LINDEN WATER DEPARTMENT

Public Water Supply ID: IN5254007

Consumer Confidence Report

2024 CCR

The following pages comprise the Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water system.

Important Information!

In order to meet all the requirements of the CCR, you must include the following additional information if it pertains to your water system.

* The report must include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report.
* In communities with a large proportion of non-English speaking residents, as determined by the Primacy Agency, the report must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the report or contains a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the report and/or assistance in the appropriate language.
* The report must include information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water (e.g., time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings).
* If your water system purchases water from another source, you are required to include the current CCR year's Regulated Contaminants Detected table from your source water supply.
* If your water system had any violations during the current CCR Calendar year, you are required to include an explanation of the corrective action taken by the water system.
* If your water system is going to use the CCR to deliver a Public Notification, you must include the full public notice and return a copy with the CCR. This is in addition to the copy and certification form required by the CCR Rule.
* The information about likely sources of contamination provided in the CCR is generic. Specific information regarding contaminants may be available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments and should be used when available to the operator.
* If a community water system distributes water to its customers from multiple hydraulically independent distribution systems fed by different raw water sources, the table should contain a separate column for each service area, and the report should identify each separate distribution system. Alternatively, systems may produce separate reports tailored to include data for each service area.

* Detections of unregulated contaminants for which monitoring is required are not included in the CCR and must be added. When added, the information must include the average and range at which the contaminant was detected.
* If a water system has performed any monitoring for Cryptosporidium, including monitoring performed to satisfy the requirements of the Information Collection Rule [ICR] (141.143), which indicates that Cryptosporidium may be present in the source water or the finished water, the report must include: (a) a summary of the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of the significance of the results.
* If a water system has performed any monitoring for radon which indicate that radon may be present in the finished water, the report must include: (a) The results of the monitoring; and (b) An explanation of the significance of the results.
* If a water system has performed additional monitoring which indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, EPA strongly encourages systems to report any results which may indicate a health concern. To determine if results may indicate a health concern, EPA recommends that systems find out if EPA has proposed an NPDWR or issued a health advisory for that contaminant by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). EPA considers detects above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate possible health concerns. For such contaminants, EPA recommends that the report include: (a) the results of the monitoring; and (b) an explanation of the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation.
* If you are a groundwater system that receives notice from a state of a significant deficiency, you must inform your customers in your CCR report of any significant deficiencies that are not corrected by December 31 of the year covered by it. The CCR must include the following information:
  - The nature of the significant deficiency and the date it was identified by the state.
  - If the significant deficiency was not corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding the State-approved plan and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed.
  - If the significant deficiency was corrected by the end of the calendar year, include information regarding how the deficiency was corrected and the date it was corrected.

Note:
These first pages are only instructions and are not part of your CCR. The pages that follow and are numbered in the upper right-hand corner are the report pages.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

LINDEN WATER DEPARTMENT (The initial CCR was missing some information, This revised CCR contains that information. Board meetings are held the last Thursday of every month.. You can access the CCR on our website, linden.in.gov/egov/documents/1745243421_04254.pdf. Additionally, the lead service line inventory can be accessed at https://idem.120water-ptd.com/)

Public Water System ID: IN5254007

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: _____Earl Heide_____

Phone: _____765-376-1022_____

Sources of Drinking Water

LINDEN WATER DEPARTMENT is Ground water.

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL #1	INSIDE WELLHOUSE-TREATMENT PLANT	Ground water		
WELL #2	EAST- ALONG FENCE LINE AT TP	Ground 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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.

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.

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.
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.

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).

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 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
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.
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.
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 the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
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.
Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average
mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
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
picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
na: not applicable.

Our water system tested a minimum of 1 sample(s) per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. With the microbiological samples collected, the water system collects disinfectant residuals to ensure control of microbial growth.

Disinfectant	Date	Highest RAA	Unit	Range	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	Collection Date of HV	Highest Value (HV)	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	302 E WATER ST	2023 - 2024	42	40.3 - 45.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	732 N MAIN ST	2023 - 2024	31	25.8 - 33.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	302 E WATER ST	2023 - 2024	65	51.6 - 82.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	732 N MAIN ST	2023 - 2024	47	39.8 - 61.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	12/26/2021	0.7	0.7	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	12/26/2021	0.342	0.342	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	12/26/2021	0.7	0.7	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	12/26/2021	0.0017	0.0017	MG/L	0.1	0.1	
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/24/2023	1.14	1.14	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	12/14/2024	1.55	1.55	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	12/14/2024	2.52	2.52	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	12/26/2021	24.8	24.8	pCi/L	0	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. Note: The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.
RADIUM-226	12/14/2024	0.87	0.87	PCI/L	5	0	
RADIUM-228	12/14/2024	0.68	0.68	PCI/L	5	0	

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	XYLENES, TOTAL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	VINYL CHLORIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	TOLUENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	THALLIUM, TOTAL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	STYRENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	SODIUM	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	SELENIUM	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported

12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	NITRATE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	NICKEL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	MERCURY	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	FLUORIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	ETHYLBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	DICHLOROMETHANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	CYANIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	CHROMIUM	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	CHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	CADMIUM	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	BENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	BARIUM	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	ARSENIC	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	ANTIMONY, TOTAL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 -	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported

12/30/2024			
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
12/31/2023 - 12/30/2024	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
9/30/2024 - 12/30/2024	RADIUM-228	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
9/30/2024 - 12/30/2024	RADIUM-226	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported
9/30/2024 - 12/30/2024	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Some, but not all monitoring samples were taken or reported

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta particle and photon radioactivity in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Deficiencies

Unresolved significant deficiencies that were identified during a survey done on the water system are shown below.

Date Identified	Facility	Code	Activity	Due Date	Description
1/21/2021	STORAGE TANK	FW05	SANITARY SURVEY LETTER RESPONSE	2/21/2024	Reservoirs are not structurally sound
1/21/2021	STORAGE TANK	FW05	SANITARY SURVEY CORRECTIVE ACTION/PLAN	12/15/2024	Reservoirs are not structurally sound
1/16/2024	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	DS10	SANITARY SURVEY LETTER RESPONSE	2/21/2024	System has greater than 25% water loss
1/16/2024	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	DS10	SANITARY SURVEY CORRECTIVE ACTION/PLAN	12/15/2024	System has greater than 25% water loss
1/16/2024	TREATMENT PLANT	TR12	SANITARY SURVEY LETTER RESPONSE	2/21/2024	Cross connection(s) in the treatment process
1/16/2024	TREATMENT PLANT	TR12	SANITARY SURVEY CORRECTIVE ACTION/PLAN	12/15/2024	Cross connection(s) in the treatment process

Water System Name	Determination Date	Deficiency Description	Comments

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, the water system(s) that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Water System	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period