

**Town of Morgantown Provides
Exceptional Water For You
PSWID: 5255011**

We are pleased to provide you with the 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

This report is designed to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you the customer, with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are pleased to report that in 2024, as in past years, your tap water met all EPA and Indiana drinking water health requirements.

The source of Morgantown's drinking water is groundwater produced from four wells. The wells produce water from a sand and gravel aquifer located near Indian Creek.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other kind of 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 has set guidelines with appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants which are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Public Involvement Opportunities

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Kyle Rooks at (812) 597-4626. If you would like to learn more, you are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Council meetings held at 6:00 PM on the second Monday of each month. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

Our Watershed Protection Efforts

Our water system is working with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of our drinking water. We are also working with other agencies and with local watershed groups to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe. The Morgantown Water Department has a Wellhead Protection Plan to help protect the groundwater supply. The Wellhead Protection Plan is available for review at the Water Department Office. The Wellhead Protection Plan focuses on public awareness, education and spill prevention and reporting. For more information or to join the local planning team and assist with the development and implementation of the Wellhead Protection Plan, contact Kyle Rooks, Department of Public Works Supervisor, at (812) 597-4626.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk or that it is not suitable for drinking. More information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, 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 runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive materials, 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. We are required to treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Moreover, Food & Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead in Drinking Water

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

The Lead Service Line Inventory for the Town of Morgantown may be viewed online at:

https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/Morgantown_WU_IN

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kylie Rooks at (812) 597-4626. Morgantown Water Department routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to all Federal and State laws. The following table provides the results for constituents detected as part of our 2024 monitoring. Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented in this table is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2024. The year of testing is noted for constituents detected prior to 2024 as part of the Standardized Monitoring Framework established by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (I.D.E.M.). Chlorine is added to drinking water for the purpose of disinfection.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. There are no enforced federal or state MCLs or MCLGs for "Unregulated" constituents.



SAMPLING RESULTS

As you can see by the following tables, our system had detections of low levels of some elements, but no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State Requirements. The EPA has Determined that your water IS SAFE at the levels detected.

Water Quality Report for 2024⁽³⁾

Name of Substance	Compliance Achieved	Maximum Level Detected (& Range)	Units	MCLG	MCL	Possible Source of Substance
Copper, Free (2021-2024)	Yes	0.302 ⁽¹⁾ (0.0125-0.358)	ppm	Sites Over AL=0	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (2021-2024)	Yes	1.95 ⁽¹⁾ (0.34-2.54)	ppb	Sites Over AL=0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Chlorine ⁽²⁾ (Total)	Yes	2 (0.5-1.5)	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Disinfection treatment additive.
TTHM (2023-2024) 269 Highland St.	Yes	14.2 (14.2)	ppb	0	80	By-product of chlorination treatment.
TTHM (2023-2024) 49 S. Cross St.	Yes	9.14 (9.14)	ppb	0	80	By-product of chlorination treatment.
HAA5 (2023-2024) 269 Highland St.	Yes	5.77 (5.77)	ppb	0	60	By-product of chlorination treatment.
HAA5 (2023-2024) 49 S. Cross St.	Yes	4.47 (4.47)	ppb	0	60	By-product of chlorination treatment.
Arsenic (2024)	Yes	3.58 (3.58)	ppb	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (2024)	Yes	0.0784 (0.0784)	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel	Yes	0.004 (0.004)	mg/L	0.1	0.1	
Nitrate-Nitrite (2024) ⁽³⁾	Yes	1.02 (1.02)	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer; septic tank leachate, erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	Yes	0.38 (0.38)	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 (2024)	Yes	1.48 (1.48)	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, excl. Radon & Uranium	Yes	0.66 (0.66)	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226	Yes	0.13 (0.13)	pCi/L	0	5	
Radium-228	Yes	1.48 (1.48)	pCi/L	0	5	

Table notes:

- (1) Level detected represents the 90th percentile value
- (2) Chlorine regularly tested throughout the year. The Maximum Level Detected represents the highest Running Annual Average for 2024.
- (3) In 2024, we received one IDEM violation for failure to collect routine or replacement coliform samples.

Unit Descriptions : ppm (Parts per Million), ppb (Parts per Billion)

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.

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

TTHM: Total trihalomethanes (bromoform, bromodichloromethane, and chloroform).

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

AVG Average: Regulator compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

N/A Not Applicable: No MCLG or MCL has been established for these unregulated constituents.

MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfection Level: The highest level of disinfectant 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 of health.