Ira Township Water Treatment Plant

2016 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

Contaminant	Test Date	Units	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals – Annual Monitoring at Plant Finished Water Tap								
Fluoride	7/14/2016	ppm	4	4	.10	n/a	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Disinfectant Residuals and Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Jan-Dec 2016	ppb	n/a	80	54	36-71	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Jan-Dec 2016	ppb	n/a	60	33	22-54	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Disinfectant (Total Chlorine residual)	Jan-Dec 2016	ppm	MRDGL 4	MRDL 4	.97	.67-1.23	No	Water additive used to control microbes

2016 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water Tap			
Highest Single Measurement Cannot exceed 1 NTU	**Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)**	**Violation yes/no**	**Major Sources in Drinking Water**
0.05 NTU	100%	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.			

2016 Microbiological Contaminants – Monthly Monitoring in Distribution System					
Contaminant	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Highest Number Detected**	**Violation yes/no**	**Major Sources in Drinking Water**
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	Presence of Coliform bacteria > 5% of monthly samples	0 in one month	No	Naturally present in the environment.
E.coli or fecal coliform bacteria	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal or E.coli positive.	0 in entire year	No	Human waste and animal fecal waste.

2016 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers' Tap								
Contaminant	**Test Date**	**Units**	**Health Goal MCLG**	**Action Level** AL	**90th Percentile Value***	**Number of Samples Over AL**	**Violation** yes/no	**Major Sources in Drinking Water**
Lead	2014	ppb	0	15	3.1	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2014	ppb	1300	1300	89	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

*The 90th percentile value means 90 percent of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.

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. Ira Township Water Department *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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at. http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead*

Regulated Contaminant	**Treatment Technique**	**Running annual average**	**Monthly Ratio Range**	**Violation Yes/No**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC was measured each month and because the level was low, there is no requirement for TOC removal.				Erosion of natural deposits

2016 Special Monitoring

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	5.0	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.