What's the Quality of My Water?

Schererville Water Department is pleased to share this water quality report with you. It describes to you, the customer, the quality of your drinking water. This report covers January 1 through December 31, 2025. Schererville Water Department's drinking water supply surpassed the strict regulations of both the State of Indiana and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which requires all water suppliers to produce reports like this every year to each customer.

In 2025 our water department distributed 999,212,000 gallons of water to our customers. We purchase pretreated water from Indiana-American Water company which relies on surface water from Lake Michigan. Indiana-American Water Company treats your water using chloramines as part of the disinfection process that protects you from microbial contamination.

Chloramines are a combination of chlorine and a small amount of ammonia that are used to kill potentially harmful bacteria in water. Used in water treatment plants throughout the country for decades, it is widely considered to be a more stable water disinfectant than chlorine. Chloramines do not leave a distinctive chlorine taste or odor, so many people actually prefer the taste of chloraminated water to chlorinated water.

Chloramines also act as a protective barrier against contamination as treated water moves throughout the water distribution system.

Although chloramination is a very effective means of water treatment, it can be toxic when introduced directly into the bloodstream. Chloramines, therefore, must be removed before use in kidney dialysis machines, or in fish tanks and ponds.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management has developed a plan for the assessment of all public water systems' surface water and ground water sources throughout the state. The state's plan identifies potential contaminant sources. Please share your views with us if you are interested in environmental water quality issues by calling our designated water quality person listed in this report.

It may be necessary to make improvements in the water system in order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply.

Water Quality Statement

We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home or business complied with, or was better than, all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled a list in the table, showing what substances were detected in your drinking water during 2025. Although all of the substances listed below are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the EPA, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wants you to know:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 (1-800-426-4791).

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.

Water Information Sources

Indiana American Water • www.indianaamwater.com

Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management
www.in.gov/idem

United States Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov/safewater

Safe Drinking Water Hotline • (800) 426-4791

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • www.cdc.gov

American Water Works Association • www.awwa.org

Water Quality Association • www.wqa.org

National Library of Medicine/National Institute of Health
www.nim.nih.gov/medlineplus

2026 Town Boards

Schererville Town Council

President & Councilwoman Ward 1 ..... Robin Arvanitis
Vice President Councilman Ward 4 .... Thomas Schmitt
Councilman Ward 2 ..... Kevin Connelly
Councilman Ward 3 ..... Rob Guetzloff
Councilman Ward 5 ..... Caleb Johnson

Waterworks Board

President ..... Rob Guetzloff
Vice President ..... Thomas Schmitt
Member ..... Kevin Connelly

Clerk-Treasurer ..... Mike Troxell
Town Engineer ..... NIES Engineering
Town Manager ..... James M. Gorman
Director of Operations ..... Andrew Hansen
Public Works Director & Licensed Water Operator ..... Chad Nondorf
Utility Foreman & Licensed Water Operator ..... Cory Rak

Town of Schererville

10 E. Joliet Street • Schererville, IN 46375-2011
www.schererville.org

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact:

Chad Nondorf, Public Works Director & Licensed Water Operator or Cory Rak, Utility Foreman & Licensed Water Operator by calling 219-322-6688, or by writing to this address: 10 E. Joliet St., Schererville, IN 46375 or go to the town website at: www.schererville.org.

We Want our Valued Customers to be Informed about their Water Utility.

You can attend regularly scheduled public meetings on the 2nd Wednesday of each month at 6:30 PM, in Schererville Town Hall at 10 E. Joliet St., Schererville.

2025 Annual WATER QUALITY REPORT

Schererville Water Department

PWSID# 5245041

[1]Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

[2]The value reported under "Level Found" is the lowest running annual average ratio between the percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than or equal to 1.0 indicates that the water is in compliance with TOC removal requirements.

[3]Monitored under UCMR4, the EPA has not set drinking water standards for these contaminants.

Definitions

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:

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

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.

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.

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 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 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.

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

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

RAA: Running Annual Average.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.

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

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

ppm: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

na: not applicable.

Water Quality Results: Town of Schererville Water Department

Tap Water Samples: Lead and Copper Results Sampled by Town of Schererville Water Department

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	2020-2023	0.0424	0 - 0.0727	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2020-2023	1	0 - 10.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

****AS REQUIRED BY IDEM, LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN IN 2023 AND ARE DUE TO BE TAKEN THE SUMMER OF YEAR 2026. (EVERY 3 YEARS)**

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. SCHERERVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact SCHERERVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT at . Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater /lead.

A SERVICE LINE INVENTORY HAS BEEN PREPARED AND CAN BE ACCESSED AT THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE: WWW.SCHERERVILLE.ORG

Disinfection Byproduct Compliance Sampling (D.B.P.) (Measured in the Distribution System) by Town of Schererville Water Department

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids - HAA5	123 Country Club	2024-2025	9.9	7.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids - HAA5	Joliet/73rd Pump Station	2024-2025	9	12.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	123 Country Club	2024-2025	28.9	37.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	Joliet/73rd Pump Station	2024-2025	24.3	34	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Bacterial Results (Measured in the Distribution System) by Town of Schererville Water Department

Our water system tested a minimum of 30 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	2025	0	ppm	0.21 - 49	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
6/30/2025 - 7/19/2025	Consumer Confidence Rule	CCR Adequacy / Availability / Content	Inadequate Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) or failure to deliver a CCR Certification form to the state on time

*Required content was included but final copy was not sent to the IDEM by the deadline. There are no additional required health effects notices. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Deficiencies

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations. No deficiencies occurred during the reporting period.

Water Quality Results: Indiana American Water Company - Regulated Contaminants

Indiana American Water conducts extensive monitoring to determine if your water meets all water quality standards. The deductions of our monitoring are reported in the following tables. While most monitoring was conducted in 2025, certain substances are monitored less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. For help with interpreting the tables below, see the applicable "Definition of Terms" on the previous page. Some unregulated substances are measured, but maximum containment levels have not been established by the government. These contaminants are shown for your information. **NOTE: Regulated contaminants not listed in these tables were not found in the treated water supply.**

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
FLUORIDE	4/6/2024	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	0.14	0 - 0.14	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	4/13/2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	0.37	0.28 – 0.37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE – NITRITE	4/13/2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	0.37	0.28 – 0.37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	10	4.4 - 11.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	12	5.3 - 12.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	12	6 - 13.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	11	4.8 - 12.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	23	15.3 – 35.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	25	17.1 - 30.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	24	16.7 - 31.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2024 – 2025	INDIANA AMERICAN WATER – NORTHWEST	23	15.9 - 38	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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