Definitions:

90th percentile - Ninety percent of samples has lower vales than the value indicated.

Action Level– The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (AGL)- The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety .

Avg- Regulatory compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples

CFU/ml – colony forming units per millimeter

Mrem/yr– millirems per year this is a measure of effective radiation dose per year

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)- Average of the four most recent quarterly samples, for each sample site, collected for reporting purposes.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) - The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as a close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's 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 drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

pCi/L – Picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water. A picocurie is 10-12 curies and is the quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.

ppm – Parts per million. Equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l) or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb – Parts per billion. Equivalent to micrograms per liter (ug/l) or one once in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – A measurement of natural and man-made organic material in the water. TOC reacts with disinfectants to form disinfection by products.

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

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Na: not applicable

LRAA: Locational running average

UCMR5-

Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA unregulated contaminants monitoring rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS compounds and lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for these compound to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in January 2024, May 2024, August 2024 and November 2024 and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like view our results, contact our office at 812-824-7220 or by email at office@southernmonroewater.com.

Drinking Water Source - The source of the city of Bloomington's drinking water is surface water from the Monroe Reservoir, located nine miles southeast of Bloomington. The City of Bloomington has received a copy of the Indiana—Monroe Reservoir source water assessment. Federal guidelines require the State of Indiana to issue source water assessment s in order to identify significant or possible sources of contamination. Information concerning Monroe Reservoirs source water assessment is available by contacting the City of Bloomington's Water Quality Office. CBU participates in the EPA'S unregulated contaminant monitoring rule. Contact the water quality office (812-339-1444) for more information or copies of results related to this testing program. The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the Indiana department of environmental management prescribe regulations that that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by water systems. This publication describes those guidelines for the City of Bloomington's drinking water. Food and drug administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

The sources of drinking water (both tap and 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 at (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water 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 disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at from infections. These people should seek advise 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).

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 City of Bloomington water quality line at 812-339-1444.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or a result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining and 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**, include 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 the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. **Pesticides and Herbicides,** which may come from variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses. **Radioactive contaminants,** which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Deficiencies description - City Of Bloomington Utilities

STORAGE TANK #10

10/18/2023

Related appurtenances are not appropriately constructed and located

Deficiency - 327 IAC 8-2-8.2(e)(7)(E)(ii)The backwash storage tank overflow outlet must be lowered to 18 to 24 inches above grade and screened with 24 mesh sized screen. Since this was noted on the last two sanitary surveys it is considered a significant deficiency and requires the system to submit in writing a timeline for completion. The written response must be submitted within 45 days of receipt of this report. Failure to submit this response may result in enforcement referral.

TREATMENT PLANT

10/18/2023

Instrumentation and/or controls not adequate

Deficiency - 327 IAC 8-2-8.2{e){5){B)The system must install a second filter backwash pump. The system only has one backwash pump, which could cause major issues with the treatment process if it went down. Since this was noted on the last two sanitary surveys, this is considered a significant deficiency and requires the system to submit in writing a timeline for completion. The written response must be submitted within 45 days of receipt of this report. Failure to submit this response may result in enforcement referral.

Reseller Violations and health effects information - City Of Bloomington Utilities

During the 2024 calendar year the water system that we purchase water from has the below noted violation of drinking water regulations.

Turbidity - Single comb FLTR effluent (IESWTR/LT1) compliance period 7/31/2024—8/30-2024