## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, US EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for certain 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. 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 infection. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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. Union City Waterworks 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 800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Per the Lead and Copper Rules, Public Water Systems were required to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. A service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. To view the Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) for your location, you can visit the City Building.

## VIOLATIONS

Union City Waterworks was in violation for Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) adequacy/availability/content, as required by the Ohio EPA on September 25, 2024. We have taken the following steps to return to compliance: revised CCR language.

Union City Waterworks was in violation for failure to provide a minimum staffing report, as required by the Ohio EPA on March 11, 2024. We have taken the following steps to return to compliance: minimum staffing report was submitted once the failure was noticed.

Union City Waterworks had a drop metrics violation on January 1, 2024. We have taken the following steps to return to compliance: the drop metrics report is being prepared.

## HOUSEHOLD TIPS FOR PROTECTING OUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

- Participate in watershed clean-up activities.
- Limit your use of chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, and other hazardous products. Buy only what you need, reducing the amount to be later discarded. Be sure to follow label directions.
- Check your car, boat, motorcycle and other machinery for leaks and spills. Collect leaks with a drip pan until repairs can be made. Clean up spills by absorbing the spill. Do not rinse with water or allow it to soak into the ground.
- Recycle used oil, automotive fluids, batteries and other chemical products. Do not dispose of these hazardous products in toilets, storm drains, wastewater systems, creeks, alleys or the ground. These actions pollute the water supply.
- If you have a septic system, have it inspected and serviced every three years.
- Plug abandoned wells on your property as these inactive wells provide a direct route for surface contamination to reach ground water supplies. Contact a licensed well driller for assistance.
- For more information on household hazardous waste disposal in Darke County please visit https://co.darke.oh.us/solidwaste/HHW.html

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE SPANISH-SPEAKING POPULATION

Este informe contiene información muy importante saber la calidad del agua potable que usted consume. Por favor tradúzcalo, o hable con alguien que lo entienda bein y pueda explicarle.

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

**Union City Waterworks**
Union City, Ohio

Union City is pleased to present this year's Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to keep you informed about your water utility and the quality of your drinking water over the past year. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our source of water is ground water, produced by another water system, Union City, Indiana, and delivered via a consecutive connection.

## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our water supply and it was determined that the aquifer supplying our water has a low to moderate susceptibility to contamination.

## PLEASE SHARE THIS INFORMATION

Large water volume customers (e.g., apartment complexes, hospitals, schools, and/or industries) are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute directly to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees. This effort will allow non-billed customers to learn more about the quality of the water that they consume.

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions concerning your water utility or about this report, please contact Mr. William Mink at (765) 964-5101. If you would like additional information, you are welcome to attend our regularly scheduled Council meetings at the City Building (401 E. Elm St.) on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm. You can also visit us online at https://villageofunioncityohio.org.

## DEFINITIONS

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

***Below the Detection Limit (BDL)*** - Substance not detected in the sample.

***Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)*** - The "Maximum Allowed" is 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 available treatment technology. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated substances, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)*** - The "Goal" is 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 (MRDL)*** - The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

***Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)*** - The level of drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

***Not Applicable (N/A)*** – No MCLG or MCL has been established for these unregulated substances.

***Parts Per Billion (PPB)*** - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.

***Parts Per Million (PPM)*** - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

## TABLE NOTES

(1) Maximum level detected for chlorine represents the running annual average.
(2) Maximum levels detected for copper and lead represent the 90th percentile value as calculated from a total of 10 samples.

*Prepared by*
*Wessler Engineering*
*www.wesslerengineering.com*

## AVERAGE WATER QUALITY DATA FOR 2024

Union City Waterworks routinely monitors for substances in your drinking water according to all Federal and State laws. The following are the results from our most recent monitoring. The State allows us to monitor for some substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. Therefore, some of our data, while representative, is more than one year old.

| Name of Substance | Date Sampled | Violation Yes/No | Maximum Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Substance in Drinking Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Disinfection Substances** | | | | | | | | |
| Total HAA5s (Haloacetic acids) 121 Division St. | 09/13/2024 | No | 5.4 | 5.4 to 5.4 | PPB | N/A | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total HAA5s - 419 E. Elm | 09/13/2024 | No | 4.2 | 4.2 to 4.2 | PPB | N/A | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total TTHMs (Trihalomethanes) 121 Division St. | 09/13/2024 | No | 28.0 | 28.0 to 28.0 | PPB | N/A | 80 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total TTHMs - 419 E. Elm | 09/13/2024 | No | 19.9 | 19.9 to 19.9 | PPB | N/A | 80 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Chlorine Residual | 2024 | No | 1 (1) | 0.20 to 1.06 | PPM | MRDL = 4 | MRDLG = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| **Inorganic Substances** | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 07/07/2023 | No | 3.0 | 3.0 to 3.0 | PPB | 0 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Barium | 07/07/2023 | No | 0.247 | 0.247 to 0.247 | PPM | 2 | 2 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Copper | 2024 | No | 0.135 (2) | 0.011 to 0.156 | PPM | 1.3 | AL = 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Cyanide | 07/07/2023 | No | 2.0 | 2.0 to 2.0 | PPB | 200 | 200 | Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; discharge from steel/metal factories. |
| Fluoride | 07/07/2023 | No | 1.01 | 1.01 to 1.01 | PPM | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Lead | 2024 | No | 3.3 (2) | BDL to 4 | PPB | 0 | AL = 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Mercury | 07/07/2023 | No | 0.4 | 0.4 to 0.4 | PPB | 2 | 2 | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland. |
| Nitrate-Nitrite | 05/10/2024 | No | 0.76 | 0.76 to 0.76 | PPM | 10 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Nitrate | 05/10/2024 | No | 0.758 | 0.758 to 0.758 | PPM | 10 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits. deposits. |

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 stormwater 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, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive materials, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.