

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 2025 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, 2025. 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 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.

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.

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

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

mrrem: 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

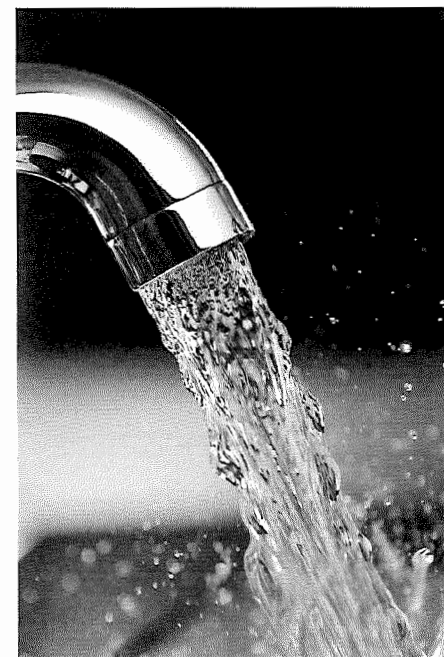
NA: not applicable

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

Lead Statement
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 people who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of the harmful health effects. Adults may have increased risk of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your healthcare provider for more information about your risks.

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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2025



East Washington
Rural Water
<https://ewrw.org>

Salem Water Works - Public Water Supply ID: IN5288005							
Microbial Contaminants							
Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	2025	1	ppm	0.51-2.2	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	2022-2025	0.0755	0.0068-0.104	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022-2025	0	0-5.77	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	2024-2025	56	20.2-67.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	3378 SR 56	2024 - 2025	58	20.9-67.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	121 Tarr Ave	2024 - 2025	61	19.5-79.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	3378 SR 56	2024 - 2025	61	19.6-82.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Atrazine	11/11/2025	0.816	0-0.816	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	4/29/2025	0.022	0.022	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4/29/2025	0.089	0.089	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	4/29/2025	0.697	0.697	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity						
Turbidity is a measure 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
94.6	12	Yes	0.62	July	3-Treatment Plant #1 (John Hay)	No

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 violations section.						
TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
Carbon, Total	6/30/2025	4.67	1.84-4.67	MG/L	0	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
6/30/2025-7/30/2025	Turbidity	Monthly Comb Fitr Effluent (IESWTR/LT1)	Turbidity exceedance (monthly) Heavy rain and extreme heat caused a temporary increase in natural organic matter and cloudiness (turbidity) in the John Hay Reservoir. Salem Water Works immediately adjusted chemical dosages and filtration rates to maintain removal, and the system promptly returned to full compliance.

East Washington Rural Water - Public Water Supply ID: IN5288005							
Microbial Contaminants							
Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	2025	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	2021-2024	0.0716	0.012-0.646	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021-2024	1.33	0 - 2.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) for 29 PFAS compounds and Lithium This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for those compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in Jan '24, Apr '24, July '24, and Oct '24 and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like to view our results, contact our office at (812) 883-6429

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	3458 E Daisy Ln	2024 - 2025	22.4	25.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	5818 W Wonder Valley Rd	2024 - 2025	19.9	25.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	3458 E Daisy Ln	2024 - 2025	35.8	28	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	5818 W Wonder Valley Rd	2024 - 2025	29	28	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Violations					
During the 2025 calendar year, the water system(s) that we purchase water from had the below noted violations of drinking water regulations.					
Water System	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period	
IN5288005	Monthly Comb Fitr Effluent (IESWTR/LT1)	IT	Turbidity	6/30/2025-7/30/2025	
There are no additional required health effects violation notices from Purchases					

Reseller Contaminants								
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Atrazine	11/11/2025	Salem Water Works	0.816	0-0.816	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	4/29/2025	Salem Water Works	0.022	0.022	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4/29/2025	Salem Water Works	0.089	0.089	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	4/29/2025	Salem Water Works	0.697	0.697	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024-2025	Salem Water Works	56	20.2-67.4	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024-2025	Palmyra Water Works	13	7.14-17.3	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024-2025	Salem Water Works	58	20.9-67.7	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024-2025	Palmyra Water Works	12.3	4.99-16.4	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024-2025	Salem Water Works	61	19.5-79.7	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024-2025	Palmyra Water Works	27.8	18.2-37	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024-2025	Salem Water Works	61	19.6-82.2	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024-2025	Palmyra Water Works	26.6	16.5-36.2	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Visit us on the web at <https://ewrw.org>