

**TOWN OF VEVAY ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**

**JANUARY 1ST-DECEMBER 31ST 2021**

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. The source of drinking water used by VEVAY MUNICIPAL UTILITIES is ground water. For more information regarding this report contact TERRY BRINDLEY, Water Operator for VEVAY MUNICIPAL UTILITIES at Town Hall, Mon-Friday. You may also come to monthly board meetings held at 305 Walnut Street Vevay, IN.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA safe drinking water

hotline at 800-426-4791. In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, the 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.

**SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER**

The sources of drinking water, both tap and bottled, include: rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, resevoirs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases radioactive maeterial. It can also collect substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include.

**MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS**

Such as viruses and bacteria which which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural operations and wild life.

**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or a result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewaters discharges.

Indiana’s Wellhead Protection Rule  
(327 IAC 8-4.1) was signed in 1997 and requires all community public water suppliers to develop a wellhead protection plan with the local community by March 2002.

**Why You Should Care**

Ground water is generally safe and inexpensive source of drinking water. Having a wellhead protection plan in place in your community...

- Gives peace of mind.
- Helps ensure safe water supply for you and your family, now and in the future.
- Helps protect against unknown contaminants.
- May save you lots of money: the cost of cleaning-up contamination in a drinking water source is, on average 27 times more expensive than developing and implanting a wellhead protection plan.

**What You Can Do...**

- Learn about ground water and your water source. Education is the best protections against contamination.
- Clean up your property, properly storing or disposing of potential contaminants.
- If you have a septic system, have it inspected and serviced regularly.
- Read labels and follow directions on all chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, and other hazardous products you use.
- Discuss the importance of wellhead protection with fellow citizens.
- Join the team! Be an active part of the decision-making process, and play a role in protecting your future drinking water supplies.

WATER - LEAKAGE CAN BE COSTLY		
Water Loss in Gallons		Annual \$ Loss @
Per Day	Per Month	\$5.00 per 1,000 gal rate
185	5,500	333
735	22,050	1,323
1,655	49,650	2,979
2,945	88,350	5,301
6,620	198,600	11,916
11,770	353,100	21,186
18,395	551,850	33,111
26,485	794,550	47,673
36,050	1,081,500	64,890
47,090	1,412,700	84,762