CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT ELECTRONIC DELIVERY CERTIFICATION - DRINKING WATER
State Form 55623 (7-14)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Office of Water Quality – Drinking Water Branch – Compliance Section

IDEM – Drinking Water Branch
100 N. Senate Ave.
MC 66-34
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
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INSTRUCTIONS: *1. Complete the Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification form.*
2. Submit the form to IDEM by October 1st of reporting year.

Example 3-1- CCR Certification Form
(updated with electronic delivery methods)

CWS Name: POSEY TOWNSHIP WATER CORPORATION

PWSID Number: 5288006

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 the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: SARA JO WISEMAN Signature: Sara Jo Wiseman

Title: GENERAL MANAGER

Telephone number: 812-472-3432 Date *(month, day, year)*: 06/21/2024

Please check all items that apply.

____ CCR was distributed by mail.

✓ CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

___ Mail – notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL)

___ E-mail – direct URL to CCR

___ E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail

___ E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail

✓ Other: Note on utility bill with direct URL and option to request a paper copy

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UOB2s0Gij9BObbTz9aa8sez_5E9MeZpH/view

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

Direct URL was placed on the bill and a note stating that a paper copy could be request at our office. They can call to request, write in or email to request a copy. Also put a note on our Facebook page with the link and note that a paper copy can be obtained by calling the office.

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

- ✓ posting the CCR on the Internet at www. ptwc.net
- ____ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area *(Attach a list of ZIP codes used.)*
- ____ advertising availability of the CCR in news media *(Attach copy of announcement.)*
- ____ publication of CCR in local newspaper *(Attach copy of newspaper announcement.)*
- ____ posting the CCR in public places *(Attach a list of locations.)*
- ____ delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- ____ delivery to community organizations *(Attach a list.)*
- ✓ electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv *(Attach a copy of the article or notice.)*
- ____ electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets *(Attach list of social media outlets utilized.)*

____ (For systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www.____

✓ Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency. *(Attach a list.)*

US EPA
Washington County Health Dept.
Orange County Health Dept.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
POSEY TOWNSHIP WATER CORPORATION
PWS ID #5288006

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources are drilled wells located south of Hardinsburg and a connection to Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District south of Paoli on S.R. 37 and another connection on Valeene Road.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. The 2023 testing included monthly bacteriological tests (4 collected monthly), of which one sample tested positive for Total Coliform. Repeat sampling was completed and no Coliform was detected. During 2023 testing was required for Trihalomethanes (TTHM), and Haloacetic Acid (HAA5), Nitrate and Radioactive Contaminants. Lead & Copper testing was conducted in 2021. We had no MCL, LRAA Violations of Haloacetic Acids (HAA5.) If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please feel free to contact our General Manger, Jody Wiseman. Board Meetings are held monthly on the 3rd Monday evening of each Month at 7:00 p.m., local time, at our office in Hardinsburg.

Posey Township Water Corporation routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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 from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and 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 at (800)426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the 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 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 activities.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women or young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

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 bottles 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 (800)426-4791.

Also included in this mailing are Water Quality Results from Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District as nearly all of the water supplied is now from the Patoka Lake R.W.S.D. source.

We at Posey Township Water Corporation work to provide quality water to every tap. 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.

Thank you for your continued understanding.

POSEY TOWNSHIP WATER CORP. is Purchased surface water.

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.

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.

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 reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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

Variances and Exemptions: 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)

ppb: 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.

na: not applicable.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of September, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2019 - 2022	0.097	0.0017 - 0.81	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2019 - 2022	4.7	4.7 - 7.7	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	270 E CR 250S (LOC #1)	2022 - 2023	33	20.9 - 34	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	COLE & BECKS MILL RD (LOC #2)	2022 - 2023	32	20.8 - 36	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	270 E CR 250S (LOC #1)	2022 - 2023	44	27.8 - 55.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	COLE & BECKS MILL RD (LOC #2)	2022 - 2023	45	27.6 - 56.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	4/9/2023	0.026	0.026	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	4/9/2023	1.5	1.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	4/9/2023	1.6	1.6	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	4/9/2023	0.0026	0.0026	MG/L	0.1	0.1	

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	11/3/2019	1.6	1.6	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-228	11/3/2019	0.07	0.07	PCI/L	5	0	

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	9/10/2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	0.019	0.019	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	9/10/2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	0.72	0.72	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	32	22 - 41	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	37	20.9 - 42	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	34	21.8 - 38	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	31	19 - 43	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	43	25.5 - 65.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	41	27.6 - 63	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	41	25.7 - 72.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2022 - 2023	PATOKA LAKE REGIONAL WATER	40	21.3 - 67.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination