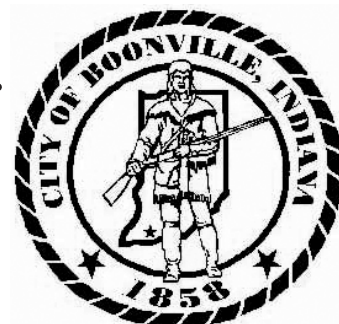


ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the reporting year of 2019



A message from Mayor Charlie Wyatt:

We all have been consumed with the COVID-19 pandemic but we have to look to the future. There are projects happening in our City that will help improve our well-being and safety in years to come. We simply can't stop planning and moving forward in trying to improve our City. I want to share some of those projects and services with you and your loved ones. Stay calm, don't panic and we will prevail.

Terrific things are still going on in the City of Boonville. The newly completed revitalization of the downtown square has been successful and beautiful. I'm proud of this accomplishment with so many who have been involved and with the cooperation from everyone during the construction.

Looking forward, the City is going to be installing a new water meter system. The aging meters we have now, are over 20 years old. Now is a good time to improve our meter reading system. The new system that we will be using is an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) system. It is an integrated system of smart meters, communications networks, and data management that enables two-way communication between utilities and customers. The City has started the process and it will be up and running soon. We will be giving all water customers more information as it comes closer to the time of installation and the billing process, this summer.

Other great news, the Arches are still under way to being created. It has taken a little more time but they will be worth it when they are installed.

Spring is here and it is always a good feeling as the trees start budding and everything is turning green. Let us all be mindful of our beautiful neighborhoods and to keep maintaining our properties. When you are driving from street to street it will show how much all of us care about our community.

In talking about our yards, I would like to remind homeowners about the sidewalks in front of and alongside of their property. They are the owner's responsibility to keep weeded and upkeep on cracks and disrepair.

Protecting the Source

The City of Boonville and Veolia have worked with IDEM to complete a Wellhead Protection and Contingency Plan for our water supply. IDEM is required to provide a Source Water Assessment to go along with the Wellhead Protection Plan. These studies provide basic information about where drinking water comes from and the degree to which it may be impacted by potential sources of contamination. As of February 23, 2007 IDEM has given Boonville a HIGH susceptibility rating. To view either plan you can come by the Veolia Water office at 117 E. Locust St.

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 (800-426-4791).

Where Does Your Water Come From?

All water supplied by the City of Boonville comes from groundwater. Veolia operates 5 wells that draw water from an aquifer located in Spencer County. The water is pumped to the Water Treatment Plant located at the inter-section of Bullocktown and New Hope Road. Our treatment process consists of aeration, iron and manganese removal, filtration, fluoridation, disinfection and phosphate addition. Once through the treatment process, it is ready for delivery to your home.



What's In My Water?

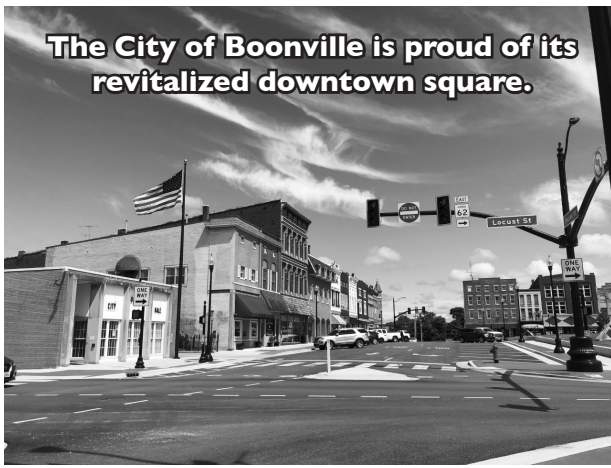
We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home complied with, or exceeded, all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled a list in the table below showing what substances were detected in our drinking water during 2019. Although all the substances listed below are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the U.S. EPA, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water. For a list of the undetected compounds, call the office of Veolia at 812-897-2118. The state requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants					
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	1.28	N/A	10/31/2019	No	Decay of natural and manmade deposits
<i>MCL: 50</i>					
Inorganic Contaminants (Minerals, salts, and metals with natural and man-made origins)					
Arsenic (ppm)	0.0015	N/A	2019	No	Natural Deposits
<i>MCL: 0.01 MCLG: 0.01</i>					
Barium (ppm)	0.177	N/A	January 2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
<i>MCL: 2 MCLG: 2</i>					
Copper (ppm)	0.245	0.011-0.765	July 2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
<i>AL: 1.3 (Of the 30 samples collected 0 exceeded the action level)</i> (90th percentile)					
Lead (ppb)	BDL	BDL-3.0	July 2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
<i>AL: 15 (Of the 30 samples collected 1 exceeded the action level)</i> (90th percentile)					
Fluoride (ppm)	0.66	N/A	September 2019	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
<i>MCL: 4 MCLG: 4</i>					
Nitrate (ppm)	0.189	0.108-0.27	2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<i>MCL 10: MCLG: 10</i>					
Sulfate (ppm)	33.8	N/A	January	No	
Volatile Organic Contaminants (Compounds containing carbon, usually of man-made origin)					
Chlorine (ppm)	1.34	0.9-1.80	1st Quarter 2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<i>MRDL: 4 MRDLG: 4</i> (highest average)					
Haloacetic acids or HAA (ppb)	14.5	5.0-23.0	3rd Quarter 2019	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
<i>MCL: 60 MCLG: N/A</i> (highest average)					
Total Trihalomethanes or TTHM (ppb)	39.9	12-81	4th Quarter 2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<i>MCL: 80 MCLG: N/A</i> (highest average)					

If you have questions about this report or concerns, please contact Veolia's Project Manager, Jill Carr at 812-897-2118 or attend a Board of Works meeting. They are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 4 pm each month at City Hall.

Boonville's Board of Works:

Charlie Wyatt – Mayor
Chuck Childress • Larry Lacer



The City of Boonville is proud of its revitalized downtown square.

In the table you may find abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

Below Detection Levels (BDL) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

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 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 marginal safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - 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.

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

Not Applicable (N/A) - does not apply.

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.

From the Environmental Protection Agency

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 that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants, and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

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 may be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Detects

Fluoride: Fluoride had been added to the drinking water for dental health purposes. The water system monitors the fluoride levels on a daily basis and sends out samples once a week to the state lab for analysis.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced. 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. Boonville 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 you tap for 30 sec. to 2 min. 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>.



Don't forget about our beautiful new solar field producing electricity for many years to come.

VEOLIA WATER NORTH AMERICA
117 East Locust Street,
P.O. Box 57
Boonville, Indiana 47601

Tel (812) 897-2118
www.veolia.com



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US	POSTAGE
PAID	
Evansville IN	
Permit No. 3248	



HOURS OF OPERATION

Monday through Friday • 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Our office number is 812-897-2118.

EMERGENCY - In the event of an after hours emergency, you may contact the Koester Call Center @ 812-474-7682 and they will contact the appropriate Veolia on-call employee to handle the situation.

WATER LEAKS - If you suspect a water leak, please contact our office at the numbers listed above as soon as possible. Should you suspect a water leak on your property, you will need to contact our office for assistance if the water needs to be turned off at the meter.

SEWER DISCHARGES - Please be aware that it is a violation of Administrative Code 54.20 to dispose of sharp objects, such as diabetic needles, explosive liquids, oil, or any other dangerous waste into Boonville's Sewer System.

Did You Know?...

- Some studies show medications can get into drinking water. The Boonville Police Department has a medication take-back program. Simply drop off your unused medication at their office and they will properly dispose of them.
- “Flushable” wipes clog up the wastewater plant piping. “Flushable” wipes have become an expensive issue. The extra cost in maintenance fees and equipment needed to repair these clogs could be tax dollars saved or go towards plant upgrades.
- When you are cutting your grass please be mindful that you are not leaving the grass clippings on the street. There is a City Ordinance that prohibits grass clippings from being deposited and left on city streets. It clogs the sewer system, and is a safety hazard for motorcycles.

Want to stay in the know? Sign up for our **REACH ALERT** and get the latest updates and City warnings.

To sign up:

1. Go to www.ReachAlert.com and Click on My Account
2. Select Create Account
3. Follow the prompts and enter your preferred contact information
4. Network Name: type Boonville (click on Boonville when it appears)
5. Select Resident or Business (could be both)
6. Enter your address and click on it when it appears in drop-down list

If you opted to receive text alerts, Reach Alert will send a text message to your cell phone upon completion of your registration. Enter the 4 digit number of the registration screen and then click VALIDATE.

Communications are a must so why not sign up and be ready – it is a free service.

PAY your bill online – for your convenience @ www.cityofboonvilleindiana.com

Go under the on-line pay icon and click on the Pay.gov flag. It will get your payment here quick and easy from the comfort of your home. Please note there is a fee charged by Pay.gov for this service.

If your bill is \$1.00-\$33.00, you will pay \$1.00 and if your bill is \$33.00 or more, there is a 3% fee that will be added for a processing fee.

We are not set up at this time to receive automatic payments from checking or savings accounts.

Thank you to all the citizens for keeping the City of Boonville beautiful and helping us move forward.