

Contaminants Reasonably Expected to be Found in 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 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 EPA's 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants - which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

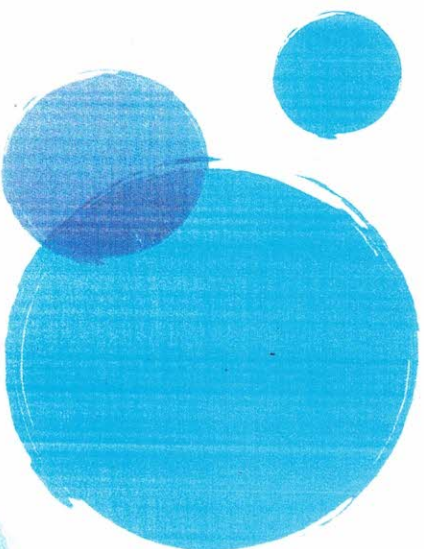
Special Health Considerations

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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 system's business office.

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.

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.

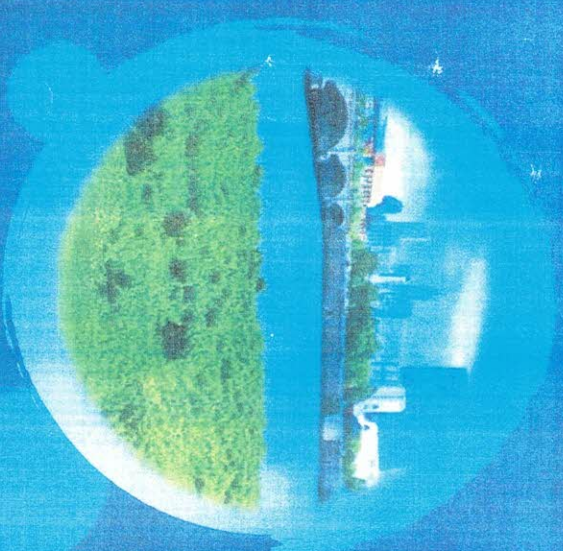
EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).



Bainbridge Water

2025

Consumer Confidence Report



For more information call:

Eric Gibson

(765) 522-6238

Or

Join us at our regularly scheduled meetings every 3rd Monday of the month at 6 pm

Where Does Your Water Come From?

Our water source is ground water pumped from 3 wells located in town and Northeast of Bainbridge.

to help protect the wells from possible contamination, activities such as farming and production are prohibited within 100 feet of the wells. For more information on steps to protect our wells, see the Wellhead Protection Plan on our website www.fwmohaiainbridge.com

Aviso importante

Este reporte contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

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.

Our water system has completed a Lead Service Line Inventory, which can be accessed at the link below:

<https://idem.120water-pfd.com/>

Definitions

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.

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.

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.

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

ppm = milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7.350 gallons of water

Avg = Average (Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.)

millirem = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

LRRA = Local Running Annual Average
ppb/L = picocuries per liter, a measure of the
radioactivity in water

The gross beta particle activity MDC is a millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/l is used as a screening level.

[illegible]

There are no additional required health effects studies.

There are no additional required health effects/violation actions.