

Our source of supply, which is groundwater, comes from four wells completed in Silurian and Ordovician bedrock aquifers,

containing carbonate limestone and dolomites. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbes, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, 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; organic chemical contaminants, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm runoff, and residential uses; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to substances found in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 provider.

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Copper          | 2022         | 1.3  | 1.3               | 0.19            | 0               | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

| Regulated Contaminants                     |                 |                        |                          |                        |     |       |           |  |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Disinfectants and Disinfection by-products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG                   | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination             |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)               | 2022            | 6                      | 5.7-5.7                  | No goal for the total. | 80  | ppb   | N         | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Halooxetic Acids (HAAS)                    | 2021            | 13                     | 13.1-13.1                | No goal for the total. | 60  | ppb   | N         | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |

| Inorganic Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Arsenic                | 2021            | 2                      | 1.6-2                    | 0    | 10  | ppb   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.                    |
| Barium                 | 2021            | 0.18                   | 0.15-0.18                | 2    | 2   | ppm   | N         | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.                                |
| Fluoride               | 2021            | 0.77                   | 0.72-0.77                | 4    | 4.0 | ppm   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |

| Radioactive Contaminants                | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units   | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination         |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|---------|-----------|--|
| Gross Alpha Excluding Radon and Uranium | 2020            | 2.6                    | 2.3-2.6                  | 0    | 15  | pCi/L   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits.           |
| Uranium                                 | 2018            | 0.3106                 | 0.3106-0.3106            | 0    | 30  | Ug/L    | N         | Erosion of natural deposits.           |
| Beta/Photon Emitters                    | 2018            | 3.64                   | 3.64-3.64                | 0    | 4   | mrem/yr | N         | Decay of natural and manmade deposits. |
| Combined Radium 226/228                 | 2018            | 0.51                   | 0.51-0.51                | 0    | 5   | pCi/L   | N         | Erosion of natural deposits.           |

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions concerning this report or your water utility, please leave a message for the Water superintendent, James Mixell at 765-759-8521. Your call will be returned in a timely manner. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our Town Council meetings held on the third Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the Town Council Chambers, 9312 W. Smith St., Yorktown.

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## Lead

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. Yorktown Municipal Water Works 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 it 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>

| Source Water Information |             |               |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Source Water Name        | Location    | Type of Water |
| WELL #1                  | Broadway    | Groundwater   |
| WELL #2                  | Broadway    | Groundwater   |
| WELL #3                  | Russ Street | Groundwater   |
| WELL #4                  | Neha Road   | Groundwater   |