

WOLCOTTVILLE WATER WORKS
Public Water Supply ID: IN5244010

Consumer Confidence Report

2024 CCR

The following pages comprise the Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water system.

Important Information!

In order to meet all the requirements of the CCR, you must include the following additional information if it pertains to your system:

- * The report must include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report.
- * In communities with a large proportion of non-English speaking residents, as determined by the Primacy Agency, the report must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the report or contains a telephone number or address where residents may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the report and/or assistance in the appropriate language.
- * The report must include information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of drinking water (time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings).
- * If your water system purchases water from another source, you are required to include the current CCR year's Regulated Contaminant Detected table from your source water supply.
- * If your water system had any violations during the current CCR Calendar year, you are required to include an explanation of the violation and action taken by the water system.
- * If your water system is going to use the CCR to deliver a Public Notification, you must include the full public notice and return with the CCR. This is in addition to the copy and certification form required by the CCR Rule.
- * The information about likely sources of contamination provided in the CCR is generic. Specific information regarding contamination is available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments and should be used when available to the operator.
- * If a community water system distributes water to its customers from multiple hydraulically independent distribution systems or from different raw water sources, the table should contain a separate column for each service area, and the report should identify each distribution system. Alternatively, systems may produce separate reports tailored to include data for each service area.
- * Detections of unregulated contaminants for which monitoring is required are not included in the CCR and must be added. If included, the information must include the average and range at which the contaminant was detected.
- * If a water system has performed any monitoring for Cryptosporidium, including monitoring performed to satisfy the required Monitoring Information Collection Rule [ICR] (141.143), which indicates that Cryptosporidium may be present in the source water or the finished water, the report must include: (a) a summary of the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of the significance of the results.
- * If a water system has performed any monitoring for radon which indicates that radon may be present in the finished water, the report must include: (a) The results of the monitoring; and (b) An explanation of the significance of the results.
- * If a water system has performed additional monitoring which indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, the report must include: (a) The results of the monitoring; and (b) An explanation of the significance of the results.

strongly encourages systems to report any results which may indicate a health concern. To determine if results may indicate concern, EPA recommends that systems find out if EPA has proposed an NPDWR or issued a health advisory for that contaminant. Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). EPA considers detects above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate health concerns. For such contaminants, EPA recommends that the report include: (a) the results of the monitoring; and (b) the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation.

* If you are a groundwater system that receives notice from a state of a significant deficiency, you must inform your customers of any significant deficiencies that are not corrected by December 31 of the year covered by it. The CCR must include the following information:

- The nature of the significant deficiency and the date it was identified by the state.
- If the significant deficiency was not corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding the State-adopted schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed.
- If the significant deficiency was corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding how the deficiency was corrected and the date it was corrected.

Note:

These first pages are only instructions and are not part of your CCR. The pages that follow and are numbered in the upper right corner are the report pages.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

WOLCOTTVILLE WATER WORKS

Public Water System ID: IN5244010

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 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.)

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Services by Standard

Phone: 260-488-2612

Sources of Drinking Water

WOLCOTTVILLE WATER WORKS is Ground water.

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

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL #1	Ground water		
WELL #2	Ground water		

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water is drawn from 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 these 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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 children, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreased attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, and nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

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 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 products. They can 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 health concerns.

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, HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should see drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporid 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 from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/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 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 were 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 event 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 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 are set at a level that provides 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.

A service line inventory has been submitted for the Town of Wolcottville. You can view the information on dashboard at <https://idem.120water-ptd.com/>.

Town Council Board meetings are held at 6 p.m. The first Tuesday of every month at 103 West Meyers St. Wolcottville IN 46795 (260) 854-3151

Our water system tested a minimum of 2 sample(s) per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminan
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
--------------	------	-------------	------	-------	------	-------	----------------

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not b
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)	Un
--	-----------------------	--------------------	----------------------------	----

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	2021 - 2024	0.627	0.0795 - 0.657	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing sys natural deposits; Leaching from woo
LEAD	2021 - 2024	1.55	0.25 - 1.8	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing sys natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	604 W COUNTY LINE - WWTP	2023 - 2024	29	29 - 29	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	604 W COUNTY LINE - WWTP	2023 - 2024	34	33.7 - 33.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	11/21/2024	0.73	0.73	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; electronics;solder
BARIUM	11/21/2024	0.168	0.168	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal ref natural deposits
CHROMIUM	11/21/2024	0.66	0.66	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natura
FLUORIDE	11/21/2024	0.43	0.43	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which pro Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	11/21/2024	0.0032	0.0032	MG/L	0.1	0.1	
NITRATE-NITRITE	11/21/2024	0.32	0.32	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, natural deposits
SELENIUM	11/21/2024	1.45	1.45	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Eros deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	5/19/2024	0.7	0.7	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	5/19/2024	2.57	2.57	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-226	5/19/2024	0.7	0.7	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
12/31/2021 - 12/30/2024	LEAD & COPPER RULE	FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	Failed to comply with follow-up or routine requirements related to lead and copper
7/9/2024 - 10/1/2024	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	CCR REPORT	Failed to deliver Consumer Confidence Report to consumers on time
10/16/2024 - 11/24/2024	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL INVENTORY-INITIAL	
10/16/2024 - 11/24/2024	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL	

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.

Water System Name	Determination Date	Deficiency Description	Comments
-------------------	--------------------	------------------------	----------

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, the water system(s) that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Water System	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance
--------------	------	----------	---------	------------