

2012 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

The following information, regarding your drinking water, is provided to you by the Jasper Water Utility. The information includes details about the quality of the water you drink and some of the health related factors we monitor on your behalf. During 2012, your water met EPA and state drinking water health standards.

Water Source and Treatment

The Jasper Water Utility water supply is drawn from the Patoka River

All water is chemically treated with DelPac 2020 and lime to aid in settling out particulate matter and then filtered. Chlorine is added to kill harmful bacteria. Fluoride is added to aid in dental health. Potassium permanganate and activated carbon are sometimes added in the treatment process to aid in improving taste.

Water Quality Protection and Testing

In compliance with State and Federal requirements all water is tested regularly to assure the quality for all consumers. The data included herein is a summary to provide you full information on the water you use.

Testing is done for the clarity of the water, known as "turbidity," potential contaminants in the Patoka River water brought in for treatment, and for compounds which could be created in treatment. Testing also is done in the distribution system and selected homes to assure that chlorine levels are kept up and that lead and copper levels are kept low for the consumer.

Chlorination to kill bacteria assures safe water. However, if some organics are present the chlorine can create new compounds known as trihalomethanes (TTHM's). To date treatment has been able to minimize the creation of TTHM'S as much as possible and there are no long term problems with TTHM's in your Jasper water.

Additional Health Information

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (E. P. A.) is charged with the responsibility of setting limits for contaminants in drinking water. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, acting on behalf of the U. S. E. P. A., oversee's all public water supplies in the State of Indiana. Additional information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hot Line at 1-800-426-4791.

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 healthcare 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).

Cryptosporidium is defined as a protozoan parasite commonly found in surface waters. It can cause gastrointestinal problems including acute diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting, and fever. Healthy individuals are in minimal danger from these protozoa; however, it can be life threatening to people infected with HIV or AIDS. There currently is no standard set for these protozoa. The new treatment facilities include deep filtration to assure that problems with these protozoa are prevented. Improvements in the future may be implemented to help facilitate the treatment even further.

Lead and copper can be a concern, especially in older homes where either lead pipes or copper pipes with lead solder may be a source. Since lime is one of the chemicals used for treatment, most plumbing is coated with a protective layer of lime. This will prevent either lead or copper from going into the water. Testing has not shown this to be a problem in the Jasper system.

Jasper Water Utility

The Jasper Water Utility is managed by the Jasper Utility Service Board which meets at 7:00 P. M. on the third Monday of each month at City Hall. Additional information may be obtained by calling Mr. Michael Oeding, Water Manager at 812-482-5252

2012 Quality Violations: The last quarter of 2012 we exceeded the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of TTHM's by .002. This violation was corrected immediately.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DATA

JASPER MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITY
JASPER, INDIANA
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY DATA 2012

PWSID# 5219009

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

	MCL	MCLG	TEST RESULTS	MAJOR SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	MG/L	MG/L		
Asbestos	7MFL	7MFL	0.040	DECAY OF ASBESTOS CEMENT WATER MAINS, EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
Barium	2.000	2	0.026	DISCHARGE OF DRILLING WASTES, METAL REFINERIES, & EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
Copper	1.300	1.3	0.084	HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING, NATURAL DEPOSITS, AND WOOD PRESERVATIVES
Cyanide(Free)	0.200	0.2	<0.020	STEEL, PLASTIC & FERTILIZER FACTORIES
Fluoride	4.000	4	1.000	NATURAL DEPOSITS, FERTILIZER AND ALUMINUM FACTORIES
Lead	0.015	0	0.010	HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING & NATURAL DEPOSITS
Nitrate	10.000	10	0.600	FERTILIZER RUNOFF, SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE, & NATURAL DEPOSITS
Nitrite	1.000	1	0.600	FERTILIZER RUNOFF, SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE, & NATURAL DEPOSITS
Sodium	no mcl		1.760	ROAD SALT, SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE, & NATURAL DEPOSITS
Nickel	0.100		0.001	METAL FINISHING INDUSTRIES & NATURAL DEPOSITS
Tested But Not Detected				
Thallium	0.002	0.0005	ND	LEACHING FROM ORE SITES, ELECTRONICS, GLASS, AND DRUG FACTORIES
Selenium	0.050	0.05	ND	PETROLEUM, & METAL REFINERIES, NATURAL DEPOSITS & MINES
Mercury	0.002	0.002	ND	NATURAL DEPOSITS, REFINERIES, FACTORIES, LANDFILLS & CROPLAND RUNOFF
Chromium	0.100	0.1	ND	STEEL & PULP MILLS, AND NATURAL DEPOSITS
Cadmium	0.005	.005	ND	CORROSION OF GALVANIZED PIPE, METAL REFINERIES, WASTE BATTERIES, PAINT & NATURAL DEPOSITS
Beryllium	0.004	.004	ND	METAL REFINERIES, COAL BURNING FACTORIES, ELECTRICAL, AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE INDUSTRIES
Arsenic	0.010	.01	ND	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS, RUNOFF FROM ORCHARDS, GLASS & ELECTRONICS PRODUCTION WASTE
Antimony	0.006	0.006	ND	PETROLEUM REFINERIES, FIRE RETARDANTS, CERAMICS, ELECTRONICS & SOLDER

