



May 4th, 2023

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report - 2022
Logansport Utilities Public Water Supply # 5209012

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your copy of the 2022 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) detailing the latest analytical quality of your tap water delivered to your home or business. This report covers the 2022 data that was collected throughout the year and may include data from the previous years as well. All tests were conducted by certified drinking water laboratories in order to provide the best and most accurate analyses. This CCR also includes other pertinent information such as the source for our community's drinking water, where and how to obtain further information, methods of public participation, and ways to minimize consumption of lead in drinking water due to water pipes and plumbing materials.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (574)753-6231 during business hours or by email at cdillon@logansportutilities.com should you have any questions, comments, or wish to discuss your drinking water quality in further detail. You may also contact the Logansport Utilities Water Department any time (24 hrs/day x 7 days/wk) by calling (574)739-0900. If you are interested in other Logansport Utilities activities, the public is always invited to attend the monthly Utility Service Board meetings held on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00pm in the Logansport Utilities Board Room on the 3rd floor of the City Building, 601 East Broadway.

Again, I am pleased to provide this information to our customers detailing the fine quality and exceptional value of our community's drinking water, and I encourage each of you to join Logansport Utilities in helping to conserve, protect, and appreciate this essential natural resource.

Respectfully submitted,
Logansport Utilities
Director of Collection and Distribution

Cameron K Dillon

601 E. BROADWAY #101, LOGANSPORT, IN 46947

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logansportutilities.com





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LOGANSPORT UTILITIES
COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – 2020
Logansport Utilities Well Field - #5209012

Beginning in 2009, all public water supplies were required to start providing the following annual statement regarding lead in drinking water.

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 the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have yours 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>.

Logansport Utilities is committed to providing you with safe drinking water. Please do not hesitate to contact Logansport Utilities should you have any questions or concerns regarding your drinking water report (Consumer Confidence Report), or the quality of your drinking water supplied by Logansport Utilities. You may call Logansport Utilities during normal business hours at (574)753-6231. For emergency services you may call Logansport Utilities Water Department at (574)753-0900, any time day or night.

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Logansport Utilities – Well Field

City of Logansport – PWS ID#5209012

2022 Annual Customer Report on the Quality of Tap Water

This document explains how drinking water provided by Logansport Utilities Well Field is of the highest quality. Included is a listing of results from water-quality tests as well as an explanation of where our water comes from and tips on how to interpret the data. This “Consumer Confidence Report” is required by law. We’re proud to share our results with you. Please read them carefully.

Is our water safe to drink? Absolutely. The Logansport Utilities Well Field has never had a violation of contaminant levels or other water quality regulations. No violations occurred in 2022.

We encourage public interest and participation in our community’s decisions affecting drinking water. Regular Utility Service Board meetings occur on the 4th Tuesday of each month, at 5:00pm on the 3rd floor of the City Building. The public is welcome.

Water Source

The Logansport Utilities Well Field is supplied by groundwater pumped and treated from 5 wells within a confined aquifer located in Cass County, Indiana.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

We’ll be happy to answer any questions about Logansport Utilities Well Field and our water quality. Call Cameron Dillon, Director of Collection and Distribution, at (574) 753-6231, extension 2003.

Required Additional Health Information

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits in bottled water.

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 Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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 radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- (E) 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 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. 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* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Regulated Contaminants	Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine		2022	1	1 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)		2022	7.8	7.2 - 7.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)		2022	21.5	4.1 - 21.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants		Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium		8/12/2021	0.079	0.079 - 0.079	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride		8/12/2021	0.16	0.16 - 0.16	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)		9/29/2022	1.4	1.4 - 1.4	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants		Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/Photon emitters		5/6/2020	1.59	1.59 - 1.59	0	4	mrem/yr	No	Decay of natural & Man-made deposits
Combined Radium 226/228		5/6/2020	0.561	0.561 - 0.561	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha excluding Radon & Uranium		5/6/2020	0.529	0.529 - 0.529	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium		6/12/2017	1.76	1.76 - 1.76	0	30	ug/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
Tetrachloroethylene		2022	0.52	0.52 - 0.52	0	5	ppb	No	Discharge from factories & dry cleaners
Lead & Copper		Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper		6/24/2020	1.3	1.3	0.67	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead		6/24/2020	0	15	8.2	1	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

How to Read This Table

This report is based upon tests conducted between the years **2017 & 2022**. Although we performed many analyses, this table reflects only the contaminants detected in the water. Terms used in the water-quality table and in other parts of this report are defined here.

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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

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

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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 or 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 disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L) - or 1 ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - or 1 ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

pCi/L: Pico Curies per liter

mrem/yr: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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 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.