

**Sellersburg Water Test Info Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2019	1	1 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	13	9.4 – 16.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	34	20 - 51	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2019	0.0184	0.0184-0.0184	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2019	0.836	0.836 -0.836	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2019	1	0.67 – 0.67	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2017	0.09	0.09 - 0.09	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2017	12.4	12.4 – 12.4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	2017	0.2235	0.2235 - 0.2235	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead & Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Site over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2019	1.3	1.3	0.706	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

**Sellersburg Water Violation Table**

Lead and Copper Rule		Violation Explanation	
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Follow-up or Routine Tam M/R (L CR)	10/01/2019	08/13/2020	Sellersburg Water failed to test their water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

**Stucker Fork's Water Test Info Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2020	1	1 – 1	MRDLG=4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	14	5.7 – 29.5	No Goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	2020	39	25.7-59.7	No Goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2020	0.6	0.168 - 0.56	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2020	1	0.176 – 1.14	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead & Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Site over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.12	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2020	0	15	2.56	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2020	55	0– 0.364	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicides used on row crops
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	05/24/16	0.259	-0.021 – 0.259	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Total Organic Carbon: The percent of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

**Stucker Fork Violation Table**

E. Coli		Violation Explanation	
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitor GWR Triggered/ additional Major	09/03/2020	09/15/2020	SF failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform- positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time positive sample was collected.

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children and people with severely compromised immune systems.

**Definitions:**

- Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below, which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (or MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
- 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.
- Action Level (or AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile (or 90<sup>th</sup>): 90% of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.
- PPB (or parts per billion): Micrograms per liter (ug/l). Think of ppb as 1 inch in 16,000 miles; 1 second in 32 years; 1 cent in \$10,000,000.
- PPM (or parts per million): Milligrams per liter (mg/l). Think of ppm as 1 inch in 16 miles; 1 minute in 2 years; 1 cent in \$10,000.

**RMWC's Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2020	1	1-1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2020	17	17.4–17.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	2020	43	42.8–42.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# of sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.571	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2020	0	15	2.24	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## ABOUT YOUR WATER

RMWC purchases finished ground water from two (2) different suppliers. We have the system separated into two (2) halves. One supplier is Stucker Fork Water Utility, 2260 HWY 31 Austin, IN. Phone 812-794-0650. Stucker Fork's water source is wells located along the Ohio River near Madison, IN and is filtered and treated at their plant. The other supplier is Sellersburg Water, 316 E Utica Sellersburg, IN phone 812-246-7039. Sellersburg Water also has wells located by the Ohio River near Jeffersonville, IN. Water Source Protection Plans, plans that provide information such as potential sources of contamination, are available at each company's office.

In 2020, Sellersburg and Stucker Fork tested for contaminants in your drinking water. Sellersburg did have one violation in regards to the Lead and Copper Rule. They failed to test during the specific time-frame. Stucker Fork had a violation for not testing for a coliform repeat sample. All of RMWC's test results were at or below the Federal and State Standards. The test results are from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (See Charts). RMWC periodically adds extra chlorine at the Sellersburg Connection. We test both sides of the system daily for chlorine readings to maintain State Standards. We test nine (9) times each month for Total Coliform Bacteria. ALL test results are available at RMWC'S office.

RMWC tests for lead and copper periodically (every 3 years). Infants and young 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 levels in your home's water you may want to have your water tested. Contact Environmental Laboratories, 635 Green Road, Madison, IN., (812-273-6699), this is the lab RMWC uses.

As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. These can include viruses and bacteria from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock and wildlife. Salts and metals can be natural or may result from storm runoff, wastewater discharge or farming. Organic chemicals originate from industrial processes, petroleum production, gas stations, storm water runoff or septic systems. Radioactive substances can occur naturally. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised people with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, a person who has undergone an organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders are more vulnerable. Some of the elderly and infants can be at risk from infections caused by contaminants. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA and CDC guide lines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections are available from The Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. All drinking water, including Bottled Water, may be reasonably 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have brown water, low pressure or no water always boil for 5 minutes before consuming the water.

The following tables list all the contaminants that we detected during the 2020 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented in these tables is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2020. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may however be more than one year old.

### CORPORATION INFORMATION

RMWC was started in 1962 under the FHA Federal Loan Program. The founding Directors of RMWC volunteered their time and energy to establish a nonprofit organization. RMWC started with only 246 customers, and now we are over 3,200. RMWC has four tank, four Pump Houses and over 140 miles of lines and growing.

If you have any questions regarding this report or concerning your water, please free feel to call Matt Shields, Superintendent, at 812-294-1481.

RMWC'S office hours are Monday thru Friday 8am to 4:30pm (Closed for lunch from 12-12:30pm). RMWCS Board Meetings are held the First Tuesday of each Month @ the RMWC's Office & 8 am. The Annual meeting is held the First Monday in June @7:30pm @ the Monroe Township Fire Department. The Board of Directors (which they serve 3 years) is elected at this meeting. Candidates must fill out paperwork by the last business day of April. Forms can be picked up at the office.

We would like to announce that we have launched a website. The web address is [www.ruralmembershipwater.com](http://www.ruralmembershipwater.com); here you can find useful information like Boil Water Advisories, Forms, and CCR's, Tips on H2O Conservation and Membership By-Laws. We also accept credit and debit cards as well as ACH's.

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Rural Membership Water Corporation  
P.O. Box 239  
Henryville, IN 47126

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

2020 Water Quality Report  
And Newsletter

PWS ID # 5210009  
PO Box 239 / 301 S. Ferguson St.  
Henryville, IN 47126  
812-294-1481

[www.ruralmembershipwater.com](http://www.ruralmembershipwater.com)

