HILL WATER CORPORATION
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Drinking Water Quality Report
PWSID: IN5255021
May 25, 2018

Hill Water Corporation is pleased to present our annual *Drinking Water Quality Report*. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process, protect our water resources, and ensure the quality of your drinking water.

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. Our water source is wells (groundwater), which draw from the White Lick Creek aquifer near Mooresville. To further protect and monitor our water source and its recharge area we have developed and maintained a Wellhead Protection Plan. Additionally, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has provided Hill Water Corporation with a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for our wells and Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA). Our SWA rating for *land use/potential contaminant sources within the WHPA* and *susceptibility determination* is moderately low. If you would like more information about our Wellhead Protection Plan or Source Water Assessment please contact our office.

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs 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 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 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 stormwater runoff, 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 tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that 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.

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 our business office at 317-831-1675.

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 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 at 800-426-4791.

We are pleased to report our water meets federal and state requirements. Hill Water Corporation routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. IDEM requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another.

The following table shows detection results from our last round of monitoring and covers the monitoring period from January 1st to December 31st, 2017. The table contains many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

- ***Action Level Goal (ALG) –*** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- ***Action Level (AL) –*** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- ***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)*** – 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 Contaminant Level (MCL) –*** 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.
- ***Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) –*** 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.
- ***Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) –*** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- ***Millirems Per Year (mrem/yr) –*** Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- ***Ave.*** – Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- ***N/A –*** Not applicable, not available, or has not been established.
- ***Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) –*** One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- ***Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/l) –*** One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- ***Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) –*** Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

We routinely test and monitor *your* water supply for over eighty (80) possible contaminants. However, only those listed were detected in our last round of sampling. Our next *Drinking Water Quality Report* will summarize 2018 and be published by July 1, 2019.

DETECTED RESULTS

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2015	1.3	1.3	0.13	-	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	2015	0	15	5.0	-	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2017	1.0	0.4 – 1.0	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	08/07/2017	14	14 – 14	No goal for the total.	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	07/07/2015	0.156	0.156 – 0.156	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	07/07/2015	1.5	1.5 – 1.5	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (adjusted)	2017 (weekly)	0.9	0.5 – 0.9 Ave. = 0.7 (annual)	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium	07/07/2015	14.4	14.4 – 14.4	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel	07/07/2015	2.0	2.0 – 2.0	100	100	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Beta/photon emitters	11/03/2009	2.6	2.6 – 2.6	0	4	mrem/yr	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	11/03/2009	1	1 - 1	0	15	pCi/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
uranium	11/03/2009	0.1	0.1 – 0.1	0	30	ug/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Special Note On 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. We are 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.*

Please share this information. Large water volume customers (like apartment complexes, hospitals, schools, and/or industries) are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute them to your tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees. This "good faith" effort will allow non-billed customers to learn more about the quality of the water they consume.

If you have any questions about this report, or any other matter pertaining to your water service, please contact Kevin Smith at 317-831-1675 (fax: 831-1685). You are also welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Your directors meet in our office the third Tuesday of each month at 8:00 a.m. Our office is located at 2 Squire Drive, Mooresville, with business hours from 8:00 a.m. to noon and 12:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. 24-hour emergency service is available by calling our answering service at 317-870-9196. Please reserve the answering service for emergencies, only. This *Report*, and other information about your water utility, is available on the internet at *www.hillwatercorp.com*. You can also e-mail us at *hillwatercorp@aol.com*.