

EAST WASHINGTON RURAL WATER CORP.
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

East Washington Rural Water purchases water from the City of Salem, which is surface water from Lake John Hay. In order to inform you about the water we deliver to your home, we want you to understand the sampling requirements and the efforts we are taking to meet all state health standards.

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 from human activity.

The tables in this report list all the contaminants that we detected during the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented in this table is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2023. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may however be more than 1 year old.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that my 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.

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 waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining and 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; and *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil gas production and mining activities.

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. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled 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. More information about contaminants and potential health risk effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune 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.

We are required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, under the direction of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to publish a Water Quality Report to our customers. Yearly reports will be mailed to our customers by July 1 of each year.

The East Washington Rural Water Corporation Board of Directors meet the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at our company office located at 102 E. Westminster Dr. Salem, IN 47167. We ask that all of our customers help us to protect our water resource. If you have any questions, please call Christopher Boulet at (812) 883-6429, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

On the next page, you will find test results from East Washington Rural Water and from the City of Salem. We understand that you might not be familiar with all of the terms and abbreviations, so we have added the following definitions to help your better understand these terms:

AL - Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ALG - Action Level Goal: 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.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

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.

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: 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.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: 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.

TT - Treatment Technique: 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.

Avq: Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs based on running annual average of monthly samples

East Washington Rural Water
P.O. Box 401
Salem, IN 47167

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is the measure of the radioactivity in water

NA: not applicable

Lead Statement

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/safewater/lead>.

East Washington
Rural Water



Salem Water Works - Public Water Supply ID: IN5288005								
Microbial Contaminants								
Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source	
Chlorine	2023	1	ppm	0 - 24	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	
Regulated Contaminants								
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	2022	0.127	0.008 - 1.12	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead	2022	2.31	1.06 - 6.98	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)	121 Tarr Ave	2022 - 2023	45	32.3 - 65.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	3378 SR 56	2022 - 2023	55	39.4 - 91	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	121 Tarr Ave	2022 - 2023	43	33.2 - 52.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	3378 SR 56	2022 - 2023	56	43.2 - 72	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
Atrazine	9/19/2023	0.64	0 - 0.64	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	
Barium	5/30/2023	0.024	0.024	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	9/19/2023	1.8	0 - 1.8	ppb	6	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	
Fluoride	5/30/2023	0.05	0.05	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate	5/30/2023	0.436	0.436	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits	
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
Gross Alph, Excl. Radon & U	12/17/2019	0.09	0.09	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	
Radium-228	12/17/2019	0.33	0.33	PCI/L	5	0		
Turbidity								
Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.								
Percentage of samples in compliance with Std		Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources		Level Indicator
100.00		12	No	0.28	August	3-Treatment Plant #1 (John Hay)		Yes
Total Organic Carbon								
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violation section.								
TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source		
Carbon, Total	6/5/2023	4.17	1.97 - 4.17	MG/L	100000	Naturally present in the environment		
Violations								
During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.								
Violation Period		Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation				
6/30/2023 - 7/24/2023		Consumer Confidence Rule	CCR Report	Failed to deliver Consumer Confidence report to the state or consumers on time				
Additional Required Health Effects Language: Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.								
Deficiencies								
Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified doing a survey done on the water system are shown below.								
Date Identified		Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description		
There were no Deficiencies during this period.								

East Washington Rural Water - Public Water Supply ID: IN5288002									
Microbial Contaminants									
Disinfectant		Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source	
Chlorine		2023	1	ppm	-	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	
Regulated Contaminants									
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	0.044		0.0062 - 0.089	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead	2020 - 2023	1		1 - 4.6	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)		3458 E Daisy Ln	2022 - 2023	18.3	48.2 - 48.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)		5818 W Wonder Valley Rd	2022 - 2023	21	49.2 - 49.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM		3458 E Daisy Ln	2022 - 2023	27.5	1.3 - 63	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM		5818 W Wonder Valley Rd	2022 - 2023	28.8	1.4 - 64	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants		Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
Dibromochlorometha NE		8/9/2022	0.0014	0 - 0.0014	MG/L	0.1	0		
Radiological Contaminants		Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
Violations									
During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.									
Violation Period		Analyte		Violation Type	Violation Explanation				
There were 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 doing a survey done on the water system are shown below.									
Date Identified		Facility		Code	Activity	Due Date	Description		
There were no Deficiencies during this period.									
Reseller Contaminants									
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
Atrazine	9/19/2023	Salem Water Works	0.64	0 - 0.64	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	
Barium	5/30/2023	Salem Water Works	0.024	0.024	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	9/19/2023	Salem Water Works	1.8	0 - 1.8	ppb	6	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	
Fluoride	5/30/2023	Salem Water Works	0.05	0.05	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate	5/30/2023	Salem Water Works	0.436	0.436	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits	