



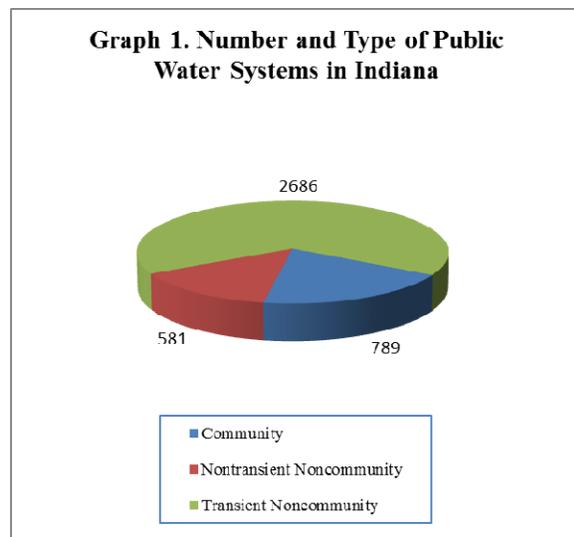
Indiana Department of Environmental Management 2015 Annual Compliance Report for Indiana Public Water Supply Systems

Introduction

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require each state to prepare an annual report of violations of the national primary drinking water regulations for public water supplies. The annual reports are intended to provide a summary of violations of maximum contaminant levels (MCL's), treatment techniques, variances and exemptions¹, and monitoring and reporting violations (M&R). This report includes information for the time period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Public Water Supply Information

There are approximately 4,056 active public water supplies in Indiana. Graph 1 shows the distribution of public water systems by the system type. Drinking water in Indiana comes from ground water sources via wells or surface water sources such as lakes and rivers. Some public water systems purchase water from other public water supplies and distribute the water to their customers. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of all public water systems are served by ground water systems. However, only fifty-six percent (56%) of the total population is served by systems utilizing ground water.



¹ IDEM did not issue any variances or exemptions in 2015; therefore there are no violations for variances and exemptions to address in this summary report.

Drinking Water Monitoring Requirements

The Safe Drinking Water Act and the Indiana Public Water Supply Supervision Program mandate the monitoring and reporting of various bacteriological and chemical contaminants that may be found in drinking water. The contaminants are categorized as total coliform, nitrate (NO₃), inorganic chemicals (IOCs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), synthetic organic compounds (SOCs), radionuclides (Rads), lead and copper (Pb/Cu), and Stage 1 and Stage 2 disinfectants/disinfection byproducts (D/DBPs) Rules. The levels of these contaminants in drinking water are compared to maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) which are set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and adopted by the State, to ensure that water is safe for human consumption. In addition, compliance results may trigger additional actions, such as source water monitoring under the Ground Water Rule (GWR) or public education for lead. See Table 2 on page 4 for a list of MCLs and action levels for all of the regulated contaminants.

Surface water systems are also required to comply with additional provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act which deal with surface water treatment. These regulations pertain to treatment techniques that require systems to properly treat their water. When a surface water PWS fails to properly treat its water or cannot control the levels of such contaminants as turbidity, bacteria, viruses, or parasitic microorganisms the system has violated the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and is assigned a treatment technique (TT) violation. Surface water systems are also required to sample for *Cryptosporidium* and/or *E. coli* under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2) to determine if additional treatment is required to remove *Cryptosporidium*.

If a system has an MCL or TT violation, that system becomes a priority for follow-up by the Drinking Water Branch to ensure the violation is corrected.

Violation Summary

Table 1 provides a summary of the number of MCL, M&R, and TT violations for all of the regulated drinking water contaminants for the 2015 calendar year (January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015). The table also provides a summary of the number of systems in violation for each contaminant group.

Table 1. 2015 Violations Summary for Indiana Public Water Supplies

| | | MCL | | Treatment Technique | | Monitoring & Reporting | | Consumer Confidence Report | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Violations | Systems In Violation | Violations | Systems in Violation | Violations | Systems In Violation | Violations | Systems in violation |
| CCR | CWS | | | | | | | 87 | 80 |
| Pb/Cu | CWS | | | 1 | 1 | 39 | 22 | PN Violations | |
| | NTNC | | | 0 | 0 | 23 | 16 | | |
| SWTR | CWS | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | NTNC | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TNC | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VOC | CWS | 0 | 0 | | | 105 | 5 | | |
| | NTNC | 2 | 1 | | | 420 | 18 | | |
| IOC | CWS | 13 | 6 | | | 93 | 22 | | |
| | NTNC | 12 | 5 | | | 83 | 15 | | |
| | TNC | 21 | 21 | | | 258 | 240 | | |
| SOC | CWS | 0 | 0 | | | 255 | 13 | GWR Other Violations | |
| | NTNC | 0 | 0 | | | 56 | 2 | | |
| GWR | CWS | | | 0 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| | NTNC | | | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | TNC | | | 0 | 0 | 58 | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| TCR | CWS | 36 | 30 | | | 49 | 39 | | |
| | NTNC | 34 | 29 | | | 46 | 36 | | |
| | TNC | 272 | 244 | | | 755 | 557 | | |
| Rads | CWS | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| DBP | CWS | 86 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 43 | | |
| | NTNC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | | |
| | TNC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Totals* | CWS | 135 | 63 | 2 | 2 | 648 | 132 | 87 | 80 |
| | NTNC | 48 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 644 | 82 | 0 | 0 |
| | TNC | 293 | 264 | 0 | 0 | 1071 | 676 | 0 | 0 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Total Number of Systems in Violation* | CWS | 255 |
| | NTNC | 111 |
| | TNC | 839 |
| | Total | 1205 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------|
| Total Number Of Violations | CWS | 872 |
| | NTNC | 692 |
| | TNC | 1364 |
| | Total | 2928 |

