IN5274004 Gentryville Water Utility 2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confi dence Report) for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water

If you have any question about the contents of this report, please contact Gentryville Town Hall at 812-937-2407 or you can attend a Gentryville Town Council meeting held the 1st Tuesday of every month at the Gentryville Town Hall 6:00pm. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

The town of Gentryville purchases treated water from two separate water utilities. Part of it comes from Tennyson Water Utility which receives its water from Patoka Regional Water District, which is a surface water source. The other part of it comes from Santa Claus Water Utility. Santa Claus Water Utility is a ground water source and also gets their water from Patoka Regional Water District, which is a surface water source and wells.

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 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 from human activity.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

<u>Microbial Contaminants</u> - such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>- 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.

<u>Pesticides and Herbicides</u> - 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.

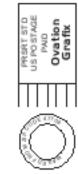
Radioactive Contaminants - which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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).

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water



Gentryville Water Utility PO Box 261 Gentryville IN 47537 has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by fl ushing 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.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In the tables to the right, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

- <u>Action Level (AL)</u>: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- <u>Level 1 Assessment</u>: 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.
- <u>Level 2 Assessment</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL</u>: 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.
- <u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLQ</u> 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 residual disinfectant level goal or 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.
- <u>Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL</u>: 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.
- <u>Treatment Technique or TT</u>: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- <u>Variances and Exemptions</u>: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Avg: Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

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

NA: not applicable

<u>ppb</u>: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

ppm: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water

Regulated Contaminants									
Lead and Copper	1	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low-high)	Unit	# Sites Over AL	Typical So	ource		
Copper, Free	2018-2021	0.153	0.0241-0.293	ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposi leaching from wood preservatives			
Lead	2018-2021	1.5	0.9-3.6	ppb	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposi			
Contaminant	Date Sampled	Highest Value	Range of Levels Detected	Unit	MCL	MCLG			
Dibromochloromethane	8/2/2023	0.0017	0-0.0017	MG/L	.1	0			

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range Of Sampled Results	Unit	MCLG	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Bender Cemetery	2022-2023	24.5	11.8-40.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Orchard Road	2022-20223	24.5	1.4-39.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of water disinfection
TTHM	Bender Cemetery	2022-2023	32.9	23.2-37.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of water disinfection
TTHM	Orchard Road	2022-20223	40.7	25.6-47.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of water disinfection
Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source	
Chlorine	2023	0	ppm	.01-1.3	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	

Reseller Contami nants										
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	-	Range Of Sampled Results	Unit	MCLG	MCLG	Typical Source		
Barium	5/22/2022	Santa Claus Water Utility	0.058	0.058	ppm	2	2	Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refi neries; Erosion of natural deposits.		
Cadmium	5/22/2022	Santa Claus Water Utility	0.1	0.1	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of Galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refi neries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints		
Cyanide	5/22/2022	Santa Claus Water Utility	30	30	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories		
Nitrate	2/13/2023	Santa Claus Water Utility	.565	0.565	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use,Leaching from septic tanks,sewage,Erosion of natural deposits		
Fluoride	9/10/2024	Patoka Lake Water Utility	0.72	0.72	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits;water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
Xylenes, Total	2/12/2023	Santa Claus Water Utility	0.0008	0-0.0008	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories		

Violations	Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type
Patoka Lake Water Utility	6/30/2023-8/20/2023	Consumer confi dence rule	CCR Report

Defi ciencies				
No defi ciencies this period				

Note:

IN5219012 - Patoka Utility IN5274004 - Gentryville Water Utility IN5287007 - Tennyson Utility IN5274010 - Santa Claus Utility