

CORRECTION TO THE RECENT 2019 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY (CONSUMER CONFIDENCE) REPORT
Montgomery Water Department

Recently, as a customer, you received a copy of our 2019 Annual Water Quality Report and Supplemental Public Notice regarding samples collected in April 2019 that were deemed “Too Long in Transit” and consequently not tested at the State Lab. There was an error regarding monthly sampling requirements.

What Happened?

Inaccurate Monthly Sampling Requirements were described in the recent 2019 Annual Water Quality Report (CCR) and Supplemental Public Notice for the Montgomery Water Department. To clarify, only one sample per month is required for Montgomery’s Coliform testing, not two. Please see corrected information below:

CORRECTION

Each month, Montgomery Water is only required to collect and ship **ONE sample per month** for Coliform Analysis to the Indiana State Department of Health—**NOT TWO**, as indicated in the 2019 CCR and Supplemental Public Notice sent June 30, 2020.

The 2019 Annual WQ Report and Supplemental Public Notice have been corrected. Copies of the corrected documents and this correction notice can be found on the Town’s website <https://montgomeryindiana.net>

For more information, please contact Superintendent, Tim Showalter at (812) 444-9454 or write: P.O. Box 146, Montgomery, IN 47558.

This notice is provided by the Montgomery Water Department.

Public Water Supply ID (PWSID)# IN5214004.



2019 Annual Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report (CORRECTED)

*Town of
Montgomery*

PWSID# 5214004

www.MontgomeryIndiana.net



Water Quality

The Town of Montgomery is pleased to share with you, our customers, this 2019 Annual Water Quality Report. It describes the quality of your drinking water and is based on tests performed by Montgomery Water Department personnel and contracted labs. This 2019 report covers January 1 through December 31, 2019. The Montgomery Water Department strives to meet or exceed strict drinking water regulations set forth by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which require all public water systems to prepare and distribute this annual consumer confidence report (CCR).

In 2019, Montgomery Water distributed just over 31,681,000 gallons of water to our customers. Two wells, east of the water plant, provide groundwater to the Town. Treatment involves aeration, filtration and disinfection to remove or reduce harmful contaminants that could be present. Fluoridation is included to promote dental health. In 2019, ongoing disinfection monitoring and over 70 specific laboratory analyses helped to ensure water quality. Town Council Members and operating staff are committed to maintaining excellent water quality and reliable service. If you have any questions or would like **additional copies of the 2019 CCR**, please contact the Town Hall 812-486-3298 or link to it on our newly improved website at:

<https://montgomeryindiana.net/documents/2019-water-quality-report/>

Wellhead Protection

Protection of Montgomery's groundwater source starts with proper selection, design and placement of wells. Town personnel visually inspect well sites daily to ensure operation and security of the wellfield. Then, effective treatment and consistent water quality analyses help the operator remove and monitor for contaminants and verify disinfection. Montgomery has established a wellhead protection plan to monitor and evaluate potential sources of contamination and provide guidance to mitigate risk and protect vital groundwater sources in the event of a spill.

YOU TOO CAN HELP PROTECT GROUNDWATER by recycling household hazardous waste (HHW) and following label instructions when applying herbicides or pesticides. Properly dispose of medicines, paint, batteries, etc.

For more information about your drinking water, or to get involved in wellhead protection, please contact Tim Showalter at 812-444-9454 or by writing to this address: P.O. Box 57, Montgomery, IN 47558. You are welcome and encouraged to attend public meetings on the 1st Monday of each month at the Montgomery Town Hall beginning at 5:30pm.

Water Board Members

Mike Healy – President
Brad Traylor
Doug Meiring

Clerk-Treasurer

Cindy Smith

Water Superintendent

Tim Showalter

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Wants You To Know:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the concentration of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. 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 human activity. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily cause for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Montgomery Water Department.

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the EPA's Safe Water Drinking Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

2019 Monitoring Results for Montgomery

Constituent	MCLG Health Goal	MCL EPA's Limit	AVG Level Detected	Range		Collection Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	3.0	1.1	3.6	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	No goal for the total.	60	28.4	23.3	35.8	2019	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	No goal for the total.	80	76.7	46.6	96.5	2019	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Constituents								
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	0.88	0.37	1.34	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.782	0.782	0.782	8/27/19	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha - excluding Radon & Uranium (pCi/L)	0	15	2	2	2	5/13/14	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Gross Alpha is tested again in 2020.
Lead and Copper								
Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Date Sampled	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2.2	0	08/20/18	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.320	0	08/20/18	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing.	
Bacteriological Testing								
Monthly samples tested for Total Coliform and E. Coli were absent of the contaminants in 2019. In April, due to consecutive shipping delays and poor timing, no samples were analyzed. Please see the enclosed Public Notification.								
The following monitoring and reporting violation occurred in 2019: Coliform Samples were not analyzed in April 2019. One Coliform sample is required each month for the Town of Montgomery. Unfortunately, the initial sample collected in the third week of April was delayed in shipment and deemed "Too Long in Transit". Then, a follow-up sample taken the last week was also delayed in shipment. This means both samples, taken and shipped days apart, were not delivered to the State Lab within the 30-hour timeframe. Due to this duplicate failure of on-time delivery, the Town has changed its shipping partner. Since this move in May 2019, no further delays in shipment have occurred.								

Unit Descriptions	
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
ALG	ALG: Action Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.

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, urban 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.

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. Town of Montgomery PWSID#5214004 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://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water-containing copper in excess of the action level (AL), over a relatively short amount of time, could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who consistently drink water with excessive levels of copper—above the AL over many years, can suffer liver or kidney damage.

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

Supplement to 2019 Annual Water Quality Report – Montgomery Water Department
(CORRECTED)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for:
Montgomery Water Department

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened, what you should do and what we are doing (have done) to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water standards meet EPA's health standards. During **April 2019** we did not test for **Total Coliform** and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water at that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

What Happened?

Each month, Montgomery Water is required to collect and ship to the Indiana State Department of Health, one water sample from pre-approved sampling sites throughout the Town's water distribution system. Typically, this sample is collected during the first two weeks of the month. In April, due to extenuating circumstances, the sample was collected during the third week. Unfortunately, this sample—shipped as usual by national carrier—was delayed in shipment and deemed "Too Long in Transit"; and consequently, voided for testing. Upon notification, a follow-up sample was collected the following week. Unfortunately, this sample too, was delayed in shipment. Since the follow-up sample was collected during the last week, a valid replacement sample for April was unobtainable and cause for this violation.

What is being done?

To prevent future coliform samples from being delayed in shipment and possibly voided, monthly samples are now collected as PRIORITY during the first two weeks of each month and shipped overnight through an alternate carrier. This ensures ample time for replacement sample collection, if necessary.

These changes in monthly sampling protocol, in place since May of 2019, have prevented sampling violations from potential delays in shipment.

For more information, please contact Superintendent, Tim Showalter at (812) 444-9454 or write: P.O. Box 146, Montgomery, IN 47558.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Montgomery Water Department

Public Water Supply ID (PWSID)# IN5214004

Date Distributed 6/29/2020