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

	MCL	Results	TEST RESULTS ARE GENERALLY IN
	pCi/l	pCi/l	MG/L IS MILLIGRAMS PER LITER
Gross Beta	40.00	2.40	WHICH IS THE SAME AS ONE
Gross Alpha	15.00	0.00	POUND PER MILLION POUNDS OR
Radium 228	5.00	0.00	ONE PENNY PER \$10,000
Uranium	0.03	0.0005mg/l	

< MEANS LESS THAN THE NUMBER SHOWN TO ITS RIGHT
 > MEANS MORE THAN THE NUMBER SHOWN TO ITS RIGHT
 ≥ MEANS EQUAL TO OR MORE THAN THE NUMBER ON THE RIGHT

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

	MCL	MCLG	TEST		
	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L		
2,4-D	70	70	<.1	"MCL" MEANS MAXIMUM	"UG/L" MEANS MICROGRAMS PER LITER
2,4,5-TP	50	50	<.1	CONTAMINANT LEVEL	"MRDL" MEANS MAXIMUM RESIDUAL
Acrylamide	TT	0	-	MEANS MAXIMUM	DISINFECTANT LEVEL
Alachlor	2	0	ND	CONTAMINANT LEVEL	"MRDLG" MEANS MAXIMUM RESIDUAL
Atrazine	3	3	0.60	GOAL	DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	0	<0.02	"ND" MEANS NONE DETECTED	"TT" IS AN ABBREVIATION FOR TREATMENT
Carbofuran	40	40	<.9	"Pci/L" MEANS PICO CURIES	TECHNIQUE WHERE A PROCESS MAY BE
Chlordane	2	0	<0.1	PER LITER	REQUIRED FOR A PARTICULAR CONTAMINANT
Dalapon	200	200	<1.0	"NTU" MEANS NEPHELOMETRIC	CONTAMINANT A PARTICULAR
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	400	400	ND	TURBIDITY UNITS	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	6	0	ND	"MFL" MEANS MILLION FIBERS	"Max.RAA" MEANS MAXIMUM RUNNING
Dibromochloropropane	0.2	0	<0.01	PER LITER	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Dinoseb	7	7	<0.1	"PPM" MEANS PARTS PER MILLION	"PPB" MEANS PARTS PER BILLION
Diquat	20	20	<.4		
Dioxin	3.0e-5	0	ND	DISINFECTANT	
Endothall	100	100	<9.0	MRDL	MRDLG
Endrin	2	2	<0.01	MG/L	MG/L
Epichlorohydrin	TT	0	-	4	4
Ethylene dibromide	0.05	0	<0.01	Max.	1.92
Glyphosate	700	700	<6.0	Min.	.57
Heptachlor	0.4	0	<0.04	Max.RAA	1.08
Heptachlor epoxide	0.2	0	<0.02		
Hexachlorobenzene	1	0	<0.1	TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	50	ND	MCL	MCLG
Lindane	0.2	0.2	<0.02	1.00	≥1.000
Methoxychlor	40	40	ND	AVERAGE	1.30
Oxamyl	200	200	<1.0	SOURCE	Naturally present
PCBs	0.5	0	<.5	TOC levels should be 1.0 or greater on a yearly average	
Pentachlorophenol	1	0	<0.04	VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	
Picloram	500	500	<.1	MCL	TEST
Simazine	4	4	ND	MG/L	MG/L
Toxaphene	3	0	<.1	0.005	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.100	ND
				0.600	ND
				0.075	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.007	ND
				0.070	ND
				0.100	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.700	ND
				0.100	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.005	ND
				0.080	0.081
				1.000	ND
				0.002	ND
				10.000	ND
				0.060	0.041

	MCL	TEST RESULTS	SOURCE
TURBIDITY (NTU) - AVERAGE	0.3	0.1	CHLORINE
MAXIMUM		0.19	
MINIMUM		0.05	
PERCENTAGE MEETING MCL		100.00%	

LT2 BIN CONCENTRATION CALCULATION FOR CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

	MCL	TEST RESULTS
24 MONTH LOW	.000	OOCYST/L
24 MONTH HIGH	.526	OOCYST/L
24 MONTH AVERAGE	.085	OOCYST/L

MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTS (PERCENT POSITIVE)

	MCL	POSITIVE TESTS	SOURCE
COLIFORM	5.00%	0.00%	NATURALLY PRESENT
			TTHMs
			Toluene
			Vinyl Chloride
			Xylenes
			HAA5

VIOLETIONS	OF	MCL	2012	SOURCE
				Total Trihalomethanes
				Benzene
				Carbon tetrachloride
				Chlorobenzene
				o-Dichlorobenzene
				p-Dichlorobenzene
				1,2-Dichloroethane
				1,1-Dichloroethylene
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
				Dichloromethane
				1,2-Dichloropropane
				Ethylbenzene
				Styrene
				Tetrachloroethylene
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
				1,1,1-Trichloroethane
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane
				Trichloroethylene
				Water Treatment Byproduct
				Petroleum Factories
				Plastic Factories
				Petroleum & Chemical Factories
				Water Treatment Byproduct