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: Fillmore Water

PWSID Number: IN5267012

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 Troy Elless Signature

Title Operator

Telephone number 765-366-2996 Date *(month, day, year)* June / 25 / 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)* June / 20 / 2024

Specify other delivery methods below:

_____

_____

☑ 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)*.

Public Places CCR was placed.

1. Town Hall
2. Post Office

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water contact us at (765)246-6711. If you want to learn more, you are welcome to please contact Troy Elless or attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings that are held on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM.

We ask that our customers help us to protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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 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 our office at 765-246-6711.

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 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Contaminates 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 as salts, 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, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminates, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The source of Fillmore's drinking water is ground water purchased from Greencastle Water Department.

Fillmore Utilities
2 North Main Street
Fillmore, IN 46128
(765) 246-6711

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Fillmore Utilities

2 North Main Street
Fillmore, Indiana 46128

Fillmore Utilities is pleased to present the Annual Drinking Water Quality 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.(Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). We are pleased to report that our water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

Sources of Drinking Water

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 occurring minerals and , in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or 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

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2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TABLE NOTES

(1) - Levels reported for copper and lead represent the 90th percentile value as calculated from a total of 10 samples.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!
811

Underground utilities may be dangerous if encountered while digging. Before digging holes on your property, for things such as putting in a new mailbox or planting trees and shrubs, call 811. You must call at least two full working days before you dig to locate underground utilities.

HOUSEHOLD TIPS FOR PROTECTING OUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

- Reduce the amount of fertilizers, pesticides, or other hazardous chemicals that you use. Buy only they you need so that you don't have to dispose of leftovers. Read all labels and follow directions.
- Use organic lawn and garden alternatives that do not contain synthetic chemical poisons. Reduce the use of products that contain any of the following words on their labels: caution, warning, danger, poison, flammable, volatile, caustic, or corrosive.
- Recycle used oil, automotive fluids, batteries, and other products. Don't dispose of hazardous products in toilets, storm drains, wastewater systems, creeks, alleys, or the ground. This pollutes the water supply.
- Store your household hazardous waste for a Tox-Away Day.

Our water system tested a minimum of 1 sample 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.

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

Included in the table, you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Fillmore Utilities routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to all Federal and State laws. The following table provides the results for the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	2023	1	ppm	.6-.6	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper	Period	90th percentile	Units	Range	AL	Sites over AL	Typical Source
Copper,Free	2018-2021	.861[1]	ppm	.008-.686	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	2018	0	ppb	4	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Pont	Period	Highest	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Cemetery Road	2022-2023	13	13-13	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	North Main St.	2022-2023	10	10-10	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	Cemetery Road	2022-2023	38	38-38	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	North Main St.	2022-2023	43	43-43	ppb	80	0	By-product of water chlorination

Reseller Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Samples Result(s)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	2/6/2023	Greencastle Water	.049	.049	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waters, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2/6/2023	Greencastle Water	.685	.685	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	2/6/2023	Greencastle Water	.908	.908	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic	2/6/2023	Greencastle Water	6.6	6.6	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste.
Selenium	2/6/2023	Greencastle Water	2.3	2.3	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

Violations: During the period covered by this report we had no violations.

Deficiencies: No deficiencies to report during this period.

DEFINITIONS

Not Applicable (N/A) – no MCLG or MCL has been established for these unregulated constituents.
Below the Detection Limit (BDL) - constituent not detected in the sample.
Parts Per Million (PPM) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts Per Billion (PPB) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
Mrem - millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
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 the 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 and E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in the water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG - The level of a contaminant in the drinking water below which there is no known or expected rick to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
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 residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG - The level of 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 of 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 average of monthly samples.
LRAA –Locational Running Annual Average