

# B & B Water Project Inc.

Dale Lisby, President

Public Water System ID # IN 5253001

812-336-7644

## 2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT



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).

### UCMR5 EPA Required Sampling

Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS compounds and Lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in February, May, August, and November 2023 and did not detect any of the compounds. If you would like to view our results, contact our office at 812-336-7644.

### Important Information about Lead in 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. 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>.

B&B Water's Lead Line Service Inventory Public Transparency Dashboard can be viewed at <https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/BBWaterProjectInc-IN>

The B & B Water Board meets the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm. Meetings are open to the public and citizens are welcome to attend, observe, and record. For more information contact the Office: 6023 East State Road 45 Bloomington, Indiana 47407 (812) 336-7644



<p><b>Your Drinking Water Source:</b></p> <p><b>The source of the B &amp; B Water Project’s drinking water is from the City of Bloomington Utilities and is surface water from Monroe Reservoir, located nine miles southeast of Bloomington.</b></p> <p>The City of Bloomington has received a copy of the Indiana-Monroe Reservoir Source Water Assessment. Federal guidelines require the State of Indiana to issue Source Water Assessments in order to identify significant or possible sources of contamination. Information concerning Monroe Reservoir’s Source Water Assessment is available by contacting the City of Bloomington’s Office of Water Quality. CBU participates in the EPA’s Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule program. Contact the Office of Water Quality for more information or copies of results related to this testing program.</p> <p>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:</p> <p><b>Contaminants that may be present in source water include:</b></p> <p>Microbial Contaminants - such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Pesticides and Herbicides - which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.</p>	<p><b>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:</b></p> <p><u>Action Level (AL):</u> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.</p> <p><u>Action Level Goal (ALG):</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Level 1 Assessment:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Level 2 Assessment:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Treatment Technique or TT:</u> A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.</p> <p><u>Variances and Exemptions:</u> State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.</p> <p><u>Avg:</u> Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.</p> <p><u>LRAA:</u> Locational Running Annual Average</p> <p><u>mrem:</u> millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)</p> <p><u>ppb:</u> micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.</p> <p><u>ppm:</u> milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water</p> <p><u>picocuries per liter (pCi/L):</u> picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.</p> <p><u>na:</u> not applicable.</p>
--	---

City of Bloomington Regulated Contaminants					
Substance	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL*)	Highest Level Detected	Violation	Ideal Goals (EPA's MCLG's*)	Sources of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants					
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	minimum 35% removal	40.5% removal average <sup>1</sup>	No	None	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	Treatment Technique (TT)*	1.3 turbidity units <sup>2</sup>	Yes	None	Soil runoff
Radioactive Contaminants					
Beta/photon emitters	50 pCi/L <sup>3</sup>	3.3 pCi/L <sup>4</sup>	No	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	15 pCi/L	0.1 pCi/L <sup>4</sup>	No	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228	5 pCi/L	0.37 pCi/L <sup>4</sup>	No	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants					
Barium	2 ppm*	0.015 ppm	No	2 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	TT; Action Level* = 1.3 ppm	0.035 ppm <sup>(90th Percentile)*5</sup>	No	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines (as Chlorine)	4.0 ppm (MRDL)*	3.5 ppm <sup>6</sup>	No	4 ppm (MRDLG)*	Water additive to control microbes
Fluoride	4 ppm	0.48 ppm <sup>7</sup>	No	4 ppm	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead	TT; Action Level = 15 ppb*	3.3 ppb <sup>(90th Percentile) 5</sup>	No	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Organic Contaminants					
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80 ppb	48.2 ppb LRAA* <sup>8</sup>	No	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60 ppb	35.1 ppb LRAA <sup>9</sup>	No	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
2,4-D	70 ppb	0.21 ppb	No	70 ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
LISTED ABOVE are 13 contaminants detected in Bloomington's drinking water during 2024. All are within allowable levels. Not listed are the over 70 primary contaminants for which we tested that were not detected.					

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 1 Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal percentages ranged from 32.4% to 55.0%.
- 2 Turbidity levels ranged from 0.02 to 1.3 with an average of 0.057 turbidity units. The lowest level of compliance on a monthly basis was 99%.
- 3 The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the body or any internal organ. 50pCi/L is used as a screening level.
- 4 Data listed are from 2021 and are the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.
- 5 No sites exceeded the Action Level for Copper and one site exceeded the Action Level for Lead. Data listed are from 2022 and are the most recent testing done, in accordance with regulations.
- 6 Chloramine levels ranged from 0.00 to 3.5 ppm, with an average of 2.27 ppm
- 7 Fluoride levels ranged from 0.00 to 0.48mg/l, with an average of 0.090 mg/l
- 8 Data listed is the greatest LRAA for any sample site during 2024. Total trihalomethane (TTHM) levels ranged from 26.8 to 162.1 ppb. Some people who drink water containing TTHM in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.
- 9 Data listed is the greatest LRAA for any sample site during 2024. Haloacetic acids (HAA5) levels ranged from 19.6 to 64.5 ppb. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

## B&B Water Project Lead, Copper, Regulated Contaminants, and Violations Information

Our water system tested a minimum of 6 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
COPPER, FREE	2019 - 2022	0.022	0.008 - 0.059	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2019 - 2022	2	2 - 6	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	B - 6599 TUNNEL RD	2023 - 2024	32.3	28 - 38	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	D - 6015 E SR 45	2023 - 2024	31	27 - 35	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	B - 6599 TUNNEL RD	2023 - 2024	41.5	32 - 58	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	D - 6015 E SR 45	2023 - 2024	39	32 - 44	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
------------------------	-----------------	---------------	-------	------	-----	------	----------------

## Violations

No violations for this period.

City of Bloomington (Reseller) Violations and Deficiencies

Water System Name	Determination Date	Deficiency Description	Comments
STORAGE TANK #10	10/18/2023	Related appurtenances are not appropriately constructed and located	Deficiency - 327 IAC 8-2-8.2(e)(7)(E)(ii)The backwash storage tank overflow outlet must be lowered to 18 to 24 inches above grade and screened with 24 mesh sized screen. Since this was noted <u>on</u> the last two sanitary surveys it is considered a significant deficiency and requires the system to submit in writing a timeline for completion. The written response must be submitted within 45 days of receipt of this report. Failure to submit this response may result in enforcement referral.
TREATMENT PLANT	10/18/2023	Instrumentation and/or controls not adequate	Deficiency - 327 IAC 8-2-8.2(e)(5)(B)The system must install a second filter backwash pump. The system only has one backwash pump, which could cause major issues with the treatment process if it went down. Since this was noted <u>on</u> the last two sanitary surveys, this is considered a significant deficiency and requires the system to submit in writing a timeline for completion. The written response must be submitted within 45 days of receipt of this report. Failure to submit this response may result in enforcement referral.

There are no additional required health effects notices from Purchases.

**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
IN5253002	SINGLE COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	TT	TURBIDITY	7/31/2024 - 8/30/2024

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