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: Tri County Conservancy District

PWSID Number: 5255022

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 Tess Cutshaw Signature Tess Cutshaw

Title District Manager

Telephone number 317-509-4386 Date *(month, day, year)* 06 / 14 / 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:
Distributed with the May billing cycle

☑ 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. https://tricountyconservancy-in.gov/
- ☐ 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)*.

RECEIVED
JUN 27 2024
IDEM/OWQ
DRINKING WATER BRANCH

What is a drinking water report & why do I receive one?

As required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), this drinking water report provides information on where water comes from and how it compares to standards. If after reading this report, you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at 317-856-0224.

Where does my water come from?

The source water supply is purchased from Citizens Water. Water is distributed to the system from a metered connection located on County Line Road. Tri –County Conservancy District customers receive our water from a ground water treatment plant. The water is produced from a Citizens Water ground water treatment plant located along west Southport Road in southern Marion County. Ground water comes from below the surface, typically from wells drilled deep into the ground. Ground water may have more mineral deposits than surface water. Citizens Water aerates and filters water to remove dissolved iron and manganese.

How hard is my water?

As is common with water in this region, Citizens Water is considered hard due to the natural levels of minerals calcium and magnesium. The water hardness, expressed as calcium carbonate, typically ranges from around 147-487 milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm). This equates 10-25 grains per gallon (the measure often referred to in determining water softener settings). For more specific information about the water hardness, please contact us at 317-856-0224.

What's in my drinking water before it is treated?

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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. 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.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems
- *Radioactive materials*, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (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 the same protection for public health.
Drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of certain contaminants. 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 (800) 426-4791or via web at www.EPA.gov.

What's being done to improve water Quality?

Wellhead protection. In order to minimize the risk of ground water contamination, Citizens Water in accordance with the State Wellhead Protection Rule and local ordinances has implemented a Wellhead Protection Program. The program involves local planning, mapping of the wellhead protection areas, identifying potential sources of ground water contamination, working with businesses to prevent spills and releases of chemicals, and preparing a contingency plan in case of contamination. The Wellhead Protection Program was submitted to the Drinking Water Branch of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) in late March of 2000. A summary of the plan is available to TCCD customers by calling Citizens Water at (317) 924-3311.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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 of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The EPA and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium, other microbial contaminants and other contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline or www.EPA.gov.

Is there lead in my drinking water?

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that the lead levels at your home may be higher other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have it water tested. Also flush your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Hotline at 800-426-4791 or www.EPA.gov.

What is Cryptosporidium?

Cryptosporidium is a microscopic organism that lives in the intestines of animals and people. When ingested, this microscopic pathogen may cause a disease called cryptosporidiosis, which has flu-like systems. Although there has been no cryptosporidium found in treated finish drinking water. Citizens Water routinely tests their source water and their finished drinking water.

Important Definitions – What do all of these terms mean?

TCCD is pleased to report our water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. TCCD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the following page shows detection results from January 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022.
The table contains many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

- **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 as possible to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MRDL** – Maximum Residual Disinfect Level – The highest level of the disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of disinfectants is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **PPM - Parts per Million** - One part per million.
- **PPB - Parts per Billion** - One part per billion.
- **Turbidity** - The measure of the cloudiness of water. Monitoring turbidity is good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.
- **TT - Treatment Technique** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **AL - Action Level** - The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

2023 Citizens Water Treated Drinking Water Data

Substances Detected	MCLG (Goal)	MCL (Limit)	System Results	Likely Source
Inorganics:				
Barium (ppm)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.035 – 0.26	Natural Deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.21 – 1.0	Natural deposits & treatment additive
Nitrate (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	ND – 1.95	Fertilizer, septic tank leakage
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	70ppb	ND	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
Other Regulated Organics:				
Atrazine (ppb)	3 ppb	3 ppb	ND – 5.1	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	4 ppb	4 ppb	ND - 0.57	Herbicide runoff
Xylene, Total (ppb)	10,000 ppb	10,000 ppb	ND	Discharge of petroleum refineries & chemical factories
Turbidity:		TT		
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	1 NTU	0.020- 0.13	Soil runoff
Radionucules:			**2019 Data**	
Combine Radium – 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5 pCi/L	ND – 0.80	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha excluding radon & uranium	0	15 pCi/L	ND – 2.0	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Monitoring:	**MGLG**	**SMCL**		
Hardness (ppm)	N/A	N/A	172 - 424	Natural deposits
Aluminum (ppm)	N/A	200 ppm	ND - 150	Natural deposits; treatment additive
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	250 ppm	21 - 210	Natural deposits; treatment additive
Manganese (ppm)	N/A	0.05 ppm	ND	Herbicide runoff
Metolachor (ppb)	N/A	N/A	ND – 0.30	Herbicide runoff
Nickel (ppb)	100 ppb	N/A	ND – 2.4	Erosion of natural deposits
pH (standard units)	N/A	6.5-8.5	7.0 – 8.5	
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14 - 160	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching
Iron (ppm)	N/A	0.3 ppm	ND – 0.24	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	250 ppm	6.2 - 187	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching
Untreated Source Water				
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	NA	NA	ND – 3 oocysts / 10 L	Removed during treatment
Giardia (org/10L)	0 org /10L	TT	ND – 7 cysts / 10 L	Removed during treatment
TOC (Untreated water ppm)	NA	NA	1.5 – 7.7	Naturally present in environment

For more information, please contact Citizens Water at 317-924-3311.

2023 TCCD Water Testing Results

Substances Detected	MCLG (Goal)	MCL (Limit)	System Results	Likely Source
Copper & Lead (2022 Data)				
Copper (ppm)	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.235 @ 90th percentile	Corrosion of customer plumbing
*Lead (ppb)	0 ppb	15 ppb	1.4 @ 90th percentile	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Disinfectant Residual		MRDL		
Total Chlorine (as C12)	4 ppm	4 ppm	1.20 – 2.11	Disinfectant & treatment additive
Organic Disinfection By-products				
Total THMs (ppb)	NA	60 ug/L	11.0	By-product of Chlorination treatment
HAA5 (ppb)	NA	45 ug/L	2.19	By-product of Chlorination treatment
Microorganisms				
E.coli	0	0	0	Human & animal fecal waste
Total Coliform	0	Maximum allowed 1 per/ month	0	Naturally present in environment

If you have any questions about this report, please contact our office at (317) 856-0224. The Heartland Crossing office is located at 8902 Belle Union Drive in the Valley Ridge Park. Our business hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. **24-hour emergency service is available by calling our answering service at (317) 252-3661.** Please reserve the answering service for emergencies, only.

We also want freeholders to be informed about their utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any regular scheduled meetings. Your Board of Directors meets at 170 N. Perry Road, Ste 198 in Plainfield on the second Tuesday of every other month at 10:00 a.m. The next meeting is scheduled August 8th, 2024.

24-Hour Water Emergency Number:
(317) 252-3661

Onsite Valley Ridge Office:
8902 Belle Union Drive
Camby, Indiana 46113
Phone: (317) 856-0224
Fax: (317) 856-0235

Billing Information:
Aspire CPAs, PC
8425 Woodfield Crossing Boulevard, Suite 110
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240-7316
Phone: (800) 846-1672 Fax: (317) 469-4700
Tri-county@aspirecpas.com

Tri-County Conservancy District

Water Quality Report
For 2024