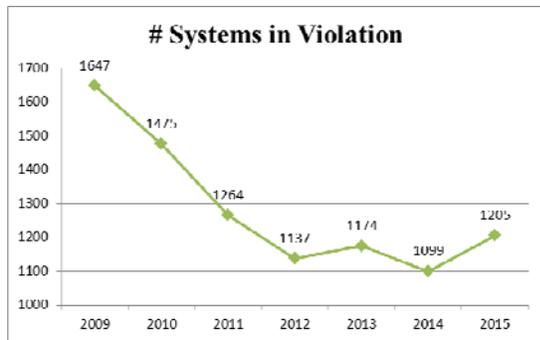
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| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| MCL =Maximum Contaminant Level Violation | IOC =Inorganic Chemicals (10-12 Chemicals) | VOC =Volatile Organic Compounds (21 Chemicals) | NO3 =Nitrate |
| Pb/Cu =Lead and Copper | SOC =Synthetic Organic Compounds (27-30 Chemicals) | TCR =Total Coliform Rule | Rads =Radionuclides |
| DBP =Disinfection Byproducts | SWTR =Surface Water Treatment Rule | CCR =Consumer Confidence Report | |
| TNC =Transient Noncommunity | NTNC =Nontransient Noncommunity Water System | CWS =Community Water System | |

* This number represents the total number of systems in violations for 2015. However, this number includes some systems with multiple violations across contaminant groups.

An evaluation of the data in 2015 Annual Compliance Report (ACR) shows the in-compliance rates at about seventy-eight percent (78%) for monitoring and reporting (M/R) violations, ninety-one percent (91%) for MCLs, and ninety-nine and nine-tenths percent (99.9%) for TT violations. The majority of violations are related to failing to collect and/or report samples. Approximately twenty-two percent (22%) of the total number of active water systems have sampling (M/R) violations for at least one contaminant, but the majority of those systems (approximately 76%) are transient public water systems.

A review of the last several years of data indicates a significant improvement in compliance rates. The number of systems with violations has dropped greatly since 2009. The numbers of total violations and M/R violations in particular have been greatly reduced. However, the new Disinfection Byproduct Rule has caused an uptick in violations. The following charts show the trend from 2009-2015:



A key indicator of the quality of the drinking water is the Community Water Systems' (CWSs) populations meeting current health-based standards. IDEM and EPA Region 5 agreed on a strategic plan with shared goals including tracking the percentage of population served by CWSs that meets current health-based standards. During 2015, the percentage was measured quarterly and the average for the four (4) quarterly results was ninety-eight percent (98%) of the population served by CWSs in Indiana meets all health standards.

Consumer Confidence Reports

All community public water systems are required to develop and distribute to their customers a brief annual water quality report called a consumer confidence report (CCR). The community water system is required to deliver a copy of the CCR to its consumers by July 1st. The purpose of the report is to inform and educate

customers on the status and quality of their public water supply. The report contains information on the sources of drinking water, the levels of any detected contaminants, and educational information regarding drinking water.

Compliance Assistance Efforts

The Drinking Water Branch currently assists public water supply owners and operators to promote compliance with the drinking water regulations. Assistance is provided through several activities, namely: site visits, correspondence, telephone contact (including the use of interactive voice response (IVR) and regular phone calls), e-mails, educational presentations and materials, and implementation of the small system laboratory assistance program (SSLAP). For the very small, nonprofit systems serving a population of one hundred (100) or less, IDEM provides free sampling under the SSLAP. Another way IDEM reduces sampling violations is by reminding all public water systems of their required monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual sampling by utilizing the IVR system, which leaves automated messages indicating when their sampling requirements are due. Further, IDEM also uses e-mails (when e-mail addresses are on file) as another way to notify systems of when sampling is due.

The following is a summary of the number of site visits and assistance efforts that were conducted in 2015 by the Drinking Water Branch staff:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Sanitary Surveys | 999 |
| Well Site Surveys | 66 |
| Technical Assistance Visits | 905 |
| IVR Calls & E-mails | 21,976 |

The Drinking Water Branch continues to provide assistance to all public water systems as a means to ensure drinking water is protective of human health.

