What's the Quality of My Water?

Schererville Water Department is pleased to share this water quality report with you. It describes to you, the customer, the quality of your drinking water. This report covers January 1 through December 31, 2018. Schererville Water Department's drinking water supply surpassed the strict regulations of both the State of Indiana and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which requires all water suppliers to produce reports like this every year to each customer.

In 2018 our water department distributed 1,157,340,000 gallons of water to our customers. We purchase pretreated water from Indiana-American Water company which relies on surface water from Lake Michigan. Indiana-American Water Company treats your water using chloramines as part of the disinfection process that protects you from microbial contamination.

Chloramines are a combination of chlorine and a small amount of ammonia that are used to kill potentially harmful bacteria in water. Used in water treatment plants throughout the country for decades, it is widely considered to be a more stable water disinfectant than chlorine. Chloramines do not leave a distinctive chlorine taste or odor, so many people actually prefer the taste of chloraminated water to chlorinated water.

Chloramines also act as a protective barrier against contamination as treated water moves throughout the water distribution system.

Although chloramination is a very effective means of water treatment, it can be toxic when introduced directly into the bloodstream. Chloramines, therefore, must be removed before use in kidney dialysis machines, or in fish tanks and ponds.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management has developed a plan for the assessment of all public water systems' surface water and ground water sources throughout the state. The state's plan identifies potential contaminant sources. Please share your views with us if you are interested in environmental water quality issues by calling our designated water quality person listed in this report.

It may be necessary to make improvements in the water system in order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply.

Water Quality Statement

We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home or business complied with, or was better than, all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled a list in the table, showing what substances were detected in your drinking water during 2018. Although all of the substances listed below are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the EPA, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. 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. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact:

Jeff Huet, Public Works Director or Chad Nondorf,
Utility Foreman & Licensed Water Operator
by calling 219-322-6688,
or by writing to this address:
10 E. Joliet St., Schererville, IN 46375
or go to the newly designed town website at:
www.schererville.org.

We Want our Valued Customers to be Informed about their Water Utility.

You can attend regularly scheduled public meetings on the
2nd Wednesday of each month at 7 PM,
in Schererville Town Hall at 10 E. Joliet St., Schererville.

Waterworks Board

President .....Kevin Connelly
Vice President .....Thomas J. Schmitt
Member .....Michael A. Troxell

Utility Board

President .....Rob Guetzloff
Vice President .....Michael A. Troxell
Member .....Thomas J. Schmitt
Member .....Kevin Connelly
Member ..... David DeJong

Schererville Town Council

President .....Thomas J. Schmitt
Vice President .....Michael A. Troxell
Town Council Member .....Rob Guetzloff
Town Council Member .....Kevin Connelly
Town Council Member ..... David DeJong

Clerk Treasurer

.....Janice Malinowski

Redevelopment Commission

President .....Michael A. Troxell
Vice President .....Thomas J. Schmitt
Member .....Rob Guetzloff
Member .....Kevin Connelly
Member ..... David DeJong

Town Attorney

Town, Utility Board, Redevelopment Commission,
Waterworks Board, Town Council & Town Court.....
.....Austgen Kuiper Jasaitis PC
Plan Commission, BZA & Park Board .....
.....Burke, Costanza & Carberry
Police Commission .....Wieser & Wyllie

Town Engineer

..... Robinson Engineering

Town of Schererville

10 E. Joliet Street • Schererville, IN 46375-2011
www.schererville.org

Water Information Sources

Indiana American Water • www.indianaamwater.com

Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management
www.in.gov/idem

United States Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov/safewater

Safe Drinking Water Hotline • (800) 426-4791

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • www.cdc.gov

American Water Works Association • www.awwa.org

Water Quality Association • www.wqa.org

National Library of Medicine/National Institute of Health
www.nim.nih.gov/medlineplus

2018 Annual WATER QUALITY REPORT

Schererville Water Department

PWSID# 5245041

Water Quality Results: Town of Schererville Water Department

Tap Water Samples: Lead and Copper Results Sampled by Town of Schererville Water Department						
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MRDLG**	**Action Level**	**Number of Samples**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Copper (ppm)[7]	2017	.15	1.3	30	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2017	0.0	15.0	30	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**AS REQUIRED BY IDEM, LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN IN 2017 AND ARE DUE TO BE TAKEN IN THE YEAR 2020. (EVERY 3 YEARS)

"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 cannot control the varieties 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."

