

Canaan Utilities Corporation PWSID:IN5239001

Our water system tested a minimum of 5 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 |
|--------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|-------|---|
| Chlorine | 2024 | 1 | ppm | 0.4 - 1.1 | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

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.

| Microbiological | Result | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Coliform (TCR) | In the month of August, 1 sample(s) returned as positive | Treatment Technique Trigger | 0 | Naturally present in the environment. |

| 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 | 2021 - 2024 | 0.254 | 0.024 - 0.287 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead | 2021 - 2024 | 2.22 | 1.11 - 45.3 | ppb | 15 | 1 | 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) | 1640 E CR 300 S | 2023 - 2024 | 5 | 5 - 5 | ppb | 6 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 1640 E CR 300 S | 2023 - 2024 | 11.7 | 11.7 - 11.7 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

VIOLATIONS

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

| Violation Period | Analyte | Violation Type | Violation Explanation |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|
| No violations during this period. | | | |

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

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.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761)**.

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 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------|----------|----------|-------------|
| No deficiencies during this period. | | | | | |

RESELLER CONTAMINANTS

| Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Water System | Highest Sample Result | Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high) | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------|-----|------|---|
| Arsenic | 2/21/2023 | Patriot Water Department | 0.5 | 0.4 - 0.5 | ppb | 10 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium | 9/25/2023 | Madison Water Department | 0.072 | 0.045 - 0.072 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Barium | 4/16/2024 | Aberdeen-Pate Water Company, INC. | 0.032 | 0.032 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Barium | 2/21/2023 | Patriot Water Department | 0.065 | 0.025 - 0.065 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | 9/25/23 | Madison Water Department | 0.641 | 0.226 - 0.641 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Fluoride | 4/16/2024 | Aberdeen-Pate Water Company, INC. | 0.244 | 0.244 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Fluoride | 2/21/2023 | Patriot Water Department | 0.31 | 0 - 0.31 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nickel | 2/21/2023 | Patriot Water Department | 0.002 | 0 - 0.002 | MG/L | 0.1 | 0.1 | |

RESELLER CONTAMINANTS (CONTINUED)

| Regulated Contaminants | Collection Date | Water System | Highest Sample Result | Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high) | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------|-----|------|--|
| Nitrate | 6/4/2024 | Madison Water Department | 2.2 | 1.71 - 2.2 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate | 4/16/2024 | Aberdeen-Pate Water Company, INC. | 6.74 | 6.74 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate - Nitrite | 9/25/2023 | Madison Water Department | 2.95 | 1.7 - 2.95 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate - Nitrite | 4/21/2024 | Patriot Water Department | 7.01 | 0.54-7.01 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium | 2/21/2023 | Patriot Water Department | 0.9 | 0.5 - 0.9 | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines |
| Disinfection Byproducts | Monitoring Period | Water System | Highest LRAA | Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high) | Unit | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 4 | 2.85 - 5.33 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 7 | 2.06 - 6.71 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 4 | 2.19 - 5.67 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 4 | 2.21 - 4.55 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Aberdeen-Pate Water Company, INC. | 3 | 3.34 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Patriot Water Department | 8 | 8.03 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2023 - 2024 | Patriot Water Department | 8 | 7.8 | ppb | 60 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 7 | 6.77 - 9.06 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 11 | 6.31 - 11.1 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 12 | 6.66 - 19.4 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Madison Water Department | 10 | 6.21 - 9.61 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Aberdeen-Pate Water Company, INC. | 10 | 9.74 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Patriot Water Department | 18 | 18 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2023 - 2024 | Patriot Water Department | 17 | 17 | ppb | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

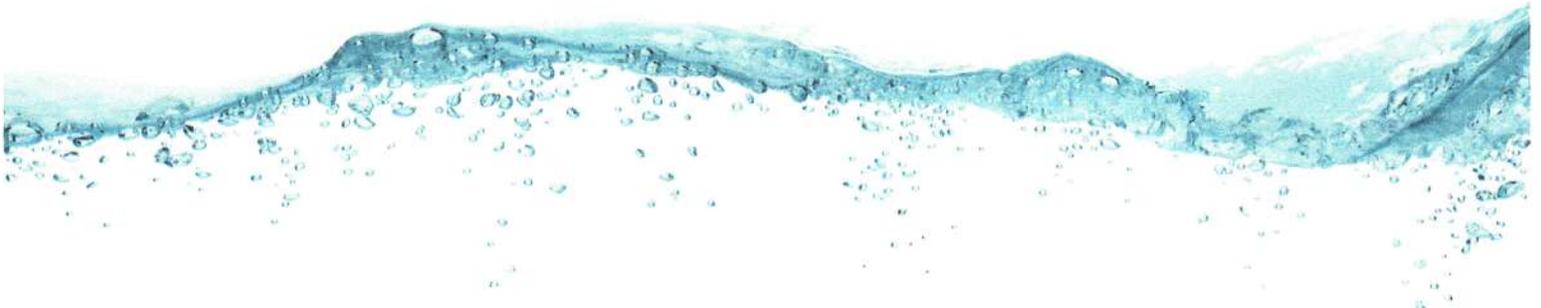
There are no additional required health effects notices from Purchases.

RESELLER VIOLATIONS AND HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

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

| Water System | Type | Category | Analyte | Compliance Period |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| IN5258001 | Follow-up or routine tap M/R (LCR) | MON | Lead & Copper Rule | 12/31/2023 - 6/29/2024 |
| IN5239006 | CCR Report | RPT | Consumer Confidence Rule | 7/9/2024 - 7/11/2024 |

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



2024 Annual DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

We are pleased to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. As in years past, we are committed to delivering the best quality drinking water possible. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of new regulations, source water protection, water conservation, and community outreach and education while continuing to serve the needs of all of our water users. Thank you for allowing us to continue providing you and your family with quality drinking water.

We encourage you to share your thoughts with us on the information contained in this report. Should you ever have any questions or concerns, we are always available to assist you.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call David Hiatt at (812) 839-4000.

Community Participation:

All members are welcome to attend our monthly meeting held the 2nd Tuesday of every month at 7:00PM at the Canaan Utilities Corporation Office - 8990 N Canaan Main St., Madison, IN 47250.

Source of 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.

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

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.

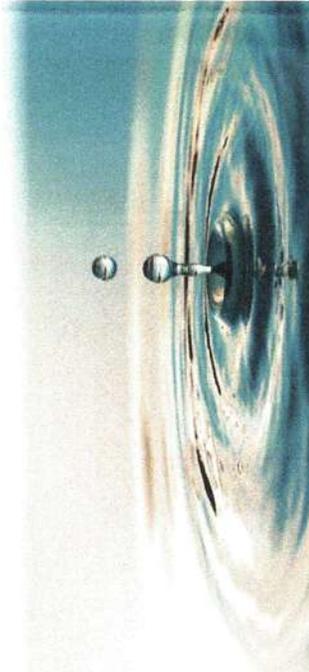
Where Does My Water Come From?

Canaan Utilities is purchased ground water.

| Source Name | Type of Water | Report Status | Location |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ABERDEEN-PATE - IN5258001 | Ground Water | Active | Interconnection |
| MADISON - IN5239006 | Ground Water | Active | Interconnection |
| PATRIOT - IN5278001 | Ground Water | Active | Interconnection |

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. 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)**.



IMPORTANT lead information

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, and you can access it at the following web link - <https://idem.120water-ptd.com/>

REPORT definitions

The report tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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 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 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.

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

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

NA: not applicable.

mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

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

LRRRA: Location Running Annual Average

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.

LEAD & COPPER

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.

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