Our source of supply, which is groundwater, comes from four wells completed in Silurian and Ordovician bedrock aquifers, containing carbonate limestone and dolomites. As water travels over the land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 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 the excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to substances found in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as people undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 provider.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions concerning this report or your water utility, please leave a message for the Water Superintendent, James Mixell at 765-759-8521 . Your call will be returned in a timely manner. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our Town Council meetings held on the third Monday of each month at 6:00p.m. in the Town Council Chambers, 9312 W. Smith St., Yorktown.

Our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Our water system tested a minimum of 7 samples(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.

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.

Lead and Copper	Period	Range of Samples	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	#Sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2019-2022	0.01-0.37	1.3	0.19	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2019-2022	1.8	15	0	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectants by-products	Period	Sample Point	Highest LLRA	Range	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023-2024	200 CR 600 W	4	10.5-10.5	60	0	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Halodacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023-2024	200 CR 600 W	11	4.26-4.26	80	0	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Antimony, Total	12/3/2024	2.3	0-2.3	6	6	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; Ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	12/3/2024	2.2	1.9-2.2	10	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	12/3/2024	0.17	0.13-0.17	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling waters; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	12/3/2024	0.71	0.62-0.71	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizers and aluminum factories
Selenium	12/3/2024	1.1	0-1.1	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha Excluding Radon and Uranium	6/17/2020	2.6	0.9-2.6	15	0	pCVL	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	9/13/2020	3.3	3.3	0	0	pCVL	N	Decay of natural and manmade deposits
Combined Radium 226/228	9/13/2020	0.4	0.4	5	0	pCVL	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226	9/13/2020	0.2	0.2	5	0	pCVL	N	
Radium-228	6/17/2020	1.2	0.2-1.2	5	0	pCVL	N	

Lead

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. Yorktown Municipal Water Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 it 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 at: (800) 426-4791 or at: http://www .epa.gov/ safewater/ lead. The state lead public transparency dashboard (PTD) is available at https://idem.120water-ptd.com/

Source Water Information		
Source Water Name	**Location**	**Type of Water**
WELL #1	**Broadway**	**Groundwater**
WELL #2	**Broadway**	**Groundwater**
WELL #3	**Lion's Club Park**	**Groundwater**
WELL #4	**Nebo Road**	**Groundwater**

Water Conservation Tips

Indoors

Inspect all pipes and faucets for leaks-hundreds of gallons of water could be dripping away daily.
Check toilets for hidden or "silent" leaks. Add food coloring to the water in the tank. If color appears in the bowl without flushing, you have a leak.
Install water-saving shower head; turn off water while soaping up or shampooing; take shorter showers.
Turn off the tap while you shave or brush your teeth.
Match the load setting on the washing machine with the amount to be washed.

Outdoors

Use a broom instead of a water hose to clear debris from patios, driveways, and sidewalks.
To reduce evaporation, water your lawn in the early morning or in the evening.
Place a layer of mulch around trees and plants so more water can be retained by the roots.
Wash the car with soap, water, and bucket, using a hose with a shut-off nozzle for a quick final rinse.
Adjust sprinklers so only the lawn is watered and not the house, sidewalk, or street .

The Table shows the detected contaminants for the period of January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. To help you better understand the terms and abbreviations used in the table we've provided the following definitions:

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close as possible to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL (Action Level) - The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ppm (parts per million) - One ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb (parts per billion) - One ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water,

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average

pCi/L: The measure of radioactivity in water.

Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) for The Environmental Protection Agency and The Center for Disease Control guidelines the appropriate means to lesson the risk of infection by contaminants. Or visit their website at www.epa.gov/safewater/.

BDL • Below Detection Level pCi/L - picocuries per liter

MRDL - (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) - 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.

MRDLG- (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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Yorktown Municipal Water Works
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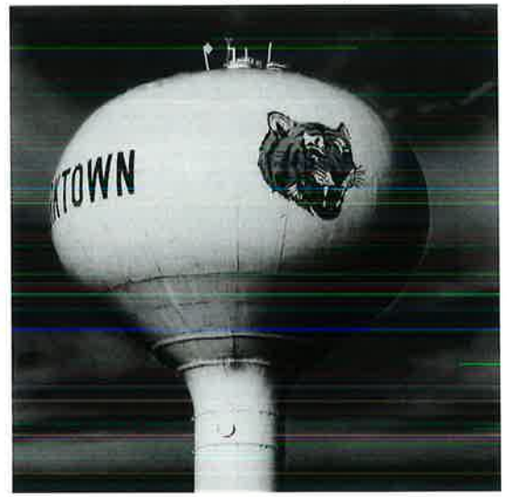
WATER

Quality Report



Town of Yorktown

Yorktown Municipal Water Works
(PWSID)IN5218014

Jan 1st-Dec 31st, 2024

We are pleased to present you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services provided to you daily. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.