# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

**TRI-TOWNSHIP WATER CORPORATION**

Public Water System ID: IN5215009

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, 2024. 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 información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Jim Kinker

Phone: 812-637-1039

## Sources of Drinking Water

TRI-TOWNSHIP WATER CORPORATION is Ground water.

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

| Source Name | | Type of Water | Report Status | Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WELL #1CG | | Ground water | Active | Cedar Grove |
| WELL #2CG | | Ground water | Active | Cedar Grove |
| WELL #3 | | Ground water | Active | Jamison |
| WELL #4 | | Ground water | Active | Jamison |
| WELL #5 | | Ground water | Active | Jamison |

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 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.

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. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 the system's business office.

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 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 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/lead

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 the following definitions:

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.

PFAS

Tri-Township Water Corporation, PWSID #5215009, collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminates Monitoring Rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS Compounds and Lithium.

TTWC collected samples on 1/9/2023 and 7/11/2023 and DID NOT have any detections in our finished drinking water.

These results are available on our website: tritownshipwater.com

If you would like to review the results, contact: Jim Kinker, Tri-Township Water Corporation,
24192 Stateline Rd. Lawrenceburg, Ind. 47025 Office 812-637-1039

Lead Service Line Availability

Service line inventories submitted to IDEM are available to be viewed on 120 Water's "Service Line Inventory – State of Indiana"' site

Our water system has completed a Lead Service Line Inventory, and you can access it at the following web link - https://idem.120water-ptd.com/

Tri-Township Water Corporation, through records and field inspections, have verified all service lines in our inventory. TTWC is pleased to announce no lead lines were discovered.

Our water system tested a minimum of 10 sample(s) 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 | Highest RAA | Unit | Range | MRDL | MRDLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHLORINE | 2024 | 1 | ppm | 0.6 - 1 | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

## Regulated Contaminants

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 annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

| Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) | Collection Date of HV | Highest Value (HV) | Range of Sampled Result(s) | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| 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 | 2020 - 2023 | 0.161 | 0.003 - 0.176 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| LEAD | 2020 - 2023 | 3.16 | 1.26 - 3.54 | 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) | 902 JUSTIS RD | 2023 - 2024 | 4 | 3.88 - 3.88 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TTHM | 902 JUSTIS RD | 2023 - 2024 | 7 | 7.21 - 7.21 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

| Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BARIUM | 3/6/2023 | 0.075 | 0.06 - 0.075 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| FLUORIDE | 3/6/2023 | 0.157 | 0.115 - 0.157 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| NITRATE | 4/15/2024 | 2.76 | 1.04 - 2.76 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

| Radiological Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Value | Range | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RADIUM-228 | 4/10/2023 | 1.34 | 0 - 1.34 | PCI/L | 5 | 0 | |

**Violations**

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

| Violation Period | Analyte | Violation Type | Violation Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|

No violations during this period.

There are no additional required health effects notices.

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 | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

No deficiencies during this period.

**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 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).
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.

**Nitrates:** As a precaution we would always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher-than-normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

**Lead:** Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced, or reduced.

**Information about lead**
There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/lead

**Information About Your Water Utility**
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our Utility Manager, Jim Kinker, at (812) 637-1039. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p.m., at our main office. The office is located at 24192 State Line Road, Bright, Indiana. Our valued customers are always welcome to attend our meetings.
The Tri-Township Water Corporation currently serves 4101 meters or approximately 10,250 people. We are fortunate to have quality water from underground wells. Last year we produced 308 Million gallons of safe drinking water. This relates to an average of 845 Thousand gallons per day or 82 gallons per person per day.
The Tri- Township Water Corporation operates two filtration plants. A 600 gpm (gallon per minute) plant at the Jamison Well Field and a 1200 gpm plant at the Cedar Grove Well Field. Both of these plants are Iron & Manganese removal plants & Chlorine is added for oxidation of Iron & Manganese & for disinfection. Tri-Township Water employees test our Raw & Finished Water daily for Iron, Manganese, PH, & Chlorine. Of our Finished Water, our Iron averages 0.02 Mg/L, our Manganese is 0.004 Mg/L, & our PH averages 7.2-7.5. Chlorine dissipates the farther you get from the water plants where it is injected. We are required to maintain 0.2 Mg/L throughout the distribution system. Our Free Chlorine levels will range from 1.0 Mg/L at the treatment plants to 0.4 Mg/L at the farthest point in our distribution system. The hardness of our water is 23 grains per gallon. **We also collect 10 Bacteriological samples monthly from various homes and businesses throughout the distribution system. These samples are sent to a State approved Laboratory and we are pleased to report, all of our 2024 samples were satisfactory.**
Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year.
Please call our office if you have questions or check us out at our web site https://tritownshipwater.com.
We at Tri-Township Water work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap each and every day. 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.