We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water contact us at (765)522-1532. If you want to learn more, you are welcome to please contact Troy Elless or attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings that are held on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM.

We ask that our customers help us to protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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 our office at 765-522-1532.

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).

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 hi=one 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

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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Contaminates 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 as salts, 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 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 contaminates, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The source of Roachdale drinking water is ground water produced from three wells. To help protect our water supply wells from contamination, Roachdale has implemented a wellhead protection plan. The Wellhead Protection Plan focuses on public awareness, education, spill prevention, and reporting. Emergency responders have been trained in spill response procedures. Education information has been mailed to land and business owners in and around the wellhead protection areas. The Wellhead Protection Plan and other education materials are available to the public at the Roachdale Town Hall.

Roachdale Utilities
205 N. Indiana Street
Roachdale, IN 46172
(765)522-1532

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Roachdale Utilities

205 N. Indiana Street
Roachdale, Indiana 46172

Roachdale Utilities is pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide you, the customer, with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are pleased to report that our water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

Sources of Drinking Water

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, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or 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 that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791

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2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TABLE NOTES

(1) - Levels reported for copper and lead represent the 90th percentile value as calculated from a total of 10 samples.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!
811

Underground utilities may be dangerous if encountered while digging. Before digging holes on your property, for things such as putting in a new mailbox or planting trees and shrubs, call 811. You must call at least two full working days before you dig to locate underground utilities.

HOUSEHOLD TIPS FOR PROTECTING OUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

- **Reduce the amount of fertilizers, pesticides, or other hazardous chemicals that you use. Buy only they you need so that you don't have to dispose of leftovers. Read all labels and follow directions.**
- **Use organic lawn and garden alternatives that do not contain synthetic chemical poisons. Reduce the use of products that contain any of the following words on their labels: caution, warning, danger, poison, flammable, volatile, caustic, or corrosive.**
- **Recycle used oil, automotive fluids, batteries, and other products. Don't dispose of hazardous products in toilets, storm drains, wastewater systems, creeks, alleys, or the ground. This pollutes the water supply.**
- **Store your household hazardous waste for a Tox-Away Day.**

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We ask that our customers help us to protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

AVERAGE WATER QUALITY DATA FOR 2021

Roachdale Utilities routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to all Federal and State laws. The following table provides the results for only those constituents that were detected as part of our 2021 monitoring.

NAME OF SUBSTANCE	Violation Yes/No	Maximum Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Substance in Drinking Water
Radioactive Constituents						
Gross Apha excluding radon and uranium	No	.779	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Constituents						
Copper	No	0.289(1)	PPM	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Aresnic	No	.9	Ppb	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff from orchards, glass and electronic waste
Barium	No	0.073	PPM	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	.88	PPM	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	No	.474	PPM	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer us; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors						
Total Trihalomethanes	No	8	PPB	No goal	80	By product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	2	PPB	No goal	60	By product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	No	1	PPM	4	4	Additive to control microbes.

While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPAs standard balances the current understanding of arsenics possible health effects against the costs of drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Included in the table, you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

DEFINITIONS

Not Applicable (N/A) – no MCLG or MCL has been established for these unregulated constituents.
Below the Detection Limit (BDL) - constituent not detected in the sample.
Parts Per Million (PPM) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts Per Billion (PPB) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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 Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.