2024 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

PALMYRA WATER COMPANY
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812-364-6106
IN5231004

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for January 1 – December 31, 2024. It provides details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the standards set by regulatory agencies. We routinely perform water quality tests mandated by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and IDEM (Indiana Department of Environmental Management). Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.
An electronic copy of this 2024 CCR can be found at: http://www.townofpalmyra.com/palmyra-water-works/2024CCR

Contact Information:
Palmyra Utilities purchases 100% of our water from the Ramsey Water Company - IN5231005. Included are the Ramsey Water Annual test results. Also included are those for Indiana American Water Company – IN5210005, which Ramsey Water Company may purchase from. This report was prepared from results of our own testing and that reported in the Ramsey Water's Annual Report. It is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. If you have questions, please contact the Palmyra Town Hall at 812-364-6106. If you want to learn more about your water utility, we invite you to attend the next Town Council Meeting held monthly at the Palmyra Community Center, 13590 Greene St NE. Updated meeting dates and times are posted there and at the Town Hall.

Where does your water come from?
Your drinking water is purchased from Ramsey Water, with wells located in the Ohio River Basin near Leavenworth, in Crawford County. Ramsey Water maintains a Wellhead Protection Plan that integrates geology and potential sources of contamination within the Wellhead Protection Area. For more information contact Tim Nelson, at the Ramsey Water Co. office (812) 347-2551.

Important information for the Spanish-speaking population: (Espanol)
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

PALMYRA WATER COMPANY TEST RESULTS – IN5231004

Regulated Contaminants:

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Range	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Typical Source
Chlorine	2024	1	0.2 – 2	4	4	ppm	N	Water Additive used to control microbes.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) – 5 samples/mo.:
Palmyra Water PWSID#IN5231004 collected five (5) TC/E-Coli samples per month (60 samples total) in 2024 to test for Total Coliform. All results were negative, absent of Total Coliform, and E-Coli.

Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR5):
Palmyra Water PWSID#IN5231004 has sampled for a series of Unregulated Contaminants. Unregulated Contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the EPA. The purpose of monitoring these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Cannon Byers, Superintendent, at Town Hall (812) 364-6106.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Interim PFOA (IN Voluntary Sampling)	6/29/22	4.6	4.6 – 4.6	0	4.0	ppt	Industrial chemicals in environment.
Interim PFOS (IN Voluntary Sampling)	6/29/22	2.1	2.1 – 2.1	0	4.0	ppt	Industrial chemicals in environment.

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Period	Highest LRAA	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation? Y / N	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids - HAA5 North Rd	2023 – 2024	17	12.1 – 16.2	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5 Nudorff	2023 – 2024	14.9	10.7 - 18	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes -TTHM North Rd	2023 – 2024	29.5	25.2 – 35.3	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM Nudorff	2023 – 2024	28.1	23 – 37.8	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper*	Collection Period	Range of results (low – high)	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2019 – 2022	0.014 – 0.603	1.3	0.501	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2019 – 2022	1 – 3	15	1	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

*20 Sites were sampled for 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 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 at (800) 426-4791 or https://epa.gov/safewater/lead

A process has begun to identify the type of service line(s) and internal piping material(s) used throughout the Town of Palmyra water system, from the water main to the meter, and into the home. Some areas have already responded to calls requesting material types (known or determined) of the incoming service line or plumbing in the home. The process is on-going, but you can search for Palmyra's current Lead Service Line Inventory by clicking on Harrison County in the IDEM Public Transparency Dashboard link: https://idem.120water-ptd.com/
If you would like to learn more or wish to provide your customer-side service line material info, contact Town Hall (812) 364-6106.

RAMSEY WATER COMPANY TEST RESULTS – IN5231005

Regulated and Unregulated Contaminants:

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Range	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Violation? Y / N	Typical Source
Chlorine	2024	1.0	0 – 1.94	4	4	ppm	N	Water Additive used to control microbes

Microbiological**	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Coliform (TCR)	In the month of June 2024, 1 sample returned as positive. The verification resample & 2 adjacent sites were negative.	Treatment Technique Trigger	O	Naturally present in the environment

Total Coliform:

- Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. NOTE: The verification resample and adjacent upstream and downstream samples tested negative for Total Coliforms.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5	Collection Date(s)	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Interim PFOA (IN Voluntary Sampling)	6/12/23 1/23/24	4.8 7.8	4.8 – 4.8 7.8 – 7.8	0	4.0	ppt	Industrial chemicals in environment.
PFOA (UCMR SE1)	3/26/24	5.2	5.2 – 5.2	0	4.0	ppt	Industrial chemicals in environment.
PFOA (UCMR SE2)	9/11/24	4.0	4.0 – 4.0	0	4.0	ppt	Industrial chemicals in environment.

