Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

SOUTHWESTERN BARTHOLOMEW WATER CORP.

Public Water System ID: IN5203008

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. 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. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien).

For more information regarding this report, contact:

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www.swbwc.com
Monthly board meetings are held at our office located at 4735 W Carlos Folger Dr. Columbus IN 47201 on the second Monday of each month.

Sources of Drinking Water

SOUTHWESTERN BARTHOLOMEW WATER CORP. is Purchased ground water.

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
COLUMBUS- IN5203002		Ground 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 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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.
Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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).

Our system was required to complete a service line inventory in 2024. You can view this inventory online at https://idem.120water-ptd.com/.

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. SOUTHWESTERN BARTHOLOMEW WATER CORP. 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 SOUTHWESTERN BARTHOLOMEW WATER CORP. 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.

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.

Our water system tested a minimum of 10 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	1	ppm	0.5 - 1.5	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.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	Collection Date of HV	Highest Value (HV)	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit

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 - 2023	1.1	0.0322 - 1.83	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	1.03	0 - 1.63	ppb	15	0	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)	13500 W LAKE RD, SEYMOUR	2025	4	3.65	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2651 W WHITEHORSE RD, COLUMBUS	2025	12	12.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	13500 W LAKE RD, SEYMOUR	2025	57	57.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2651 W WHITEHORSE RD, COLUMBUS	2025	24	24.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ASBESTOS	10/19/2021	0.25	0.25	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	5/25/2023	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	0.0639	0.0454 - 0.0639	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	5/25/2023	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	8.1	0 - 8.1	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
FLUORIDE	5/25/2023	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	0.754	0.537 - 0.754	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	4/10/2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	5.07	0 - 5.07	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)	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	5	3.1 - 7.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	8	4.2 - 8.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	1	0 - 2.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	5	3.1 - 6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	11	7.4 - 14	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	23	13 - 19	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	6	5 - 6.4	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL UTILITY	13	7.2 - 12	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

WATER QUALITY TABLE

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Typical Sources
Disnfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	2025	1.3 (RAA)	0.5 - 1.7	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	7.8 (LRAA)	<2.0 - 8.2	N/A	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	22.8 (LRAA)	5.0 - 19.0	N/A	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	5/25/2023	0.0639	0.0454 - 0.0639	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide, Total	5/25/2023	0.0081	<0.0050 - 0.0081	0.2	0.2	ppm	N	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	5/25/2023	0.754	0.537 - 0.754	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2025	5.07	<0.500 - 5.07	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants								
Combined Radium (226 + 228)	3/7/2023	0.81	<0.63 - 0.81	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (Excl. Radon & U)	3/7/2023	4.98	<2.51 - 4.98	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226	3/7/2023	0.55	<0.24 - 0.55	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	3/7/2023	0.81	<0.63 - 0.81	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	MCLG	Action Level	Units	Violation	Typical Sources
Copper	2025	0.828	2	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2025	2.74	1	15	15	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Unregulated Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Violation	Typical Sources
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	1/14/2025	0.0096	0.0048 - 0.0096	ppb	N	Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of manmade chemicals that are resistant to heat, water, and oil. For decades, PFAS has been used in many industrial applications and consumer products such as carpeting, waterproof clothing, upholstery, food paper wrappings, personal care products, fire-fighting foams, and metal plating. PFAS can get into drinking water when products or wastes containing them are disposed of, used or spilled onto the ground or into lakes and rivers.
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	1/14/2025	0.0092	0.0083 - 0.0092	ppb	N	
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	1/14/2025	0.0083	<0.0030 - 0.0083	ppb	N	
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	1/14/2025	0.0163	0.0140 - 0.0163	ppb	N	

Our system collected samples under the U.S. EPA Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) for 29 PFAS compounds and Lithium. This monitoring is being conducted so the EPA can receive occurrence data for these compounds to determine what additional compounds may need to be regulated in drinking water. We collected samples in January 2025 and detected the compounds show in this table. These compounds are not regulated at this time. If you would like to view our complete results, view our website-columbusutilities.org or contact our office at 812-372-8861.

Additional Parameters	Collection Date	Annual Average	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Additional Testing
Arsenic	2025	0.0018	<0.0010 - 0.0041	0	0.010	ppm	N	Quality control and process sampling.
Hardness as $CaC0_3$	2025	335	328 - 344	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Quality control and process sampling.
Hardness as $CaC0_3$	2025	19.6	19.2 - 20.1	N/A	N/A	grains/gallon	N	Quality control and process sampling.
Iron	2025	0.03	0.00 - 0.20	N/A	0.30	ppm	N	Secondary Standard
Copper	2025	0.0049	<0.0020 - 0.0084	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Quality control and process sampling.
Lead	2025	<0.0010	<0.0010 - <0.0010	0.015	0.015	ppm	N	Quality control and process sampling.
Manganese	2025	0.02	0.00 - 0.05	N/A	0.05	ppm	N	Secondary Standard
Nickel	2025	<0.0020	<0.0020 - <0.0020	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Quality control and process sampling.
pH	2025	7.2	7.0 - 7.3	N/A	6.5 - 8.5	pH Unit	N	Secondary Standard