IN524600

Duneland Beach Association

2017 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Is our water safe?

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the drinking water that we provided last year. Included as part of this report are details about where the water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana standards. We are committed to providing you with the information that you need to be aware of in relation to the quality of the water that you drink. For more information about your water, please call: Carol Westbrook at 219-872-8981 or you can join us at one of our board meetings, which are held on the second Monday of every month.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other kinds of immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines are appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants and are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Were does our water come from?

Duneland Beach purchases 100% of its water from the Department of Water Works Michigan City, Indiana attached is the CCR supplied by the Department of Water Works Michigan City, Indiana this CCR provides quality information for the water provided to Duneland Beach.

Monitoring & Measuring

In addition to the quality control provided by the Department of Water Works Michigan City, Indiana Duneland Beach is required to take monthly total coliform (e-coli) samples and submit them to a certified Lab for testing the results are then sent to I.D.E.M. we are also required to take daily free and total chlorine tests. This data is then submitted to I.D.E.M. in the form of a Monthly Report of Operations. Other required monitoring can be reviewed on the table provided at the end of this report.

Why are these contaminants in my drinking water?

See **OTHER RELATED DATA** provided in the Department of Water Works Michigan City, Indiana Water Quality Report.

Water Quality Data

The table on the next page lists all the contaminants that we detected during the 2017 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented in this table is from testing done between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (I.D.E.M) requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less then once per year because the concentrations of these are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another. Some of the data, through representative of the water quality may however be more then one year old.

Some of the terms and abbreviations used in this report are:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, the highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

AL: Action Level: the concentration of contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements or action which a system must follow.

TT: Treatment Technique, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measurement of the clarity (or cloudiness) of water.

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter.
ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter.
p*: potential violation or one that is likely to occur in the near future.
n/a: either not available or not applicable
pCi/L picocuries per liter (a measure for radiation).

Inorganic Contaminants										
Date`	***Contaminant***	***90th Percentile***	***AL***	***# sites over AL***	***Units***	***MCLG***			***Violations***	***Likely Sources***
8/23/2017	copper	0.059	1.3	0	**ppm**	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
8/23/2017	Lead	2	15	0	**ppb**	0			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts & Precursors									
Date	***Contaminant***	***MCL***	***MCLG***	***Units***	***Range Detected***	***Highest level detected***		***Violations***	***Likely Sources***
2017	Total HaloaceticAcids (haa5)	60	No goal for total	ppb	**1.7-2**	***1.9***		No	By- product of drinking water chlorination
2017	Total Trihalomethanes	80	No goal for total	ppb	**29-32**	31		No	By- product of drinking water chlorination
2017	Chlorine	MRCL = 4	MRDLG = 4	ppm	0-1	1		No	Water additive used to control microbes

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. Our system 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 or at http://www.era.gov/safewater/lead.

Special Note on Turbidity: **The turbidity treatment technique (TT) requires that at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not exceed 0.3 NYU (1.0 NTU for slow sand diatomaceous earth filtration system). At least 95% is required to be in compliance.In addition, the maximum turbidity level can not exceed 1.0NTUat anytime.

Public Involvement Opportunities
If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Mrs. Carol Westbrook at 219-872-5787. Or you can join us at our Water Board Meeting, which are held on the 2nd Monday of every month at 7:00 p.m. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

Water Quality Analysis

The following chart lists the highest recorded level in Michigan City in 2017 and the highest allowed by the USEPA. Michigan City water has met all EPA requirements.

DATE	CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	UNIT	RESULT	MIN	MAX	SITES OVER AL	VIOLATES	LIKELY SOURCES
10/19/2017	Barium	2	2	mg/l	0.017	0.017	0.017		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Valid until 12/31/2020	Lead (90th percentile)	15 (AL)	0	ug/l	6	ND	11	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits
Valid until 12/31/2020	Copper (90th percentile)	1.3 (AL)	1.3	mg/l	0.33	ND	0.78	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Leaching from wood preservatives
2017	Fluoride	4	4	mg/l		0.80	1.20		No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharges from fertilizer and aluminum factories
10/19/2017	Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)	10	10	mg/l	0.34	0.34	0.34		No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from fertilizers, leaching from septic systems-sewers
2017	Total Trihalomethanes	80	0	ug/l	15.6	8.9	23.6		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	60	0	ug/l	2.8	0.0	7.2		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2017	Total Organic Carbon	TT	TT	mg/l		ND	1.6		No	Naturally present in the Environment
10/19/2017	Sodium	N/A	N/A	mg/l	6.7				No	Metals; Erosion of natural deposits
2017	Turbidity (lowest percentage)	TT **	TT**	%	100%	100%	100 %		No	Soil runoff
2017	Turbidity (Maximum level)	1	1	NTU	0.07	0.03	1.00		No	Soil runoff
2017	Chloramine residual	4 MRDL		mg/l	0.90	0.01	1.80		No	Water additive (disinfectant) used to control microbiological organisms
2017	Total Coliform 40/month	5%	0%	%	2.5%	0%	2.5%		No	Naturally present in environment

Definitions

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AL: Action level, the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
TT: Treatment Technique, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, is the measure of clarity of the water
mg/l: milligrams per liter, a measurement for concentration equivalent to ppm = one part per million
ug/l: micrograms per liter, measurement for concentration equivalent to ppb = one part per billion
pCi/l: picocuries per liter, a measurement of radiation
P*: Potential violation, one that is likely to occur in the near future, subject to other applicable requirements.
ND: Not detected, the result was not detected at or below the analytical method detection level.

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We recently completed a round of UCMR monitoring as required by the USEPA. If you should have any questions regarding the UCMR monitoring, please contact our office at (219) 874-3228.
Due to one of our Lead samples over the Action Level at the 90th percentile, at 1.2 mg/l this has to be reported in this report. Contact our office at (219) 874-3228 if you have any questions.