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HAUBSTADT WATER DEPARTMENT
PWSID # IN5226003

Annual Drinking 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 your water system to provide safe drinking water. HAUBSTADT WATER DEPARTMENT is a Purchased Surface Water System.

For more information regarding this report contact the Water Department at (812) 768-6451.

Sources 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 pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals 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 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.

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 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.

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 certain 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 healthcare 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 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

2022 REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Water Quality Test Results

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (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.
MFL Million Fibers per liter.	A measure of asbestos
PPM	Parts Per Million
PPB	Parts Per Billion

Lead and Copper

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

Lead and Copper	Date sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th percentile	# sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Copper	9/25/2018	1.3	1.3	.031	0	ppm	No	Erosion from natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	9/25/2018	0	15	5.6	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2022	3.0	3.0 - 3.0	MRDLG = 4.0	MRDLG = 4.0	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	43.8	24.2 - 50.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	57.5	34.8 - 80.4	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

Regulated Contaminants for Evansville Water IN5282002

Beginning in January 2002, our water system was required to constantly monitor effluents from all filter beds using in-line Turbidimeters. **Water Hardness (Ca, Mg) – Evansville Water's Average Total Hardness concentration for 2022 was 132 ppm (7.7 gr/gal).**

Regulated Contaminants

Substance (unit)	Year Tested	MCL	MCLG	Average Detected	Range (low-high)	Violation	Source
Atrazine (ppb)	2022	3	3	0.75	0.0 – 2.34	No	Herbicide Runoff
Barium (ppm)	2022	2	2	BDL	BDL	No	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge of drilling wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	2022	4	4	0.67	0.30 – 0.88	No	Chemical addition for improving dental health
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (ppb) Running Annual Avg	2022	60	NA	26.2	8.6 – 54.5	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Nitrate (ppm)	2022	10	10	2.55	0.70 -3.40	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, septic tanks
TTHM's (ppb) Running Annual Avg	2022	80	NA	33.3	21.0 – 60.1	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead (ppm)[1]	2021	AL= 0.015	0	90 % = ≤0.001	≤ 0.001 - 0.036[2]	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (ppm)[3]	2021	AL=1.3	<1.3	90 % = ≤0.025	≤ 0.025 - 0.056	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Total Coliform Bacteria[4] (presence / Absence)	2022	5% or 6 Positive Annual	NA	0.0% Annual	0.001% Range	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)[5]	2022	0.3 NTU - TT[5]	NA	0.03	0.02-0.11	No	Soil Runoff

Disinfectant

Substance (unit)	Year Tested	MRDL	MRDLG	Amount Detected	Range (low-high)	Violation	Source
Total Chlorine/chloramines (ppm)[7]	2022	4	4	3.37	2.35 – 3.85	No	Residual Disinfection

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)[8]

Substance (unit)	Year Tested	MRDL	MRDLG	Amount Detected	Range (low-high)	Violation	Source
TOC River (ppm)	2022	TT[6]	NA	3.72	2.50—5.30	No	See Below
TOC Plant (ppm)	2022	TT[6]	NA	2.04	1.30—3.50	No	See Below

Unregulated Contaminants[9]

Substance (unit)	Year Tested	Amount Detected
Nickel (ppb)	2022	BDL
Sodium(ppm)	2022	19.0
Sulfate (ppm)	2022	34.9

Radioactive contaminants – 0.0 % Gross Alpha – footnote 10