



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

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

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

CERTIFICATION

System Name: Painted Hills Utilities Corp.

PWSID Number: 5255012

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name John E. Drapalik
Title President

Signature 

Telephone number 765-342-5496 Date (month, day, year) 06 / 21 / 2024

*** You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply.

- The consumer confidence report (CCR) was distributed by mail or other direct delivery on:

Date (month, day, year) 05 / 31 / 2024

Specify other delivery methods below:

DRINKING WATER BRANCH
IDEM/OWQ
JUN 24 2024
RECEIVED

- Good faith efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:

- posting the CCR on the Internet at www.
- mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach ZIP codes served)
- advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach a copy)
- posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- delivering multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- delivering CCR copies to community organizations (attach a list)

- For systems serving at least 100,000 persons only, CCR was posted on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www.

- Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the primacy agency (attach a list).

MORGAN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MARTINSVILLE, IN

FIRST CLASS
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 144

RECEIVED
JUN 24 2024
IDEMOWO
DRINKING WATER BRANCH

Painted Hills Utilities, Inc.
P.O. Box 1581
Martinsville, Indiana 46151

Painted Hills Utilities Corporation

An Indiana Public Water Utility PWS ID #5255012



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Painted Hills Utilities, Corp.

Federal and State agencies have required in the past that every water utility provide testing of their water sources and they now require that we report the results of these tests to our customers on an annual basis. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We get our water from two wells, which are located near the intersection of Cramertown Loop and Plantation Lane east of Martinsville. Each of the wells is approximately 85 feet deep. Culligan Water Conditioning Service, which is located at 1439 East Morgan Street, Martinsville, reports that our water contains approximately 18 grains of hardness and 1 ppm of iron.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Drapalik at our office at 19 West Washington Street, Martinsville, Indiana, at 765-342-5496.

Painted Hills Utilities, Corp. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023.

In this table 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:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed", is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal", is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of disinfectant level allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)- The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risks to health.

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

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Mrem-millirems per year (a measure of radiation by the body)

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) is a measure of radioactivity in water

The table below shows the contaminants that were detected in our water supply. It should be noted that all of the contaminants that were found to be in our water were below the MCL or are unregulated by the Federal and State authorities.

(OVER)

occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or farm activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Lead and Copper – If present, elevated levels of lead cause serious health problems, especially 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 has been setting for several hours, you can minimize the potential 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 water, you may wish to have your water tested.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which by-products or industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, urban runoff, and septic systems.

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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Painted Hills Utilities work to provide top quality water to every tap and had no violations in this time period. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please share this information: Large water customers (like apartment complexes or doubles, schools, churches and /or industries) are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute them to your tenants, residents

Painted Hills Utilities, Corp.

TEST RESULTS

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Highest Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic 1/16/2023	No	5.7	ppb	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium 12/13/2023	No	0.23	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (90 th percentile) Sampled 2018 - 2021	No	0.83	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (90 th percentile) Sampled 2018 - 2021	No	3.5	ppb	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorine 2023	No	1	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Dibromochlorometane 9/28/2020	No	0.0029	MG/L	0.1	0	
Fluoride 12/13/2023	No	0,123	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS & PRECURSORS						
Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Highest LRAA	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Typical Source
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) 2022 – 2023	Booster Station	12	ppb	0	80	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) 2022 – 2023	Tank	13	ppb	0	80	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 2022 – 2023	Booster Station	2	ppb	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 2022 – 2023	Tank	4	ppb	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection **
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS						
Radiological Contaminants	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCLG	MCL	
Gross Beta Particle Activity 11/24/2018	0.98	0.98	PCi/L	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium – 228 11/24/2018	0.13	0.13	PCi/L	0	5	

* **Arsenic** While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer at high concentrations and is linked to other effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

** The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.

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