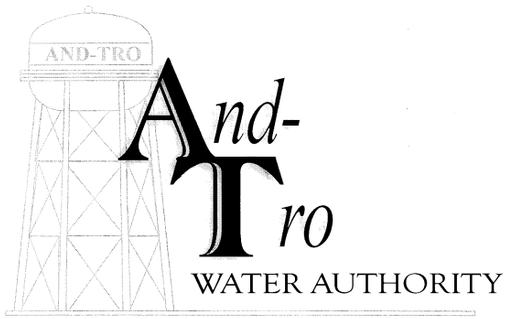

PWSID # IN5262003

14100 OLD STATE ROAD 37
P.O. BOX 603
TELL CITY, IN 47586
812-836-2020

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

AND-TRO WATER AUTHORITY
2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT
DISTRICT #2
IN5262003

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 of the water treated and distributed by Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District was surface water from the Patoka Lake Reservoir.

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.

HEALTH INFORMATION

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. Drinking water, including bottle 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791. The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottle 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 radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. The 2022 testing including weekly microbiological test, which showed no positive result for Total Coliform from Patoka Lake Regional Water. The 2022 testing including monthly microbiological test, which showed no positive result for Total Coliform from 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. Patoka Lake Regional Water District 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.

CHLORAMINES

Note: Since 1983, Patoka Lake Regional Water District has used chloramines to disinfect your drinking water. For all normal users, chlorinated water is the same as water disinfected with chlorine. However, kidney dialysis patients and aquarium or fish ponds need to take special precautions when using chloraminated water. Kidney dialysis patients should consult your doctor, and fish owners should call your pet stores for more information.

Statement of Addressing Lead in Drinking Water

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. And-Tro Water Authority 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 and cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

2022 Monitoring Results for Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District
PWSID# 5219012

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. FPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risks of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS & PRECURSORS

Constituents	Date Tested	Units	MCL	MCLG	MRAA	Range	Violation	Major Sources
HAA5's (Total Haloacetic Acids)	2022	ppb	60	N/A	41.6	25.5 to 63.5	No	Disinfection process byproduct
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes)	2022	ppb	80	N/A	36.1	19.3 to 59.4	No	Disinfection process byproduct

INORGANIC CONSITITUENTS

Fluoride	2022	ppm	4	4	0.6	N/A	No	Water additive to promote strong teeth & erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2022	ppm	None	None	2.7	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Siliac	2022	ppb	None	None	1.2	N/A	No	
Barium	2022	ppm	2	BDL	0.025	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits

EPA is preparing a regulation, which will specify a Maximum Contaminant level for radon. Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in ground water and is released from water into the air during household use. At high exposure levels it can cause lung cancer. Radon was not detected in the treated finished water distributed by Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District.

Copper	2020	Ug/L	1300 AL		170	90th percentile value	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2020	Ug/L	15 AL		3.7	90th percentile value	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

(For Lead & Copper the number of samples above AL is 0.)

Gross Alpha	2020	pCi/L	15	0	1.7	N/A	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Radium 228	2020	pCi/L		0	0.17	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.26 NTU	No	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	No	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.

	Date Tested	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation	Major Sources
Cyanide	2022	5.4	5.4-5.4	200	200	Ppb	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories, Discharge from steel/metal factories.

Synthetic Organic contaminants including pesticides & herbicides	Date Tested	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation	Major Sources
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2022	1.4	0 – 1.4	50	50	Ppb	No	Discharge from chemical factories.

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

Average % of removal	%	25%	100	31.7%	26.6% to 37%	No	Erosion of natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Constituents	Date Tested	Units	MRDL	MRDLG	MRAA	Range	Violation	Major Sources
Chloramine	Daily	Ppm	4.0	4.0	3.40	3.91 to 2.8	No	Added for disinfectant

2022 Monitoring Results for And-Tro Water Authority IN5262003

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Violation	Major Source
Copper	2021	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.136	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS & PRECURSORS

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range	Violation	Major Sources
Halo acetic Acid (HAA5)	2022	ppb	60	N/A	51.9	10.9 – 73.2	No	Disinfection process by-product
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	ppb	80	N/A	42.5	23-57	No	Disinfection process by-product

This report is based upon tests performed by Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District 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.