

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Daleville Water Department

IN5218027 Annual Water Quality report for the period of January 1 to December 31 2025

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, 2023. 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 or a paper copy contact: Daniel Wooten, Water Operator 765-378-6288.

Town Board meetings are the second Monday of each month at 6:30 pm at Daleville Town Hall

Source of Drinking Water: The sources of 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, 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 results from urban storm water 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 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, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

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

All 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 1-800-426-4791.

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).

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. DALEVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact DALEVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT at 765-378-6288. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The public can access the Lead Service line inventory for the Town of Daleville at <https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/Daleville-IN> or <https://www.dalevilleindiana.org/underconstruction/water-utility-department/>

Information about the Wellhead Protection plan is available at the Daleville Town Hall located at . A copy may be viewed any time from 8:00am to 4:00pm Monday through Friday.

Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UMCR) 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 in January 2025 and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like the results, contact our office at 765-378-6288, aroberts@dalevilleindiana.org or the results will be posted at <https://www.dalevilleindiana.org>

Source Water Information:

| Source Water Name | Type of Water | Report Status | Location |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Well #1 | Groundwater | Active | Daleville |
| Well #2 | Groundwater | Active | Daleville |

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms which may require explanation

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant 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.

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Avg: Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

RAA: Running Annual Average.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.

mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/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.

Violations During the period covered by this report – None

Deficiencies Reported - None

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

| DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE | MCLG | MCL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|---|
| CHLORINE | 2024 | 1 | 1 -1 | MRDLG=4 | MRDL=4 | PPM | N | WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES |
| HALOACETIC ACIDS(HAA5) | 2024-2025 | Highest LRAA 11 | 10.8 | NO GOAL FOR THIS TOTAL | 60 | PPB | N | BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION <i>Sample Point: 12401 W CR 550 S</i> |
| TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES(TTHM) | 2024-2025 | Highest LRAA 37 | 37 | NO GOAL FOR THIS TOTAL | 80 | PPB | N | BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION <i>Sample Point: 12401 W CR 550 S</i> |
| INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED | MCLG | MCL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
| NITRATE | 2024 | < 1 MG/L | < 1 MG/L | 10 | 10 | PPM | N | RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER USE; LEACHING FORM SEPTIC TANKS AND NATURAL DEPOSITS |
| BARIUM | 2024 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 2 | 2 | PPM | N | DISCHARGE OF DRILLING WASTES;DISCHARGE FROM METAL REFINERIES;EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS |
| ANTIMONY | 2024 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.006 | 0.006 | PPB | N | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition |
| FLOURIDE | 2024 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 4 | 4 | PPM | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED | MCLG | MCL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
| GROSS ALPHA EXCLUDING RADON AND URANIUM | 2022 | 1.88 | 1.88-1.88 | 0 | 15 | PCI/L | N | EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS |
| COMBINED RADIUM 226/228 | 10/6/2025 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0 | 5 | PCI/L | N | EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS |
| UNREGULATED CHEMICALS | COLLECTION DATE | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED | MCLG | MCL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
| PFAS | 2025 | < 0.7 | < 0.5- < 0.7 | | | | | Non-stick cookware, Firefighting foams, Waterproof clothing, Stain-resistant carpets, and cleaning products. |

| LEAD AND COPPER | DATE SAMPLED | Range of sampled results (low-high) | ACTION LEVEL (AL) | 90TH PERCENTILE | # SITES OVER AL | UNITS | VIOLATION | LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--|
| COPPER, FREE | 2021-2024 | 0.01-0.2 | 1.3 | 0.18 | 0 | PPM | N | EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS;LEECHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES;CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS |
| LEAD | 2021-2024 | 0 -2.3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | PPB | N | CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS;EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS |