

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION IN **DRINKING WATER**

State Form 54187 (R / 7-14)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (IDEM)
OFFICE OF WATER QUALITY – DRINKING WATER BRANCH – COMPLIANCE SECTION

- INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Complete Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification form.
 2. Submit the certification form to IDEM by October 1st of reporting year.

IDEM - DRINKING WATER BRANCH

MC 66-34 100 N. Senate Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251 Telephone: 317-234-7435 Fax: 317-234-7436 Email: dwbmgr@idem.in.gov

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Svs	stem Nar	ne: CONVERSE WATER DEPARTMEN	Т
		nber: 525200	
(and	dappropri		s that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers rther, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is previously submitted to primacy agency.
Nai		MOND ASHER	Signature Elmond w Out
		ERTIENDENT	
Tel	ephone r	number7653953459	Date (month, day, year)06 /12 /2024
	*** to y	You are not required by EPA rules to rour state. Check all items that apply.	eport the following information, but you may want to provide it
	The con	sumer confidence report (CCR) was distri	buted by mail or other direct delivery on:
	Date (m	onth, day, year)/	
		other delivery methods below:	
		ith efforts were used to reach non-bill payiended by the primacy agency:	ing consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as
	9	posting the CCR on the Internet at www.	townofconverse.com/utilties
		mailing the CCR to postal patrons within t	he service area (attach ZIP codes served)
		advertising availability of the CCR in news	media (attach copy of announcement)
		publication of CCR in local newspaper (at	tach a copy)
	Ø	posting the CCR in public places (attach a	a list of locations)
		delivering multiple copies to single bill add and large private employers	lresses serving several persons such as apartments, businesses,
		delivering CCR copies to community orga	nizations (attach a list)
	For syst	ems serving at least 100,000 persons only	, CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the
	address	: www.	
	Delivere	d CCR to other agencies as required by the	ne primacy agency (attach a list).

TOWN OF CONVERSE P.O. BOX 473 210 NO. JEFFERSON STREET CONVERSE, IN. 46919 765-395-3459 CLERK-TREASURER KATHY JUILLERAT

ZIP CODES

46919

46149

90815

46952

99210

49938

MAIL TO GRANT CO. HEALTH MIAMI CO. HEALTH IDEM

MULTIPLE COPIES
GAS LIGHT APARTMENT
BRIARWOOD APT.

POSTED
CONVERSE TOWN HALL
FIRST FARMERS BANK
POST OFFICE

CONVERSE UTILITIES P.O. BOX 473 CONVERSE, INDIANA 46919 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED Service Location

FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID POST CARD RATE PERMIT NO. 10 CONVERSE, IN 46919 1

							PERMIT NO. 10
	Service Location			YZAB	2	1	CONVERSE, IN 46919
	3522 N 1000 W	27		•	E	nclose	this stub with payment
	Customer Number		Billing Date	Billing Date	Customer Nun	nber	
	1 01000 01		06/01/24	06/01/24	1 01000	01	
	Previous Reading	Current Reading	Consumption	Water	Wastewater	Sar	nitation
	From 04/26/24	To 05/28/24	32 Days		472.08		
				Due Date	Amount Due Af Due Date	ter	Amount Due Before Due Date
-	Service	Tax	Charge	06/25/24	\$515	5.05	\$472.08

429.70

WASTEWATER

www.townofconverse.com/utiliti es- for 2023 water report

PREVIOUS BALANCE 42.38 Amount Due After Due Date Amount Due Before Due Date Due Date 06/25/24 \$472.08 \$515.05

CAMP THE ARK 3522 N 1000 W 27 CONVERSE IN 46919

Re: CCr Rport

From: Brittany Riner (brittany.j.riner@gmail.com)

To: k.juillerat@aol.com

Date: Thursday, May 23, 2024 at 09:20 AM EDT

Hi Kathy! Here you go!

The report is in multiple places on the website, but I think the easiest url to share is https://www.townofconverse.com/utilities

Hope that helps!

Brittany J. Riner

Freelancer | Communications & Marketing www.brittanyjriner.com 765.506.3399 | brittany.j.riner@gmail.com

On Thu, May 23, 2024 at 6:58 AM k.juillerat@aol.com <k.juillerat@aol.com> wrote:

Here us 2023 CCR report you can replace 2022 also can you please send me snapshot of website when you get this on also the link. I have to put it on the water bills Tuesday the link on our website to go to read this report.

Thanks
Kathy Juillerat
Clerk-Treasurer
Town of Converse







PAYMENTS ONLINE DIRECTORY **EMPLOYEE**



QUESTIONS COMMENTS



LIBRARY



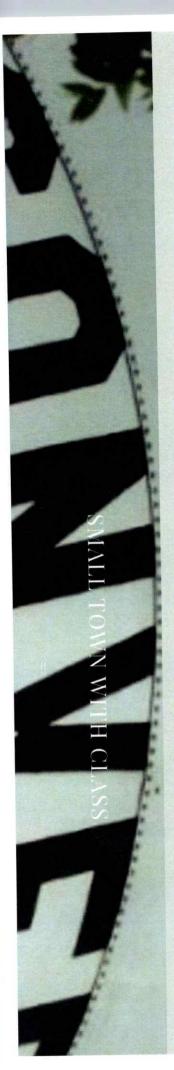
NEWS

MEETINGS



NEW! 2023 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

READ THE REPORT



CONVERSE WATER WORKS

Public Water Supply ID: IN5252006

Consumer Confidence Report

2023 CCR

The following pages comprise the Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water system.

Important Information!

In order to meet all the requirements of the CCR, you must include the following additional information if it pertains to your water system.

