

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
SPICELAND MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITY**

Public Water System ID: IN5233016

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, 2025. 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 informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

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Sources of Drinking Water
SPICELAND MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITY is Ground water.

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

Source Name:
Well #1 Type of Water: Report Status: Active Location: Treatment Plant
Groundwater

Source Name:
Well 112 Type of Water: Report Status: Active Location Treatment Plant
Groundwater

Source Name:
New Castle Water Type of Water: Purchase Report Status: Active Location: Interconnection
A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed <https://idem.120water-ptd.com/>
Spiceland regular Board meetings are the second Tuesday of each month at 6pm at the Town Hall Building at 130 E Main St 47385

The Spiceland Wellhead Protection Program may be viewed at the Town Hall Building at 130 E Main st 47385 PH 765-987-1211

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 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 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).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. SPICELAND MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact SPICELAND MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITY at Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://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.

Variations 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.

RAA: Running Annual Average.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

rem: millirem 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.

pCi/L: picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

na: not applicable.

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Reseller Contaminants

Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	2/12/2023	NEW CASTLE UTILITIES	0.26	0.26	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	2/12/2023	NEW CASTLE UTILITIES	2.4	2.4	ppm	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	2/12/2023	NEW CASTLE UTILITIES	0.35	0.35	ppm	4	4	Erosion natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE • NITRITE	4/14/2024	NEW CASTLE UTILITIES	0.28	0.28	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest URAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source

There are no additional required health effects notices from Purchases.

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2025 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
INS233011	MONITORING, ROUTINE (IDBP)	MON	TTHM	3/31/2025 - 6/29/2025
1N5233011	MAJOR MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	MON	TOTAL HALOACETIC	3/31/2025 - 6/29/2025
INS233011	CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY /CONTENT	RPT	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE	9/30/2025 - 10/1/2025

There are no additional required health effects violation notices from Purchases.