



IN5220009
Goshen Water Utility
2011 Consumer Confidence Report



Kent Holdren Water Superintendent (574) 534-5306

EN ESPANOL

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad del agua potable que usted consume. Por favor traduzcalo, o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien y pueda explicarle.

Is our water safe?

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the drinking water that we provided last year. Included as part of this report are details about where the water that you drink comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana standards. We are committed to provide you with all the information that you need to know about the quality of the water that you drink. You have the opportunity to ask questions about water quality at the Board of Works meeting every Monday at 2:00 PM located at 111 East Jefferson Street, Goshen, IN.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other kinds of 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 has set guidelines with appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants which are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Wellhead Protection Area

We completed the Wellhead Protection Plan Phase I in 2003. We have completed our Phase II and it has been sent to Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) for review and approval. After acceptance by IDEM, we will have it on the City's web site at www.goshenindiana.org.

Where does our water come from?

The Goshen Water Department has two groundwater treatment plants. The North Plant (308 North Fifth Street) has six wells and four high-pressure pumps that can produce 5.9 million gallons of water a day. The Kercher Plant (1513 Eisenhower Drive) has three wells and three high-pressure pumps that can produce 5.1 million gallons a day. The City of Goshen is located on the Kankakee Outwash and Lacustrine Plain, which is in the Northern Moraine and Lake Region.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk or that it is not suitable for drinking. More information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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

Contaminants that may be present in the raw, untreated water may 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 that result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, and mining or farming operations.
- ***Pesticides and Herbicides***, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- ***Organic Chemical Contaminants***, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production operations, and can also result from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- ***Radioactive Contaminants***, which can be naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants that may be present in the water provided by the public drinking water system. We are required to treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Moreover, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants that may be present in bottled water, which must provide the same level of health protection for public health.

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the contaminants that we detected during the 2010 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise indicated, the data present in this table is from testing done between January 1 and December 31, 2010. IDEM requires us to monitor for certain contaminants at a frequency less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from one year to another. Some of the data, although representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations are:

MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
AL:	Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements or action which a system must follow.
.mg/l:	Parts per million, a measure for concentration equivalent to milligrams per liter.
ug/l	Parts per billion, a measure for concentration equivalent to micrograms per liter.
pCi/L:	Picocuries per liter, a measure for radiation.
n/a:	Either not available or not applicable.
ND:	Not Detected, the result was not detected at or above the analytical method detection level.

Section I – Contaminants Detected

Inorganic Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Min	Max	Above AL # Repeats	Violates	Likely Sources
2/6/09	Barium	2	2	mg/l	.15	0.15	0.73		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Valid until 12/31/10	Copper (90th Percentile)	1.3 (AL)	1.3	mg/l	0.03				No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives, Corrosion of household plumbing systems
10/8/08	Fluoride	4	4	mg/l	0.20	ND	0.1		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Valid until 12/31/10	Lead (90th Percentile)	1.5 (AL)	1.5	mg/l	ND	ND	ND		ND	Corrosion of household plumbing

Disinfection Byproducts & Precursors

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Min	Max	Above AL # Repeats	Violates	Likely Sources
2010	Total Haloacetic Acids (haa5)	60		ug/l	4.50	ND	6.9		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2010	Total Trihalomethanes (tthm)	80		ug/l	12.41	5.0	22.1		No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Organic Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Min	Max	Above AL #/ Repeats	Violates	Likely Sources
2/6/09	Cis-1,2- dichloroethylene	70	70	ug/l	2.25	ND	4.5		No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Radiological Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Min	Max	Above AL # Repeats	Violates	Likely Sources
9/11/08	Gross Alpha, Inclng Ra, Excid	15	0	pCi/l	1.3				No	Erosion of natural deposits
3/28/06	Gross Beta Particle Activity	50	0	pCi/l	2.4				No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
3/28/06	Radium, Combined (223, 228)	5	0	pCi/l	0.92				No	Erosion of natural deposits
3/28/06	Radium - 226	5	0	pCi/l	0.46				No	Erosion of natural deposits
9/11/08	Radium - 228	5	0	pCi/l	0.2				No	Erosion of natural deposits
9/11/08	Uranium	30	0	ug/l	0.0005				No	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants

Date	Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Result	Min	Max	Above AL # Repeats	Violates	Likely Sources
2/6/09	Nickel	n/a	100	ug/l	.0015	ND	1.5		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
2/6/09	Sodium	n/a		mg/l	13.7	7.4	20		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching

Special Note on Coliform: One of the requirements from IDEM is that the city takes 30 bacteria samples from the water system every month. During our January sampling we only took 29 of the 30. IDEM was made aware of this oversight.

Special Note on Gross Beta: The MCL for Gross Beta is 4 mrem/year; however, EPA considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for Beta particles.

Our Watershed Protection Efforts

Our water system is working with the community to increase awareness of better waste disposal practices to further protect the sources of our drinking water. We are also working with other agencies and with local watershed groups to educate the community on ways to keep our water safe. Household hazardous waste collections will be held at the Elkhart County Correctional Facility near the intersection of CR 7 and CR 26. (Enter off of CR 7) Hours of collections are 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. the first Saturday of every month.

Public Involvement Opportunities

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact Mr. Kent Holdren at (574)534-5306. Or you can join us at Board of Works Meetings, which are regularly held every Monday in the City Court Room, 111 E. Jefferson, 2:00 PM. We encourage you to participate and to give us your feedback.

Please Share This Information

Large water volume customers (like apartment complexes, hospitals, schools, and/or industries) are encouraged to post extra copies of this report in conspicuous locations or to distribute them to your tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees. This "good faith" effort will allow non-billed customers to learn more about the quality of the water that they consume.