2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

TOWN OF CHALMERS, IN PWSID: IN5291003

Prepared May 1st 2023

Important information for the Spanish-speaking population

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

Is Our Water safe?

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the drinking water that we provided last year. Included as part of this report are details about where the water that you drink comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana standards. We are committed to provide 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 contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other kind of immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly as risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA has set guidelines with appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants which are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Where does our water come from?

Our water source is ground water. Chalmers has two wells; both are located at the Town Park. One is approximately 124 feet deep, the other one is approximately 94 feet deep. These wells pump an average of 0.05 million gallons per day (MGD). The wells extract the naturally stored and purified water, which is then chlorinated as it is pumped to our water mains to ensure that is remains free of bacteria.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonable 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 contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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, or can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in the raw, untreated water may 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 that result from urban storm water 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 Contaminants,*** 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 Contaminants,*** which can be naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Water Quality Data

The table on the next page lists all the contaminants that we detected during the 2022 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 date presented in this table is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2022. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less than once per year because the concentration 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 one year old.

Some of the terms and abbreviations used in this report are:

MCL:	*Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.*
MCLG:	*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.*
MRDL:	*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, the highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.*
MRDLG:	*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.*
ppm:	*parts per million, a measure for concentration equivalent to milligrams per liter.*
ppb:	*parts per billion, a measure for concentration equivalent to micrograms per liter.*
pCi/L:	*picocuries per liter, a measure for radiation.*
n/a:	*either not available or not applicable.*
ALG:	*Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.*
mrem:	*Millirems per year (a measure or radiation absorbed by the body)*

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. Our system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 at https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/safe-drinking-water-information*

Our Watershed Protection Efforts

Our water system is working 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 local watershed groups to educate the community about ways to keep our water safe.

Public Involvement Opportunities If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Ms. Renee Collier at 219-984-5494 or Mr. Pam Brown at 219-984-5494. Or you can join us at our Town Council Meetings, which are regularly held every 2nd Tuesday and 4th Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

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.

We Proudly Serve You We at the Town of Chalmers work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of the community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office (219) 984-5494 if you have any questions concerning this report or any other matter concerning our water department.

Notice of Testing Violation Total Coliform, February 2022

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation. .

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water standards meet EPA's health standards. During February 2022 we did not test for Total Coliform and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water at that time.

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. You may continue to drink the water.

Section I - Contaminants Detected

Inorganic Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Barium	2017	0.125	0.125 -0.125	2	2	ppm	No	Drilling waste, discharge from Metal Refinery Erosion of deposits.
Fluoride	2017	1.2	1.1 - 1.2	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion natural deposits, Water additive Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Arsenic	2017	1.7	0 - 1.7	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Orchard Runoff; glass and electronics waste.

Radioactive Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Beta/Photon emitters	2017	2.4	1.4-2.4	0	4	Mrem/yr	No	Decay of natural/man made deposit
Xylenes	2017	0.0005	0-0.0005	10	10	ppm	No	Petroleum / chemical factories
Gross alpha except radon & uranium	2022	1.43	-0.310-1.43	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	2022	1.56	1.56-0.77	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2017	0.1124	0-0.01124	0	30	ug/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Nitrates & Nitrites

Inorganic Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Nitrate and Nitrite	2022	<0.1	0.1	0	10.0	ppm	No	Fertilizers, septic tanks and animal waste

*Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Collection Date	MCL	AL	90 percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Copper	2018	1.3	1.3	0.129	0	ppm	No	Erosion Natural Deposits, leaching from wood
*Lead	2018	0	15	2.7	1	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)	2022	26.3	16-16	No Goal	80	ppb	No	Byproduct
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	9.27	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Chloroform	2022	8.93	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Dibromochlorom	2022	7.13	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Bromodichlorom	2022	8.89	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Bromoform	2022	1.37	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Dibromoacetic	2022	1.63	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Monobromoaceti	2022	< 1 UG/L	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Trichloroacetic	2022	1.85 UG/L	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Dichloroacetic	2022	4.14 UG/L	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct
Monochloroace	2022	1.65 UG/L	0-36	No Goal	60	ppb	No	Byproduct

Coliform Bacteria

Inorganic Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest No. of +s	Required Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Coliform	2022	Absent	Present/Absent	0	N/A	Cfu/100ml	No	Naturally Present in Environment