



AND-TRO WATER AUTHORITY
2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
DISTRICT #1
IN5262001

PWSID # IN5262001

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TELL CITY, IN 47586
812-836-2020

And-Tro Water Authority is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Annual Water Quality Report 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 And-Tro Water Authority to provide safe drinking water.

In 2022 the sole water source was ground water that was treated and distributed from Tell City Water Department. The water is drawn up and out of an aquifer, through a number of wells located along the Ohio River.

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Ms. Jackie Hilgartner at 812-836-2020. Or you can join us at our Water Board Meetings, which are held regularly the second Monday of each month at And-Tro Water Authority Office located at 14100 Old State Road 37, Tell City, IN 47586 at 9:00 a.m. We encourage you to participate and give us your feedback. *Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*

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 animal 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 the 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.

The 2022 testing including weekly microbiological test, which showed no positive results for Total Coliform from Tell City Water Department and And-Tro Water Authority. There were no detects for Radioactive Contaminants or Synthetic Organic Contaminants. A special testing for the gasoline additive MTBE was reported to be below the detection level. Tell City Water Department participates in the State Dental Fluoridation Program and adds fluoride to the treated water.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses, and bacterial, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wild life.
- **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, urban storm water runoff, and residential users.
- **Organic chemical contaminants** including synthetic and volatile organics, 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.

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 of health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, contact And-Tro's office.

Immune-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 of infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the 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 or at: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>

2022 Monitoring Results for Tell City Water Department

IN5262004

INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

Date	Contaminant	MCLG	Action Level	Units	Result	Violation	Likely Sources
2022	Fluoride	4		mg/l	.73	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and Aluminum Factories
2022	Nitrate (as N)	10		mg/l	1.87	No	Runoff from Fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
2020	Barium	2	2	ppm	0.0728	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS & PRECURSORS

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Violation	Likely Sources
2022	Chlorine	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	ppm	1	No	Water additive used to control microbes
2022	Halo acetic Acids	60		Ug/l	6.75	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2022	Total Trihalomethanes	80		Ug/l	24.0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Results	Violation	Likely Sources
2022	Gross Alpha, Excluding Radon & Uranium	0	15	pCi/L	.16	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
2022	Beta/Photon Emitters	4	0	Mrem/yr	7.4	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
2022	Combined Radium 226/228	5	0	pCi/L	0.6	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Results	Violation	Likely Sources

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Date	Contaminant	MCLG	Action Level	Units	Results	Violation	Likely Sources
Valid until 12/31/22	Lead	0	15	ppb	2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Valid until 12/31/22	Copper	1.3	1.3	Mg/l	0.182	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

VIOLATIONS TABLE

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E coli. E coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants and young children.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, Routine, Minor (RTCR)	9/1/2022	9/30/2022	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant & period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

2022 Monitoring Results for And-Tro Water Authority IN5262001

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	Violation	Major Source
Copper	2021	ppm	1.3	1.3	.139	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2021	ppm	0	15	2.82	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS & PRECURSORS

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range	Violation	Major Sources
Chlorine	2022	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.00	1 - 1	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halo acetic Acid (HAA5)	2022	ppb	60	N/A	5	3 – 7.81	No	Disinfection process byproduct
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	ppb	80	N/A	12	5.6 - 19	No	Disinfection process byproduct

This report is based upon tests performed by Tell City Water Department and And-Tro Water Authority personnel and contracted labs. Terms used in the Water Quality Table and in other parts of this report are defined below.

IDEM: Indiana Department of Environmental Management

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of 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.

AL: Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements that the water system must follow.

TT: Treatment Technique:

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of the clarity (or cloudiness) of water

pCi/L: picocurie per liter, a measure of radiation

ppb: parts per billion, a measure of concentration equivalent to micrograms per liter

ppm: parts per million, a measure of concentration equivalent to milligrams per liter

MRAA: maximum running annual average

VOC: Volatile Organic Contaminants

BDL: Below Detected Level

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