

WATERTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT



INFORMATION ON WATER FROM THE EPA



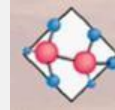
Microorganisms like viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage, septic systems, agriculture and wildlife.



Inorganics such as salts and metals, which occur naturally or result from runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.



Pesticides and herbicides which may come from agriculture, runoff, and residential use



Organic chemicals including synthetic and volatile organics, which are industrial and petroleum process by-products which can come from gas stations, run-off, and septic systems.



Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water—whether it comes from the tap or bottle - originates from sources such as rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water moves across land surfaces or filters through the ground, it can absorb naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials. It may also pick up contaminants associated with human and animal activity. The substances monitored in drinking water quality testing are drawn from these potential sources.

WATER SOURCES: We serve more than 23,230 customers an average of 3,756,000 gallons of water per day. Our water is groundwater that we produce from local wells. The state has performed an assessment of our source water, and they have determined that the relative susceptibility rating for the Watertown Municipal Utilities public water supply system is medium.

WATER SERVICE: In addition to providing safe, high-quality water, our goals at the Watertown Municipal Utilities include providing the best possible customer service. As part of this effort, we have developed a policy for water service maintenance, repair, and replacement. Our Water Policy can be seen on our website by following this link: <https://www.watertownmu.com/wp-content/uploads/Water-Policies03302026V2.pdf>.

WATER MONITORING REPORT SUMMARY: Watertown water is monitored and tested for about 80 regulated substances in addition to dozens of unregulated substances. The table lists the substances that were detected for the monitoring period. Not all substances are tested each year. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2025. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. The public can participate in water issues at the Watertown Municipal Utility Board Meeting at noon the last Monday of the month. The EPA sets and enforces limits on contaminants in public tap water. All Drinking water sources contain some naturally occurring substances. Water is a very good solvent, and it dissolves many things easily upon contact. At low levels, these things are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all substances from drinking water would be extremely expensive and in nearly all cases would not provide any protection to the public health. In fact, removing everything from drinking water would often result in an inferior product. Many naturally occurring minerals are essential nutrients and may improve the taste of your drinking water. To obtain more potential health affects you can visit the EPA website www.epa.gov/safewater/ or by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791.

2025 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants for Watertown Municipal Utilities (EPA ID 0356)

Terms and abbreviations used in this table:

- * **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.
- * **Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. For Lead and Copper, 50% of the samples must be below the AL.
- * **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. For turbidity, 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU
- * **Running Annual Average (RAA):** Compliance is calculated using the running annual average of samples from designated monitoring locations. **UNITS:**

*MFL: million fibers per liter

*pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

*ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

*mrem/year: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

*ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)

*ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

*NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

*ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter(ug/l)

*pspm: positive samples per month

| Substance | Highest Level Detected | Range | Date Tested | Highest Level Allowed (MCL) | Ideal Goal (MCLG) | Units | Major Source of Contaminant |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|--|
| Arsenic | 1 | 1.00 - 1.00 | 5/24/2021 | 10 | 0 | ppb | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| Barium | 0.0212 | 0.0212 - 0.0212 | 5/24/2021 | 2 | 2 | ppm | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | 0.96 | 0.96 - 0.96 | 5/24/2021 | 100 | 100 | ppb | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | 0.85 | 0.61 - 0.85 | 1/14/2025 | 4 | <4 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Haloacetic Acids (RAA) | 13.5 | | 10/8/2025 | 60 | 0 | ppb | By-products of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results. |
| Selenium | 0.54 | 0.54 - 0.54 | 5/24/2021 | 50 | 50 | ppb | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |
| Total trihalomethanes (RAA) | 55.75 | | 10/8/2025 | 80 | 0 | ppb | By-product of drinking water chlorination. Results are reported as a running annual average of test results. |

2025 Table of Detected Unregulated Contaminants for Watertown Municipal Utilities (EPA ID 0356)

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to test for possible contaminants in your drinking water every five years. These contaminants are not regulated, and acceptable levels have not been set by EPA. As a means of informing the public, the levels of these unregulated contaminants are listed below. Units: *pg/L: micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb)

| Substance | Level Detected | Units | Date Tested | Range | Major Source of Contaminant |
|-----------|----------------|-------|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Lithium | 12.4 | ug/l | 07/14/2025 | ug/l | |



**For more information contact:
Wayne Lovelis at 605-882-6233**

DID YOU KNOW? *Running the water while shaving wastes enough water to quench your thirst for a week. * It takes 39,000 gallons of water to manufacture an automobile. * It can take 3,000 gallons of water per week to keep a ¼ acre lawn green * 2.3 billion people do not have a clean, safe supply of water *Americans spend \$5 billion every year on bottled water, enough to provide 28 million third-world families who don't currently have it.