

INDIANA AMERICAN WATER - WEST LAFAYETTE

Public Water Supply ID: IN5279020

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

INDIANA AMERICAN WATER - WEST LAFAYETTE

Public Water System ID: IN5279020

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

INDIANA AMERICAN WATER - WEST LAFAYETTE is Ground water.

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

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL #11HAPPY HOLLOW (NEW)		Ground water	
WELL #13 - NEW	DAVIS FERRY PLANT	Ground water	
WELL #14 - NEW	DAVIS FERRY PLANT	Ground water	
WELL #15 - NEW	DAVIS FERRY PLANT	Ground water	
WELL #16 - NEW	DAVIS FERRY PLANT	Ground water	
WELL #17 - NEW	DAVIS FERRY PLANT	Ground water	
WELL #3RHAPPY HOLLOW (NEW)		Ground water	
WELL #4RHAPPY HOLLOW (NEW)		Ground 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 EPA's 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 30 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
CHLORINE		2022 1	ppm	0.21 - 1.61	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.

Lead and Copper (low - high)	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results
Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2017 - 2020	0.394	0.035 - 0.672
			ppm
			1.3
			0
			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2017 - 2020	0	2
			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)		1700 SR 26 W	2021 - 2022		7	4.8 - 6.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	1700 SR 26 W		2021 - 2022	13	6.4 - 13.2	ppb	80	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants		Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	7/20/2021	2	1 - 2	ppb	10	0		Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	7/20/2021	0.2	0.1 - 0.2	ppm	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	7/20/2021	0.73	0.19 - 0.73	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	4/5/2022 0.57	0.42 - 0.57		ppm	10	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	4/5/2022 0.57	0.42 - 0.57		ppm	10	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants		Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
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Violations

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
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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 during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
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No deficiencies during this period.