- additional information concerning the report. The report must include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of
- residents may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the report and/or assistance in the appropriate language information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the report or contains a telephone number or address where such In communities with a large proportion of non-English speaking residents, as determined by the Primacy Agency, the report must contain
- time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings). The report must include information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water (e.g.,
- Detected table from your source water supply. If your water system purchases water from another source, you are required to include the current CCR year's Regulated Contaminants
- action taken by the water system. * If your water system had any violations during the current CCR Calendar year, you are required to include an explanation of the corrective
- the CCR. This is in addition to the copy and certification form required by the CCR Rule. * If your water system is going to use the CCR to deliver a Public Notification, you must include the full public notice and return a copy with
- available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments and should be used when available to the operator. The information about likely sources of contamination provided in the CCR is generic. Specific information regarding contaminants may be
- different raw water sources, the table should contain a separate column for each service area, and the report should identify each separate distribution system. Alternatively, systems may produce separate reports tailored to include data for each service area * If a community water system distributes water to its customers from multiple hydraulically independent distribution systems fed by

- the information must include the average and range at which the contaminant was detected. * Detections of unregulated contaminants for which monitoring is required are not included in the CCR and must be added. When added,
- the report must include: (a) a summary of the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of the significance of the results. Information Collection Rule [ICR] (141.143), which indicates that Cryptosporidium may be present in the source water or the finished water, * If a water system has performed any monitoring for Cryptosporidium, including monitoring performed to satisfy the requirements of the
- include: (a) The results of the monitoring; and (b) An explanation of the significance of the results. * If a water system has performed any monitoring for radon which indicate that radon may be present in the finished water, the report must
- strongly encourages systems to report any results which may indicate a health concern. To determine if results may indicate a health the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). EPA considers detects above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate possible concern, EPA recommends that systems find out if EPA has proposed an NPDWR or issued a health advisory for that contaminant by calling * If a water system has performed additional monitoring which indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, EPA the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation. health concerns. For such contaminants, EPA recommends that the report include: (a) the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of
- report of any significant deficiencies that are not corrected by December 31 of the year covered by it. The CCR must include the following If you are a groundwater system that receives notice from a state of a significant deficiency, you must inform your customers in your CCR
- The nature of the significant deficiency and the date it was identified by the state.
- and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed If the significant deficiency was not corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding the State-approved plan
- corrected and the date it was corrected If the significant deficiency was corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding how the deficiency was

Note

are the report pages. These first pages are only instructions and are part of your CCR. The pages that follow and are numbered in the upper right-hand corner

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

CONVERSE WATER WORKS

Public Water System ID: IN5252006

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, safe drinking water. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). 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

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: ED PSHEE

Phone: 765-669-0011

Sources of Drinking Water

CONVERSE WATER WORKS is Ground water.

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL #1	Ground water		
WELL #2	Ground water		

resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over

obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of

oil and gas production, mining, or farming. 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,

come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Organic Chemical Contaminants – including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also Pesticides and Herbicides - which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

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

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office. 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

microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with

available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead 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 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 cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily

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

Action Level (AL): 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 found in our water system. 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

has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions 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

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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 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

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions <u>Treatment Technique or TT</u>: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water necessary for control of microbial contaminants

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

<u>mrem</u>: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
<u>ppb</u>: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
<u>ppm</u>: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water
<u>picocuries per liter (pCi/L)</u>: picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
<u>na</u>: not applicable.

Our water system tested a minimum of 2 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. With the microbiological samples collected, the water system collects disinfectant residuals to ensure control of microbial growth.

Disinfectant	Date	HighestRAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
CHLORINE	2023	1	ppm	0.34 - 0.97	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Regulated Contaminants

annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results. In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an

natural deposits							
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of	0	15	ppb	0.7 - 7.4	2.5	2018 - 2021 2.5	LEAD
natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives							
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of	0	1.3	ppm	0.0103 - 0.435	0.235	2018 - 2021	COPPER, FREE
				(low - high)	levels were less than		
	Over AL			Results	of your water utility		Lead and Copper
Typical Source	Sites	AL	Unit	Range of Sampled	90TH Percentile: 90%	Period	

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point Period		Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Unit MCL MCLG Typical Source
TTHM	209 W	2022 - 2023 11	11	11 - 11	ppb 80 0	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	HARRISON ST							
MHTT	311 S 3RD ST 2022 - 2023 10	2022 - 2023	10	10.3 -	ppb 80 0	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
) 100 J (100 J)	(GAS LIGHT			10.3				
	APTS)							

Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories						G	1
Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth;	4	4	ppm	0.53	0.53	6/26/2022	FLUORIDE
natural deposits						8	
Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of	2	2	ppm	0.05	0.05	6/26/2022	BARIUM
					Value		
MCL MCLG Typical Source	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Range	Highest	Collection Date Highest	Regulated Contaminants

Radiological Contaminants Collection Date Highest Value	Collection Date		Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	MCL MCLG Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 11/29/2021		1.48	1.48	pCi/L 5 0	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
& -228)							
GROSS ALPHA. EXCL.	11/29/2021	2.3	2.3	pCi/l 15 0	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits

3.8 pCi/L 0 1.47 PCi/L 5 0.01 PCi/L 5	pCi/L PCI/L
pCi/L 0 PCi/L 5 PCi/L 5	PCI/L 0 0 PCI/L 5 0
5 0	5 0
	0 0 0

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

d Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
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No violations during this period.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

containing beta particle and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water

kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver,

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Deficiencies

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified Facility Code Activity Due Date	
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No deficiencies during this period.