For More Information

If you have any questions concerning this report or would like the lists of public water supplies that have had violations in 2015, please contact the Drinking Water Branch at (317) 234-7430. Additional copies of this report are available on the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Drinking Water Branch web-site at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2386.htm> or by calling the Drinking Water Branch at (317) 234-7435.

Additional information regarding the quality of your drinking water may be obtained by contacting your local public water supplier. Please contact your local public water supply for a copy of their latest consumer confidence report (CCR).

For more information regarding all aspects of the environment in Indiana, visit IDEM's website at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/>. Also, for general information regarding drinking water, you may contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline by calling (800) 426-4791.

**TABLE 2
REGULATED CHEMICAL DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS
MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS**

| Contaminant | MCL | Contaminant | MCL | Contaminant | MCL |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs) | mg/l | Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) | ug/l | Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs) | ug/l |
| Antimony | 0.006 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 7 | 2,4-D | 70 |
| Arsenic | 0.01 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 200 | 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 50 |
| Barium | 2 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 | Alachlor | 2 |
| Beryllium | 0.004 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 | Atrazine | 3 |
| Cadmium | 0.005 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5 | Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.2 |
| Chromium | 0.1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 70 | Carbofuran | 40 |
| Cyanide (free) | 0.2 | Benzene | 5 | Chlordane | 2 |
| Fluoride (Adjusted) * | 2 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 | Dalapon | 200 |
| Fluoride (Natural) * | 4 | Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 70 | Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate | 400 |
| Mercury | 0.002 | Dichloromethane | 5 | Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 6 |
| Nickel | --- | Ethylbenzene | 700 | Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) | 0.2 |
| Selenium | 0.05 | Monochlorobenzene | 100 | Dinoseb | 7 |
| Thallium | 0.002 | o-Dichlorobenzene | 600 | Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) | 3X10-5 |
| Nitrate | 10 | p-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | Diquat | 20 |
| Nitrite | 1 | Styrene | 100 | Endothall | 100 |
| Total Nitrate & Nitrite | 10 | Tetrachloroethylene | 5 | Endrin | 2 |
| | | Toluene | 1000 | Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) | 0.05 |
| Sodium * | No MCL | Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 100 | Glyphosate | 700 |
| | | Trichloroethylene | 5 | Heptachlor | 0.4 |
| Asbestos | | Vinyl Chloride | 2 | Heptachlor epoxide | 0.2 |
| Asbestos | 7 MFL** | Xylenes (total) | 10,000 | Hexachlorobenzene | 1 |
| | | | | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 50 |
| | | | | Lindane | 0.2 |
| | | | | Methoxychlor | 40 |
| Lead & Copper | | Disinfection Byproducts | | Oxamyl (Vydate) | 200 |
| Lead Action Level | 0.015 | Total Trihalomethanes **** | 80 | PCBs | 0.5 |
| Copper Action Level | 1.3 | Haloacetic Acids 5***** | 60 | Pentachlorophenol | 1 |
| | | | | Picloram | 500 |
| Radionuclides * | PCi/l | | | Simazine | 4 |
| Gross Alpha | 15 | | | Toxaphene | 3 |
| Gross Alpha Action Level | 5 | | | | |
| Radium-226 Action Level | 3 | | | | |
| Radium-226 & Radium-228 (combined) | 5 | | | | |
| Manmade | *** | | | | |

* Community Water Systems Only
 ** MFL=million fibers/liter > 10 micron
 *** The average annual concentration of beta particle and photon radioactivity from manmade radionuclides in drinking water shall not produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ greater than four (4) millirem per year.
 **** The sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, tribromomethane (bromoform), and trichloromethane (chloroform).
 *****The sum of the concentrations of monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, bromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid.

| Code Type | - | Description |
|------------------|----------|--|
| 01 | - | MCL, Single Sample |
| 02 | - | MCL, Average |
| 03 | - | Monitoring, Regular |
| 21 | - | MCL, Acute (TCR) |
| 22 | - | MCL, Monthly (TCR) |
| 23 | - | Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR) |
| 24 | - | Monitoring, Routine Minor (TCR) |
| 25 | - | Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR) |
| 26 | - | Monitoring, Repeat Minor (TCR) |
| 51 | - | Initial Tap Sampling (Lead and Copper) |
| 52 | - | Follow Up or Routine Tap (Lead and Copper) |
| 41 | - | Treatment Techniques (Surface Water) |
| 65 | - | Public Education |
| 71 | - | Consumer Confidence Report |
| C | - | Community Water System |
| NTNC | - | Non-Transient Non-Community Water System |
| NC | - | Transient Water System |
| GW | - | Ground Water System |
| GWP | - | Ground Water Purchased System |
| SW | - | Surface Water System |
| SWP | - | Surface Water Purchased System |