CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES

Public Water Supply ID: IN5253002

Consumer Confidence Report

2022 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 water 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 such 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 the water (e.g., 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 Contaminants 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 corrective 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 a copy 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 contaminants may be 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 fed by different raw water sources, the table should contain a separate column for each service area, and the report should identify each separate 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. When added, 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 requirements of

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES

Public Water System ID: IN5253002

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, 2022. 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: _____

Phone: _____

Sources of Drinking Water

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON UTILITIES is Surface water.

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

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
MONROE RESERVOIR	LAKE	Surface water	

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).

Our water system tested a minimum of 80 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	HighestRAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
CHLORAMINE		2022	2	ppm	0 - 3.1	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.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of May, 1.98% of sample(s) returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

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 - 2022	0.035	0.0035 - 0.042	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives	
LEAD	2021 - 2022	3.3	0.089 - 7.4	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)	BLUCHER POOLE - 5555 N BOTTOM RD	2021 - 2022	38	19.1 - 49.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	COLLEGE MALL - 2894 E 3RD ST	2021 - 2022	34	17.5 - 41	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	GENTRY EAST - 4614 E. DONINGTON DRIVE	2021 - 2022	45	21 - 53	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MARLIN SCHOOL - 1655 E BETHEL LN	2021 - 2022	45	22.8 - 49	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	MILLER SHOWERS - 1919 COLLEGE AVE	2021 - 2022	42	18.8 - 52.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	PROFILE PARKWAY - 601 N PROFILE PARKWAY	2021 - 2022	45	18.7 - 55.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	SERVICE CENTER - 600 E MILLER DR	2021 - 2022	41	15 - 51.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	SHOWERS BLDG CITY HALL-401 N MORTON ST	2021 - 2022	41	17.5 - 52.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	BLUCHER POOLE - 5555 N BOTTOM RD	2021 - 2022	53	31.3 - 57	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	COLLEGE MALL - 2894 E 3RD ST	2021 - 2022	49	29.2 - 67.52	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	GENTRY EAST - 4614 E. DONINGTON DRIVE	2021 - 2022	53	30.1 - 54.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	MARLIN SCHOOL - 1655 E BETHEL LN	2021 - 2022	51	30.2 - 56	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	MILLER SHOWERS - 1919 COLLEGE AVE	2021 - 2022	53	32.4 - 53.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	PROFILE PARKWAY - 601 N PROFILE PARKWAY	2021 - 2022	50	29.2 - 54.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	SERVICE CENTER - 600 E MILLER DR	2021 - 2022	49	30.3 - 56.71	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	SHOWERS BLDG CITY HALL-401 N MORTON ST	2021 - 2022	53	30.8 - 51.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
2,4-D	8/24/2021	0.2	0 - 0.2	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	10/18/2022	0.018	0.018	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	7/19/2022	0.00052	0 - 0.00052	MG/L	0.1	0	

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/14/2021	0.37	0.37	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	11/14/2021	0.1	0.1	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	11/14/2021	3.3	3.3	pCi/L	0	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. Note: The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.
RADIUM-226	11/14/2021	0.28	0.28	PCI/L	5	0	
RADIUM-228	11/14/2021	0.09	0.09	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	0.2	July	TREATMENT PLANT	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 violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	10/4/2022	5.2	1.9 - 5.2	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

No violations during this period.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

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 during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified Facility Code Activity Due Date Description

No deficiencies during this period.