Disinfection Byproduct Compliance Sampling (D.B.P.) (Measured in the Distribution System) by Town of Schererville Water Department							
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MRDLG**	**MCL**	**Level Found**	**Range of Detections (Low - High)**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Total trihalomethanes - TTHM (ppb)	2018	NA	80	24.3	13.9-36.2	YES	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids - HAA5 (ppb)	2018	NA	60	11.6	5.7-21.4	YES	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Bacterial Results (Measured in the Distribution System) by Town of Schererville Water Department						
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Found**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Total Coliform (% positive samples)	2018	0	more than 5% of samples/month	0 0%	YES	Naturally present in the environment

Water Quality Results: Indiana American Water Company

Tap Water Samples: Lead and Copper Results Measured in the Distribution System by Indiana American Water Company								
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**Action Level**	**MCLG**	**90th Percentile**	**Number of Samples**	**Number of Samples Above Action Level**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Lead (ppb)	2018	15	0	6	50	0	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2018	1.3	1.3	0.279	50	0	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Other Regulated Compounds: Results Measured in the Distribution System by Indiana American Water Company							
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Results**	**Range Low - High**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2018	80	NA	25.8	17.8 - 29.8	YES	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2018	60	NA	14.0	8.5 - 17.2	YES	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Disinfectant Residual: Results Measured in the Distribution System by Indiana American Water Company							
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MRDL**	**MRDLG**	**Level Found**	**Range Low - High**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Chloramines (ppm)	2018	4	4	2.0	1.9-2.2	YES	Water additive used to control microbes

Turbidity: A Measure of the Clarity of the Water at the Treatment Facilities by Indiana American Water Company						
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Turbidity (NTU)[1]	2018	TT = 1 NTU	0	0.19	YES	Soil Runoff
Turbidity % Meeting Standards	2018	TT = % of Samples <0.3 NTU	NA	100%	YES	Soil Runoff

[1] Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Regulated Substances: Measured on the Water Leaving the Treatment Facilities by Indiana American Water Company							
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Maximum Amount Detected**	**Range Low - High**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Flouride (ppm)	2018	4	4	0.77	0.55 - 0.77	YES	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2018	10	10	0.41	0.40 - 0.41	YES	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Total Organic Carbon Removal: Measured within the Treatment Facilities by Indiana American Water Company							
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Found**	**Range Low - High**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Total Organic Carbon (Removal Ratio)[2]	2018	TT	NA	1.0	NA	YES	Naturally present in the environment

[2] The value reported under "Level Found" is the lowest running annual average ratio between the percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than or equal to 1.0 indicates the water is in compliance with TOC removal requirements.

Bacterial Results: Measured in the Distribution System by Indiana American Water Company						
Substance (units)	**Year Sampled**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Percentage of Positive Samples Detected per month**	**Compliance Achieved**	**Typical Source**
Total Coliform Bacteria	2018	TT	NA	0.81%	YES	Naturally present in the environment

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 from human activity.

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 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.

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.

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

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

90th Percentile: 90% of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.

MREM (millirems): a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): A measure of clarity.

N/A: Not applicable.

PPB (parts per billion): micrograms per liter (ug/l).

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

PPM (parts per million): milligrams per liter (mg/l).

ND: Not detectable at testing limits.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): a measure of radioactivity.

CDC: Centers for Disease Control.