Town of Windfall Water Utility

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

PWSID 5280005 For the time period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

Consumer Confidence Report

This report on the City of Windfall's water supply allows consumers to understand the quality of the water they drink. The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) allows consumers to know what contaminants, if any, are detected in their drinking water and any potential health effects. This annual report is required to be provided under Federal and State regulations.

Windfall's Water Source

Water for the Town of Windfall is supplied by two ground water wells located on the north side of the Town.

Common Contaminants

It is not uncommon for drinking water systems to hold trace amounts of contaminants and consumers must be informed on which of these contaminants may be present. Common contaminants include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban Stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, and mining or farming operations.

Pesticides or Herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and oil production operations, and can also be a result of gas stations, stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants can be naturally occurring or 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 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).

Lead and Copper

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 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.

Lead and Copper analysis was completed in 2024 at 10 locations. The Lead results ranged from 0.2 ug/L to 2.9 ug/ L, with a 90th percentile at 2.48 ug/L. All results were well below the EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCGL) 15 ug/L.

Copper results ranged from 0.0085 mg/L to 0.806 mg/L. All results are well below the EPA MCGL of 1.3 mg/L.

Based upon these and previously submitted laboratory results the Testing frequency for these parameters was reduced to minimum monitoring requirements of once every three years. The next sampling requirement for these parameters will be in 2027.

Additionally this year there was a regulatory requirement to develop an inventory of all services lines, the plumbing between the street main and the homeowner's building, to determine the materials present. Service lines that are made of lead pipe or galvanized pipe are required under the new LCRI regulations that go into effect in 2027 to be replaced by materials that will not contribute to potential lead concentrations in the homeowner's water. The Town of Windfall has prepared this inventory and submitted to IDEM as required,

For those service lines that could not have the construction material determined, letters were sent to the homeowner notifying them of the situation and requesting access to the system to determine the

materials present. This determination must be completed by June of 2027, or the service line will be considered to contain lead source materials and will need to be replaced and a non-lead service validation completed. The utility is working to develop a plan to address the non-compliant service lines as required in the new regulation.

Access to this inventory can be requested from the Town Hall Clerk's office or by following this link to the public water data portal: https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/WindfallWD-IN

Wellhead Protection Plan

In 2021 the water utility submitted a PhaseII Wellhead protection plan to IDEM. This plan was approved in February of 2022 by IDEM. This plan is required to be reviewed every five years and any updates submitted to the regulatory agencies. This plan will be reviewed later this year and revised in 2026 to address any new concerns.

Water Quality Test Results

Regular testing of the water provided to the residents of Windfall are completed. The following tables are a summary of the test results collected in 2024.

The testing completed in 2024 indicated that the water quality from the wells and treatment system are high quality and that there are no chemical components exceeding the primary or secondary drinking water standards.

Volatile Organic Compound testing completed during this period had trace levels of xylene compounds found. Based upon this analysis, IDEM has requested quarterly testing to confirm that these compounds are not indicative of future issues for the facility.*

Inorganic analysis found trace levels of Fluoride, Antimony, Arsenic, Chromium, Nickel, Selenium, Sodium, and Barium. All of the levels noted were well below the regulatory standards and considered normal for Indiana groundwater.

For more information regarding the contents of this report Please contact the Town Clerk's Office

Phone: (765) 945-8381

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo 6 hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

2024							
Contaminant	**Highest Level Allowed (MCL)**	**Ideal Goal (MCLG)**	**Range of Results**	**Highest Result**	**Average**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Chlorine[1](ppm)	4.0	4.0	0.002–7.47	7.47	1.38	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine[2] (ppm)	4.0	4.0	0–2.37	2.37	1.26	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Iron (ppm)			0–1.63	1.63	0.06	No	Common mineral found in groundwater. This element adds to water hardness and can impact a metallic taste in high concentrations.
Phosphate (ppm)			0.06–3.3	3.3	2.41	No	Water additive used to prevent iron or copper contamination.
Ammonia (ppm)			0–1.6	1.6	0.26	No	This compound impacts the chlorine demand of the water and impacts the disinfection strength of the Chlorine.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Varies based upon the Compound found		< limit of all regulated compound*			No	Industrial compounds that can leach into water supplies from spills or leaks
Coliform	<1 colony / 100 mL		All <1			No	Baterialogic indicator species
Nitrate	10 mg/l	<10 mg/L	<0.10 mg/L	<0.10 mg/L	< 0.10 mg/L	No	Contaminant found in agricultural areas impacted by fertilizers
Total Trihalomethanes	80 ug/L	80 ug/L	<0.5 - 2.28 ug/L	3.21 ug/L	N/A	No	Disinfection byproduct
Total Haloacetic acids	60 ug/L	60 ug/L	<1 - 1.98 ug/L	1.98 ug/L	N/A	No	Disinfection byproduct

[1] Samples taken from the drinking water plant

[2] Samples taken from the distribution system

Inorganic Chemicals

2024							
Contaminant (ppm)	**Highest Level Allowed (MCL)**	**Ideal Goal (MCLG)**	**Range of Results**	**Highest Result**	**Average**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Fluoride	4	4	0.81	0,81	0.81	No	Natural element in groundwater
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	No	Combustion byproduct
Mercury	0.002	0.002	<0.00020	<0.00020	<0.00020	No	Metallic element
Antimony	0.006	0.006	0.00220	0.00220	0.00220	No	Metallic element
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.00186	0.00186	0.00186	No	Metallic Element
Barium	2	2	0.218	0.218	0.218	No	Metallic Element
Beryllium	0.004	0.004	0.00020	0.00020	0.0002	No	Metallic Element
Cadmium	0.005	0.005	0.000200	0.00020	0.00020	No	Metallic Element
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.00095	0.00095	0.00095	No	Metallic Element
Mickel	NA	NA	0.0064	0.0064	0.0064	No	Metallic Element
Selenium	0.05	0.05	0.00211	0.00211	0.00211	No	Metallic Element
Thallium	0.002	0.002	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	No	Metallic Element
Sodium	NA	NA	28.0	28.0	28.0	No	Metallic Element

[1] Samples taken from the drinking water plant [2] Samples taken from the distribution system

Definitions

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)- The highest level that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)- The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known health risk)

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level)- The highest level or disinfectant, which is necessary to control microbial contaminants, 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.

ppm- parts per million or milligrams per liter