

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
POSEY TOWNSHIP WATER CORPORATION
PWS ID #5288006

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources are drilled wells located south of Hardinsburg and a connection to Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District south of Paoli on S.R. 37 and another connection on Valeene Road.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. The 2022 testing included monthly bacteriological tests (4 collected monthly), of which none tested positive for Total Coliform. During 2022 testing was required for Trihalomethanes (TTHM), and Haloacetic Acid (HAA5), Nitrate and Radioactive Contaminants. We had a Nitrate violation for not submitting the required sample. That has now been corrected by submitting the 2023 sample. Lead & Copper testing was conducted in 2021. We had no MCL, LRAA Violations of Haloacetic Acids (HAA5.) If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please feel free to contact our General Manger, Jody Wiseman. Board Meetings are held monthly on the 3rd Monday evening of each Month at 7:00 p.m., local time, at our office in Hardinsburg.

Posey Township Water Corporation routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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 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.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, 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. 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 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, storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- ◆ Organic chemicals, 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.
- ◆ Radioactive materials, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women or young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead> or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottles 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. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791.

Also included in this mailing are Water Quality Results from Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District as nearly all of the water supplied is now from the Patoka Lake R.W.S.D. source.

We at Posey Township Water Corporation work to provide quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Thank you for your continued understanding.

**POSEY TOWNSHIP WATER CORPORATION
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
JULY 2023
REPORTING TEST RESULTS FOR 2022
SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM WELL FIELD CONTROL BUILDING
SOURCE: GROUND/WELL WATER**

Definitions:

IDEM = Indiana Department of Environmental Management
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
 < = Less than the number shown to the left
 MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level-The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close as possible to MCLG's 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. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
 DL = Detectable Limit
 ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter
 AL = Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements that water systems must follow.
 U.C. = Unregulated Contaminates
 ug/L = Parts per billion

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS - 2020

	MCL ug/L	Result ug/L		DL ug/L	Result ug/L
REGULATED			UNREGULATED		
Benzene	5	BDL	Bromobenzene	0.5	BDL
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	BDL	Bromomethane	0.5	BDL
Chlorobenzene	100	BDL	Chloroethane	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	BDL	Chloromethane	0.5	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	BDL	2-Chlorotoluene	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	BDL	4-Chlorotoluene	0.5	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	BDL	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	70	BDL	2,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethylene, tr	100	BDL	1,1-Dichloropropylene	0.5	BDL
Dichloromethane	5	BDL	1,3-Dichloropropylene cis&tr	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	BDL	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	BDL
Ethylbenzene	700	BDL	1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane	0.5	BDL
Styrene	100	BDL	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.5	BDL
Tetrachloroethylene	5	BDL	Dibromomethane	0.5	BDL
Toluene	1000	BDL	Bromodichloromethane	0.5	2.7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	BDL	Bromoform	0.5	BDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	BDL	Dibromochloromethane	0.5	1.4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	BDL	Chloroform	0.5	1.5
Trichloroethylene	5	BDL	Methy-Tert-Butyl Ether	0.5	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	2	BDL			
Total Xylenes	10000				

	Result (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		2021	MCLG	(AL)	90TH PERC.	UNITS
Nitrate	<0.1	10.0		Copper	1.3	1.3	0.097	ppm
Cyanide	<0.02	0.2		Lead	0	15	4.7	ppb

Disinfection Process Byproducts

2022	UNIT	MCL	RANGE	SOURCE
Chlorine	ppm	4	2 - 2	
Haloacetic Acids	5 ppb	60	22 - 46	By-product for drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	27.9 - 65.39	By-product for drinking water disinfection

2020- INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

	Reg. Limit	Result (mg/L)		Reg. Limit	Result (mg/L)
Antimony	6	BDL	Mercury	2	BDL
Arsenic	10	BDL	Nickel	100	3.0
Barium	2000	45	Selenium	50	BDL
Beryllium	4	BDL	Thallium	2	BDL
Cadmium	5	BDL	Chromium	100	1.3
Fluoride (Adj.)	4	1.6	Sodium	*	6.1

2019 - Gross Alpha excluding Radon and uranium Result-1.6-1.6 pCi/L MCL-15

Patoka Lake Regional Water District

WATER QUALITY DATA 2022

Inorganic Contaminants(2022)