UCMR5:

- Ramsey Water PWSID#IN5231005 has sampled for a series of Unregulated Contaminants. Unregulated Contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the EPA. The purpose of monitoring these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Tim Nelson, Regulatory & Safety Supervisor at our office (812) 347-2551, by email: tnelson@ramseywater.com, or by mail, 415 Hwy 64 NW, Ramsey, IN 47166.

Disinfection By-Products**	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
HAA5 Canal Ln	2023 – 2024	26	13.8 – 27.4	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5 Despain Rd	2023 – 2024	16	11.8 – 19.3	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5 Angel Run Rd	2023 – 2024	19	13.6 – 28.3	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5 St Peters Ch Rd	2023 – 2024	23	15.2 – 28.8	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM - Canal Lane	2023 – 2024	40	34.7 - 46.5	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM Despain Rd	2023 – 2024	33	26.6 – 38.4	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM Angel Run Rd	2023 – 2024	40	22.2 – 45.2	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM St Peters Ch Rd	2023 – 2024	51	42.8 – 55.6	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	6/5/23	0.093	0.093	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge from drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	6/5/23	0.711	0.711	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	6/4/2024	<0.5	<0.5	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper**	Period	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range of Sampled Results	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2020 - 2023	1.3	1.3	0.014 – 0.657	0.428	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2020 - 2023	0	15	0 – 1.12	<1.0	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

30 Sites were sampled for Lead and Copper.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium	12/5/23	<3.0	<3.0	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Rad 226	12/5/23	<1.0	<1.0	0	AL 3	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Rad 228 (Combined w/226)	12/5/23	<1.0	<1.0	0	Combined AL 5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

END of RAMSEY WATER COMPANY TEST RESULTS – IN5231005

INDIANA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY TEST RESULTS – IN5210005

Regulated Contaminants:

Disinfectant	Collection Date	Compliance Achieved	Compliance Result	Minimum Residual	Range Detected	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	2024	Yes	1.28	0.2	0.50 – 1.86	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes.

Disinfection By-Products (ppm)	Period	Compliance Achieved	Highest LRAA	Range Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 New Albany Park Dr	2024 – 2025	Yes	14	13.9	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5 Spring Hill Dr	2024 – 2025	Yes	19	18.6	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM – New Albany Park Dr	2024 - 2025	Yes	32	31.5	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM Spring Hill Dr	2024 - 2025	Yes	49	49.4	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Revised Total Coliform Rule – 100 samples/mo.	Year Sampled	Compliance Achieved	Highest Compliance Result	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform**	2024	Yes	1.23%	0	MCL=<5% OR MCL = No more than 1 positive mo. sample	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
E. Coli	2024	Yes	0	0	TT = No confirmed samples	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharge; Erosion of natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants (ppm)	Year Sampled	Compliance Achieved	Highest Compliance Result	MCLG	MCL	Range Detected	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	7/8/2024	Yes	0.69	4	4	0.69	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (N)	7/8/2024	Yes	0.13	10	10	0.13	

Nitrate-Nitrite	7/8/2024	Yes	0.13	10	10	0.13	Runoff from fertilizer use; industrial or domestic wastewater discharge; Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper*	Year Sampled	Compliance Achieved	MCLG	Action Level	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper(ppm)	2024	Yes	1.3	1.3	0.026	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (ppb)	2024	Yes	0	15	ND	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

30 Sites were sampled for Lead and Copper.

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha – Excl. radon and uranium	4/2/2023	1.45	1.45	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	4/2/2023	0.498	0.498	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Rad 226	4/2/2023	0.142	0.142	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Rad 228	4/2/2023	0.356	0.356	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

END of INDIANA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY TEST RESULTS – IN5210005

How can you get involved?

Your involvement starts with the environment around you. Surface water and groundwater are continually being impacted by your actions. The most effective way to prevent groundwater contamination is through education about potential contamination sources and how to minimize or eliminate them completely.

Water Information Resources:

IDEM (Indiana Department of Environmental Management) – www.in.gov/idem
CDC (Center for Disease Control) – www.cdc.gov
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) – www.epa.gov/safewater
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline – (800) 426-4791

Important Drinking Water Definitions

In the above tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations that you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

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

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.

AVG (Average): Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual averages of monthly (or quarterly) samples.

LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average): Some results are calculated with the running annual average from specific sample sites or locations.

RAA (Running Annual Average): The average of samples collected during the previous four calendar quarters or prior twelve months.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

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 Disinfection 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.

NA (Not Applicable): Does not apply to this water system.

ND (Not detected): Laboratory analysis determined the constituent was not present at detection limits.

pCi/L (Picocuries per Liter): pCi/L is the measure of the radioactivity in water.

PPB (Part Per Billion or microgram per liter (ug/l)): One part per billion equates to one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

PPM (Part Per Million or milligram per liter (mg/l)): One part per million equates to one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

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

MREM (Millirems per Year): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Why are there contaminants in your drinking water?

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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. 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.

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 (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Do you need to take special precautions?

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 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.

Additional health effects you should know about:

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 women, 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 people who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.