West Terre Haute Water Works

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

IN5284015

Important information for the Spanish – speaking population:

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad del agua potable que usted consume. Por favor traduzcalo, o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien y pueda explicarle.

Is our water safe?

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the drinking water we provided last year. Included as part of this report are details about where the water you drink comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana standards. We are committed to providing you with all the information that you need to know about the quality of the water that you drink.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 has set guidelines with appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminates which are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Where does our water come from?

West Terre Haute pumps water from two wells.

Why are there contaminates in my drinking water?

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 the water poses a health risk or that it is not suitable for drinking. More information about contaminates and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. The sources for drinking water (both tap 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, or can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Contaminates that may be present in the raw, untreated water may include:

Microbial Contaminates, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminates, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring, or that result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, and mining or farming operations.

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contamination, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production operations, and can also result from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminates, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminates that may be present in the water provided by public drinking water systems. We are required to treat our water according to EPA regulations. Moreover, FDA regulations establish limits for contaminates that may be present in bottled water, which must provide the same level of health protection for public health.

How can I get involved? If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact the water office at 812-533-1053, or you can join us at our Town Council Meetings, which are regularly held every second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

Well Head Protection Program

The Town of West Terre Haute has developed a Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan that lays out the approach the Town will take to protect our drinking water. You can view the WHP Plan, management strategies, and protection area map at the West Terre Haute Town Hall.

Remember to practice good environmental methods such as proper disposal of all chemicals, oil, antifreeze, animal waste, household cleaners, paint, etc. Keep your septic systems in good working condition. Properly plug abandoned old wells. Properly disposing of batteries. Whenever possible, restrict the use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers to protect the water, as well as your own health. If you know of any sources of contamination, please call the west Terre Haute Water Works office, at 812-533-1053.

Please Share This Information

Large water volume customers (Like apartment complexes, hospitals, schools, and/or industries) are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute them to your tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees. This good-faith effort will allow non-billed customers to learn more about the quality of the water that they consume.

Water Quality Data 2023

The table below lists all contaminates that we detected in the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminates 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 contaminates at a frequency less than once per year because contaminates are not expected to vary significantly form one year to another. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may however be more than one year old.

Some of the terms and abbreviations in this report are:

Maximum Containment Level Goal or MCLG: The level of containment in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Containment 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.

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

BDL: Below the Detection Level.

Definitions:

Avg: Average- Regulatory Compliance with same MCLs are based on running 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 (4g/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

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level, the highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal.

Disinfections:

Our water system tested a minimum of 4 samples 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	2023	1.0	ppm	0.4-1.3	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Regulated Contaminants:

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminates that were detected. Chemical sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis, therefore, information provided in this table refers to the latest year of chemical samples results.

Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants
2021	Barium	0.04	.04	2	2	Ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Nitrate	1.58	1.58	10	10	Ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2018	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.0006	0.0006	0	0.1	MG/L	N	
2022	DIQUAT	1	0-1	20	20	ppb	N	Run off from Herbicide use

Disinfection By-products	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Halo acetic Acids (HAAS)	500 W National	2022-2023	1	1-1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Halo acetic Acids (HAAS)	Ferguson Hill Tower	2022-2023	2	2-2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	500 W National	2022-2023	7	7-7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	Ferguson Hill Tower	2022-2023	10	10-10	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Cooper

Special note on Lead: Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community because of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and to flush your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791.

Date	Contaminant	MCLG	Action Level	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources of Contaminants
2021	Cooper, Free	1.3	1.3	0.216	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
2021	Lead	0	15	2	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radiological Contaminants:

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta particles and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Date	Contaminant	Highest Levels Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants
2019	Beta/Photon Emitters	0.5	0.5	0	4	pCi/L	N	Decay of Natural and Man-made Deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Our System collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS Compounds and Lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples February 2023 and August 2023 and detected the compounds showing in this table. These compounds are not regulated currently. If you would like to view our results, contact our office at 812 533 1053.

Date	Contaminant Acronym	Units	ERA Lifetime Health Advisory Level (HAL) 02 Action Level	Highest Level Detection	Range of Levels Detected	Exceeds HAL or Action Level
2/21/2023	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid PFOS	ppt	0.002 (interim)	7.1	7.1-7.1	Y
2/21/2023	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid PFBS	ppt	2.000 (Final)	3.5	3.5-3.5	N
2/21/2023	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid PFHXS	ppt	IDEM Action Level <140 ppt	3.5	3.5-3.5	N
8/9/2023	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid PFOS	ppt	0.02 (interim)	6.2	6.2-6.2	Y
8/9/2023	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid PFBS	ppt	2,000 (Final)	3.0	3.0-3.0	N
8/9/2023	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid PFHXS	ppt	IDEM Action Level <140 PPT	3.0	3.0-3.0	N

Violations

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
6/20/2023-8/8/2023	Consumer Confidence Rule	CCR Report	Failed To Deliver Consumer Confidence Report to The State of Consumers on Time

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

Our Watershed Protection Efforts: Our water system is collaborating with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of our drinking water. We are also working with other agencies and with watershed groups to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe.