The accompanying table lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2022 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done for IN005269004 between January 1 - December 31, 2022. 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. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations used in table:

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

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.

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

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

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units - a measure of particles in water.

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

Level 1 Assessment:

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment:

A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

NA: not applicable

ND: not detectable at testing limitppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter

PWSID# IN005269004

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter

DISINFECTANTS & BY- PRODUCTS	TEST RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	Violates	Likely Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 2022	Low 16.9 High 48.6 Avg 30.85	No goal for the total	60	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (tthm) 2022	Low 20.0 High 84.4 Avg 44.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
		ORGANI	C and IN	ORGAN	IC COMPOU	NDS

	MCL	Test Results	MCLG	Violates	Likely Sources	
Copper (ppm) 07/18/2018 with a 90th percentile	AL = 1.3	0.104 ppm	1.3	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	
Sodium (ppm) 2022	NA	13.2 mg/l	NA	NO	Naturally occurring	
Arsenic (ppb) 2022	10	0.001 mg/l	NA	NO	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from orchards. Runoff from glass and electronic productions waste.	
Atrazine (ppb) Range 20- 42 for 2022	3	Low < .2UG/l High .42UG/l Avg .26UG/l	3	NO	Runoff from herbicide	
Fluoride (ppm) 2022	4	.85MG/L Range	4	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	
Nitrate as Nitrogen 2022	10	<.5mg/l	10mg/l	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion from natural deposits.	
			MICRO	BIAL COM	POUNDS	
Turbidity (NTU)						
MCL	Test Result	MCLG	Violation		Possible Source	
TT = 1 2022	High 0.14	0	No		ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not	
TT = 1 2022			No	exceed 0.3 N	ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not ITU (1.0 NTU for show sand and diatomaceous earth filtration systems). At least 95% is required to	
TT = 1 2022	High 0.14		No		ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not ITU (1.0 NTU for show sand and diatomaceous earth filtration systems). At least 95% is required to	
TT = 1 2022	High 0.14 NTU Test Result		No	exceed 0.3 N	ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not ITU (1.0 NTU for show sand and diatomaceous earth filtration systems). At least 95% is required to	
	High 0.14 NTU Test Result 1.0MG/I	0 MCLG	No	exceed 0.3 N	ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not ITU (1.0 NTU for show sand and diatomaceous earth filtration systems). At least 95% is required to	
MCL	High 0.14 NTU Test Result 1.0MG/I	0 MCLG	No Violation	exceed 0.3 N	ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not ITU (1.0 NTU for show sand and diatomaceous earth filtration systems). At least 95% is required to Possible Source	
MCL	High 0.14 NTU Test Result 1.0MG/I	0 MCLG	No Violation	exceed 0.3 N	ity technique (TT) requires at least 95% of the total combined effluent turbidity samples shall not ITU (1.0 NTU for show sand and diatomaceous earth filtration systems). At least 95% is required to Possible Source Water Additive used to control microbes.	
MCL	High 0.14 NTU Test Result 1.0MG/l Range 1-1	MCLG 4.0mg/L	No Violation No RADIOAC	exceed 0.3 N CHLORINE	Possible Source Water Additive used to control microbes. TAMINATS	
MCL 4.0 mg/l 2022	High 0.14 NTU Test Result 1.0MG/I Range 1-1 MCL	MCLG 4.0mg/L Test Results	No Violation No RADIOAC	exceed 0.3 N CHLORINE TIVE CON Violates	Possible Source Water Additive used to control microbes. TAMINATS Likely Sources	
MCL 4.0 mg/l 2022 Gross Alpha	Test Result 1.0MG/I Range 1-1 MCL 15	MCLG 4.0mg/L Test Results 0.76PCi/L	No Violation No RADIOAC	CHLORINE TIVE CON Violates 15 MCL	Possible Source Water Additive used to control microbes. TAMINATS Likely Sources Erosion of Natural Deposits	