	MCL mg/L	D.L. mg/L	RESULT mg/L
Aluminum	No MCL	0.002	99
Antimony	0.006	0.001	BDL
Arsenic	0.01	0.001	BDL
Barium	2	0.002	0.025
Beryllium	0.004	0.0003	BDL
Boron	No MCL	0.005	12
Cadmium	0.005	0.0005	BDL
Calcium	No MCL	0.1	24
Chromium	1	0.0009	BDL
Copper	AL 1.3	0.001	1.1
Cyanide, (Free)	0.2	0.005	0.0054
Fluoride	4	0.05	0.6
Lead	AL .015	0.0005	BDL
Magnesium	No MCL	0.1	3.6
Mercury	0.002	0.0001	BDL
Nickel	0.1	0.001	BDL
Nitrite as N	1	0.01	BDL
Nitrate Nitrite as N	10	0.1	0.1
Nitrate as N	10	0.1	0.1
Potassium	No MCL	0.2	1.6
Selenium	0.05	0.002	BDL
Silica	No MCL	0.043	1.2
Silver	No MCL	0.0005	8.4
Sodium	No MCL	0.1	2.7
Strontium	No MCL	0.002	0.063
Thallium	0.002	0.0003	BDL

Radioactive Contaminants(2020)

	MCL	RESULT	
Radium-228 2020		.17+ .41	pCi/L
Gross Alpha 2020	15	1.7+ .9	pCi/L

Synthetic Organic Contaminants(2022)

	MCL ug/L	D.L. ug/L	RESULT ug/L
Alachlor(Lasso)	2022	2	0.098
Atrazine	2022	3	0.098
Benzo(a)pyrene	2022	0.2	0.02
Carbofuran	2022	40	0.9
Chlordane(alpha & gamma)	2022	2	0.1
2,4-D	2022	70	0.1
Dalapon	2022	200	1
DBCP	2022	0.2	0.01
Dinoseb	2022	7	0.1
2,3,7,8-TCDD(Dioxin)	2022	30 pg/L	5.0 pg/L
Diquat	2022	20	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	2022	400	0.6
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	2022	6	0.6
Endothall	2022	100	9
Endrin	2022	2	0.01
Ethylene Dibromide(EDB)	2022	50 ng/L	10 ng/L
Glyphosate (Round-Up)	2022	700	6
Heptachlor	2022	0.4	0.04
Heptachlor Epoxide	2022	0.2	0.02
Hexachlorobenzene	2022	1	0.1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	50	0.1
gamma-BHG Lindane	2022	0.2	0.02
Methoxychlor	2022	40	0.1
Oxamyl(Vydate)	2022	200	1
Pentachlorophenol	2022	1	0.04
Picloram(Tordon)	2022	500	0.1
PCBs	2022	0.5	0.5
Simazine	2022	4	0.07
2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	2022	50	0.1
Toxaphene	2022	3	1

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Percent Removal TOC	Running	MCL	Range	Average
		25%	26.6% - 37%	31.7%
		Average<25%		

Definitions

"MCL"	means maximum contaminant level
"BDL"	means below detectable limit
"pCi/L"	means picocuries per liter
"D.L."	means detectable limit
"mg/L"	means part per million or milligrams per liter
"NTU"	means nephelometric turbidity unit
"ug/L"	means part per billion or micrograms per liter
"U.C."	means unregulated contaminates
"AL"	Means Action Level

Volatile Organic Contaminants(2022)

	MCL ug/L	D.L. ug/L	RESULT ug/L
Benzene	5	0.5	BDL
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	0.5	BDL
Chlorobenzene	100	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	0.5	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0.5	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	0.5	BDL
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	0.5	BDL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	0.5	BDL
Dichloromethane	5	0.5	BDL
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	0.5	BDL
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	0.096	1.4
Ethylbenzene	700	0.5	BDL
Styrene	100	0.5	BDL
Tetrachloroethylene	5	0.5	BDL
Toluene	1000	0.5	BDL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	0.5	BDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	0.5	BDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	0.5	BDL
Trichloroethylene	5	0.5	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	2	0.2	BDL
Total Xylenes	10000	0.5	BDL
Methy-T-butyl ether	NO MCL	0.5	BDL

TOTAL TRIHalomethanes(4)

Bromodichloromethane	80	0.5	41.6
Bromoform		0.5	BDL
Dibromochloromethane		0.5	.55
Chloroform		0.5	36.44
TOTAL Haloacetic Acids(4)	60	0.05	35.9
Dichloroacetic acid		0.5	19.3
Monochloroacetic acid		0.5	3.1
Trichloroacetic acid		0.5	15.6

	MCL ug/L	RESULT ug/L
Haloacetic Acids 5 (4)	60	35.9 Average
	2022	Range 18.7 - 63.58
Total Trihalomethanes(4)	80	41.7 Average
	2022	Range 25.5 - 63.4

	MCL	RESULT
Lead 90th percentile	2020 15ug/L	3.7ug/L
Copper 90th percentile	2020 1.3mg/L	0.17mg/L

Highest Turbidity Measurement 2021

9/21 & 12/5 .25 NTU