Along with the two pump stations, this tank will help minimize the impact that the hot Indiana summers have on our water system. This new tank also provides an excellent water source for fire protection for the entire town.

While we work diligently to provide the best service possible, we need your help too. If you see standing water on the road, in a ditch or in a yard, and it hasn't been raining – please call us. If you see anyone filling up water tanks directly from a hydrant – please call us immediately! If you see a vehicle has hit a hydrant – please call us! Help us become more proactive by reporting potential problems.

If you have these or other concerns about your water, please contact:

The Whitestown Municipal Utility Office

Director of Public Works

PublicWorksDirector@whitestown.in.gov

Phone: (317) 733-8584

Our customers help us provide better service and deliver a high quality water product and we welcome your involvement.

**Annual Water Quality Report
Whitestown System—Jan 1-Dec 31, 2015**

What Is The Source of Water for Whitestown's System?

Whitestown's customers receive 100% of their water purchased by Whitestown Municipal Utilities (WMU), which originates from Citizens Water and is transported through WMU's distribution system.

The water supply for Citizens Water comes from several sources including White River and Fall Creek, as well as the Geist, Morse, and Eagle Creek Reservoirs. Citizens Water also supplements their supply through a number of wells for smaller areas which it serves directly.

Following treatment by Citizens Water, the source water is piped to a connection point adjacent to the Whitestown booster pumping station and then into the distribution system. These facilities are owned and operated by WMU.

Protecting The Water Supply for the Whitestown System

To minimize the risk of groundwater contamination, a *Drinking Water Protection Program* has been implemented by Citizens Water in accordance with the state's Wellhead Protection Rules and local ordinances. This program involves:

- working with local planning teams and regulators,
- mapping of the drinking water protection areas,
- identifying potential sources of groundwater contamination,
- working with businesses to prevent spills and releases of chemicals, and
- preparing a contingency plan in case of contamination.

For more information on drinking water protection and wellhead protection, visit www.citizensenergygroup.com or call Citizens Water at (317) 924-3311.

You Can Help!

Decisions you make about your water usage have an impact on water quality. Here are a few suggestions for actions you can take to help keep water supplies clean and plentiful.

1. **Limit lawn watering to 2-3 times per week. The best time to water lawns and other plants is between 4:00am-7:00am.**
2. **Don't dump soap, motor oil, fats, grease, pharmaceuticals, or other waste products into house drains, storm drains, creeks, or streams.**
3. **Sweep driveways, sidewalks, and steps rather than hosing them off. Turn off garden hoses when not in use.**
4. **Check for leaks in your plumbing to save water and money.**
5. **Wash vehicles in grassy areas to prevent runoff into storm sewers.**
6. **Add rain barrels to your downspouts and incorporate rain gardens to your yard to collect water for watering plants or washing vehicles.**



For additional information, please contact:

Whitestown Town Manager

TownManager@whitestown.in.gov

Phone: (317) 769-6557

Fax: (317) 733-8674

Consumer Confidence Report On Annual Water Quality - June 2016



Whitestown Municipal Utilities
PWSID IN5206014

For The Period of:
January 1 to December 31, 2015
Whitestown, Indiana

This report is intended to provide our water customers with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by Whitestown Municipal Utilities to provide safe drinking water. As required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), these drinking water reports provide information on where water comes from and how it compares to current standards.

Since all of Whitestown's water is purchased through Citizens Water, a Consumer Confidence Report from Citizens Water is also included.

If, after reading these reports, you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at (317) 733-8584.

Informacion Muy Importante:

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Water Quality Test Results

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Unless otherwise indicated, the data is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2015.

- **AL (Action Level)** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements or action which a water system must follow.
- **ALG (Action Level Goal)** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Avg (average)** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average)** The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four (4) calendar quarters.
- **MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)** 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.
- **MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level)** 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.
- **MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal)** 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.
- **ppm (parts per million)** or milligrams per liter; one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- **ppb (parts per billion)** or micrograms per liter; one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

2015 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper. 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Whitestown water system is a consecutive system to Citizens Water which also samples and monitors water quality.

Lead and Copper

Substances Detected	Date Sampled	Substances Detected	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/05/2013	Copper	1.3	1.3	1.005	1	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/05/2013	Lead	0	15	0.1	0	ppb	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's)

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	*Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2015	65.9	18.7-128.8	No Goal for Total	60	ppb	YES	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2015	74.5	61.9-92.5	No Goal for Total	80	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**Based on a running annual average*

Violations Table - Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	01/01/2015	03/31/2015	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the periods indicated.
MCL, LRAA	04/01/2015	06/30/2015	
MCL, LRAA	07/01/2015	09/30/2015	
MCL, LRAA	10/01/2015	12/31/2015	

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.