



## Ferdinand Water Department

### 2008 Annual Water Quality Report



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The Ferdinand Water Department is proud to provide high quality drinking water and fire protection to our customers. This annual water quality report shows the source of our water, contains important information about water and health issues, and lists the results of our tests. The Ferdinand Water Department will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about our water. We are proud to show you that the water we provide to you has surpassed EPA water quality standards. The water in our lines undergoes rigorous testing for over 80 contaminants according to governmental requirements. As you will see in the following table, we detected only nine (9) items in the water, and all of those items were at safe levels below the MCLG.

The Ferdinand Water Department conducts monthly public meetings on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 P.M. at the Town Hall located at 2065 Main Street in Ferdinand. Please feel free to attend and participate in these meetings.

**OVERVIEW**

The Ferdinand Water Department provides water to 945 customers in the Town of Ferdinand. Fire protection is also provided for the Town of Ferdinand by the Water Department. All the water for our system is purchased from Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District located at 2647 North State Road 545 in Dubois, Indiana. Patoka provides us with a high quality of water that meets or exceeds the testing and reporting requirements of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). Patoka participates in the State Dental Fluoridation program and adds fluoride to the treated water that Ferdinand purchases from them. A special testing for the gasoline additive MTBE was reported to be below the detection level. The testing for 2008 included weekly microbiological tests which showed no positive results for total Coliform.

Constituents	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Violation	Major Sources
<b>INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS</b>								
<b>Fluoride</b>	5-14-07	ppm	2.0	1.0	P-1.2	0.70-1.3	No	Water additive to promote strong teeth & erosion of natural deposits
<b>Copper</b>	2005	ppm	1.3 AL	1.3	P-0.29 F-0.292	90th percentile value	No	Corrosion of household products
<b>Lead</b>	2005	ppb	15 AL	0	P-3.3 F-4	90th percentile value	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
(For Lead & Copper the number of samples above AL is 0.)								
<b>Nitrate</b>	5-14-07	ppm	10	10	P-0.02	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Sodium</b>	5-14-07	ppm	none	none	P-2.436	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Barium</b>	5-14-07	ppm	2	2	P-0.0269	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Radium 228</b>	5-14-03	pCi/L	5	0	P-2.9	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Chromium</b>	5-14-07	ug/L	100	100	P-1.1	NA	No	Discharge from steel & pulp mill, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Chloramine</b>	Daily	ppm	4.00	NA	P-3.2 F-1.5	P=2.9-3.6 F=0.5-3.3	No	
<b>Turbidity</b>	Daily	NTU	TT=0.3	NA	<b>P-0.28 highest reading</b>		<b>100.0% of lowest sample month met NTU limits.</b>	
Turbidity does not present any risk to your health. Turbidity is a measure of suspended matter in water, and is a good indicator that the filtration system is functioning.								
<b>TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON</b>								
Average percent		%	25%	100%	P-30.2%	25-100	No	Erosion of natural deposits

**KEY TO TABLE**

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/L = picocurie per liter

VOC = Volatile Organic Contaminants

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

P = results from Patoka's testing

F = results from Ferdinand's testing

MRAA = Maximum Running Annual Average

*This institution is an equal opportunity provider.*

**FERDINAND WATER DEPARTMENT TESTING TABLE**

Constituents	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	MRA	Range	Violation	Major Sources
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**DISINFECTION PROCESS BYPRODUCTS****Total Haloacetic Acids (4)**

Average	2007	ppb	60	NA	P-32.3	17.7-48.2	No	Disinfection by-product
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**TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes)**

Average	2007	ppb	80	NA	P-40.3 F-49.7	18.3-51.1	No	Disinfection by-product
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**UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

EPA is preparing a regulation, which will specify a MCL for radon. Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in ground water and is released from water into the air during household use. At high exposure levels it can cause lung cancer. Radon was not detected in the treated finished water distributed by Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District.

**WATER SOURCE**

In 2008, the sole source of the water treated and distributed by the Ferdinand Water Department was surface water from the Patoka Reservoir. For more information about your drinking water, please call us at (812) 367-2281 and ask for Henry Haake, or his email address is: [ferdinandelect@psci.net](mailto:ferdinandelect@psci.net). You, as an end user and consumer of water, can help protect the sources of drinking water by increasing promoting efforts to recycle materials and properly dispose of chemicals, used oils and petroleum products, batteries, and other household refuse.

**HEALTH INFORMATION**

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. 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, springs, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity.

**HEALTH INFORMATION Continued**

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 runoff, and residential uses.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential use.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organics, 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.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risks of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Note: Since 1983, Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District has used chloramines to disinfect the drinking water supplied to Ferdinand. For all normal users, chloraminated water is the same as water disinfected with chlorine. However, kidney dialysis patients and aquarium or fishpond owners need to take special precautions when using chloraminated water. Kidney dialysis patients should consult your doctors, and fish owners should call your pet store for more information.

**EXPLANATION OF THE WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE**

This report is based upon tests performed on water in the Ferdinand water system and in Patoka's water. Terms used in the Water Quality Table and in other parts of this report are defined here.

**IDEM – Indiana Department of Environmental Management**

**EPA – Environmental Protection Agency**

**MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water as established by EPA. The MCL's are set as low to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:** The level of a contaminant in drinking below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

**AL – Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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