What Is The Source of Water for Whitestown's System?

Whitestown's customers receive 100% of their water purchased by Whitestown Municipal Utilities (WMU), which originates from Citizens Water and is transported through WMU's distribution system.

The water supply for Citizens Water comes from several sources including White River and Fall Creek, as well as the Geist, Morse, and Eagle Creek Reservoirs. Citizens Water also supplements their supply through a number of wells for smaller areas which it serves directly.

Following treatment by Citizens Water, the water is piped to one of two connection points adjacent to a Whitestown booster pump station and then into the distribution system. These facilities are owned and operated by WMU.

About Whitestown's Water System

Whitestown owns and maintains all distribution infrastructure within Whitestown.

Currently, Whitestown maintains:

103 Miles of Watermain 1,334 Fire Hydrants

2 Booster Pump Stations

3 Water towers totaling 2,650,000 gallons of storage

4,594 Water Customers

You Can Help!

Decisions you make about your water usage have an impact on water quality. Here are a few suggestions for actions you can take to help keep water supplies clean and plentiful.

1. Limit lawn watering to 2-3 times per week. The best time to water lawns and other plants is between 4:00am-7:00am.
2. Don't dump soap, motor oil, fats, grease, pharmaceuticals, or other waste products into house drains, storm drains, creeks, or streams.
3. Sweep driveways, sidewalks, and steps rather than hosing them off. Turn off garden hoses when not in use.
4. Check for leaks in your plumbing to save water and money.
5. Wash vehicles in grassy areas to prevent runoff into storm sewers.
6. Add rain barrels to your downspouts and incorporate rain gardens to your yard to collect water for watering plants or washing vehicles.

Consumer Confidence Report

On Annual Water Quality

WHITESTOWN

Whitestown Municipal Utilities
PWSID IN5206014

For The Period of:
January 1 to December 31, 2022
Whitestown, Indiana

This report is intended to provide our water customers with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by Whitestown Municipal Utilities to provide safe drinking water. As required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), these drinking water reports provide information on where water comes from and how it compares to current standards.

Since all of Whitestown's water is purchased through Citizens Water, a Consumer Confidence Report from Citizens Water is also included.

If, after reading these reports, you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at (317) 733-8584.

Informacion Muy Importante:

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

To Whitestown Customers...

On behalf of the Whitestown Town Council, we want to express our appreciation for having you as our customer. While we work diligently to provide the best service possible, we need your help too. If you see standing water on the road, in a ditch or in a yard, and it hasn't been raining – please call us. If you see anyone filling up water tanks directly from a hydrant – please call us immediately! If you see a vehicle has hit a hydrant – please call us! Help us become more proactive by reporting potential problems. Our customers help us provide better service and deliver a high quality water product and we welcome your involvement.

water is life
and infrastructure makes it happen™

For additional information, please contact:
Whitestown Director of Public Works
Danny Powers
Phone: (317) 733-8584
dpw@whitestown.in.gov

Annual Water Quality Report
Whitestown System—
Jan 1-Dec 31, 2022

Water Quality Test Results

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Unless otherwise indicated, the data is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2022.

- **AL (*Action Level)*** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements or action which a water system must follow.
- **ALG (*Action Level Goal)*** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Avg *(average)*** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **LRAA (*Locational Running Annual Average*)** The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four (4) calendar quarters.
- **MCL (*Maximum Contaminant Level*)** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG *(Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)*** 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.
- **MRDL *(Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level)*** 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.
- **MRDLG *(Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal)*** 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.
- **ppm *(parts per million)*** or milligrams per liter; one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- **ppb *(parts per billion)*** or micrograms per liter; one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

2022 Regulated Contaminants Detected

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. The Whitestown water system is a consecutive system to Citizens Water which also samples and monitors water quality.

Lead and Copper

Substances Detected	Date Sampled	Substances Detected	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	Copper	1.3	1.3	0.736	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2022	Lead	0	15	1.0	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's)

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	*Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2022	2	1-2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL= 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	37.3	16.8-40.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	55.1	38.8-54.5	No Goal for Total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Based on a running annual average

Citizens Energy Group--Indianapolis and Morgan County
Consumer Confidence Report Data 2022

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Sampled at Treatment Plants)

Contaminant	MCLG (Goal)	MCL (Limit)	Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	System Wide Range	Compliance Achieved	Possible Source
Arsenic (ppb)	0 ppb	10 ppb	ND	ND	ND	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.13 ppm	0.25 ppm	0.040 - 0.25 ppm	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.71 ppm	0.98 ppm	0.12 - 0.98 ppm	YES	Natural deposits & treatment additive
Nitrate (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.69 ppm	1.6 ppm	ND - 1.6 ppm	YES	Fertilizer, septic tank leachate
Atrazine (ppb)	3 ppb	3 ppb (RAA)	BDL	0.89 ppb (RAA)	ND - 0.89 ppb	YES	Herbicide runoff
Xylenes (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	BDL	0.000291 ppm	ND - 0.000291 ppm	YES	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70 ppb	70 ppb	BDL	0.14 ppb	ND - 0.14 ppb	YES	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
Simazine (ppb)	4 ppb	4 ppb	BDL	0.81 ppb (RAA)	ND - 0.81 ppb	YES	Herbicide runoff
Contaminant	**TT**		**Average of All Samples**	**Maximum of All Samples**	**System Wide Range**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Possible Source**
Turbidity (NTU)	100% <1 NTU 95% <0.3 NTU		0.032 NTU	0.18 NTU	0.020 - 0.18 NTU	YES	Soil runoff

SOURCE WATER QUALITY MONITORING (Prior to Treatment)

Contaminant	TT		Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	System Wide Range	Compliance Achieved	Possible Source
Cryptosporidium (Untreated Water, org/10L)	N/A	N/A	1.8	10	ND - 10 oocysts / 10 L	N/A	
Giardia (Untreated Water, org/10L)	N/A	N/A	10	86	ND - 86 cysts / 10 L	N/A	
TOC (Untreated Water, ppm)	N/A	N/A	3.9 ppm	7.1 ppm	2.6 - 7.1 ppm	N/A	Naturally present in the environment

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS & UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Sampled at Treatment Plant)

* Secondary standards are non-mandatory guidelines established by the EPA to assist utilities in managing drinking water for aesthetic considerations, such as taste, odor, and color. These contaminants are not considered to present a risk to human health at the SMCL.

Contaminant	SMCL	Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	System Wide Range	Possible Source
Aluminum (ppb)	200 ppb	30 ppb	110 ppb	ND - 110 ppb	Natural deposits; water treatment additive
Chloride (ppm)	250 ppm	72 ppm	180 ppm	21 - 180 ppm	Natural deposits; water treatment additive
Hardness (ppm)	N/A	314 ppm	487 ppm	147 - 487 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Iron (ppm)	0.3 ppm	0.013 ppm	0.12 ppm	ND - 0.12 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Manganese (ppm)	0.05 ppm	BDL	0.00040 ppm	ND - 0.00040 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Metolachlor (ppb)	N/A	0.23 ppb	0.30 ppb	0.16 - 0.30 ppb	Herbicide runoff
Nickel (ppb)	N/A	BDL	2.1 ppb	ND - 2.1 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
pH (Standard Units)	6.5 - 8.5	7.8	8.3	7.3 - 8.3	
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	46 ppm	160 ppm	13 - 160 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Sulfate (ppm)	250 ppm	45 ppm	178 ppm	6.8 - 178 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching

Indianapolis

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Sampled in Distribution System)

Contaminant	MRDLG	MRDL	Average of All Samples	Maximum of All Samples	System Wide Range	Compliance Achieved	Possible Source
Chloramines (measured as Total Chlorine)	4 ppm	4 ppm	2.0 ppm	3.0 ppm	0.12 - 3.0 ppm	YES	Water additive used to control microbes.
Contaminant	**MCLG (Goal)**	**MCL (Limit)**	**Average of All Samples**	**Maximum of All Samples**	**System Wide Range**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Possible Source**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb (LRAA)	56 ppb	66 ppb (LRAA)	26 - 90 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N/A	60 ppb (LRAA)	42 ppb	49 ppb (LRAA)	15 - 69 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
E coli	0	1	ND	ND	ND	YES	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliforms	N/A	5.0%	0.15%	0.63%	0 - 0.63%	YES	Naturally present in the environment
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	0 org/10L	TT	N/A	N/A	No Organisms Found	YES	Removed during treatment
Giardia (org/10L)	0 org/10L	TT	N/A	N/A	No Organisms Found	YES	Removed during treatment
Combined Radium (-226 & -228) [2022 data]	0	5 pCi/L	N/A	0.80 pCi/L	ND - 0.80 pCi/L	YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & Uranium [2022 data]	0	15 pCi/L	N/A	2.0 pCi/L	ND - 2.0 pCi/L	YES	Erosion of natural deposits

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Sampled at Customer Tap)							
Contaminant	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Average of All Samples**	**Maximum of All Samples**	**System Wide Range**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Possible Source**
Copper (ppm) [2022 Data]	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm (90th percentile)	0.10 ppm	1.0 ppm	0.27 ppm is the 90th Percentile (0 of 71 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Lead (ppb) [2022 Data]	0 ppb	15 ppb (90th percentile)	4.3 ppb	32 ppb	9.1 ppb is the 90th Percentile (2 of 71 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing

Morgan County

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Sampled in Distribution System)							
Contaminant	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Average of All Samples**	**Maximum of All Samples**	**System Wide Range**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Possible Source**
Chloramines (measured as Total Chlorine)	4 ppm	4 ppm	1.6 ppm	2.0 ppm	1.2 - 2.0 ppm	YES	Water additive used to control microbes.
Contaminant	**MCLG (Goal)**	**MCL (Limit)**	**Average of All Samples**	**Maximum of All Samples**	**System Wide Range**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Possible Source**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N/A	80 ppb	9.2 ppb	9.2 ppb	9.2 ppb (2 samples)	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N/A	60 ppb	7.4 ppb	7.9 ppb	6.9 - 7.9 ppb	YES	By-product of chlorination treatment
E coli	0	1	ND	ND	ND	YES	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliforms	N/A	5.0%	1	1	0 - 1	YES	Naturally present in the environment

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Sampled at Customer Tap)							
Contaminant	**MCLG**	**AL**	**Average of All Samples**	**Maximum of All Samples**	**System Wide Range**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Possible Source**
Copper (ppm) [2021 Data]	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm (90th percentile)	0.088 ppm	0.31 ppm	0.14 ppm is the 90th Percentile (0 of 21 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing
Lead (ppb) [2021 Data]	0 ppb	15 ppb (90th percentile)	1.1 ppb	3.7 ppb	3.5 ppb is the 90th Percentile (0 of 21 > AL)	YES	Corrosion of customer plumbing