

TOWN OF SANTA CLAUS WATER QUALITY REPORT 2023

Town of Santa Claus
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PWS# IN5274010

REPORT OVERVIEW

It is the intent of this report to give water users important facts about the water we use daily. To ensure the safety of our water a partial listing of, the town's testing requirements are as follows: total chlorine, total coliform bacteria, lead and copper and asbestos fibers. Chlorine residual tests are run seven days per week. Total coliform tests are run four times per month to ensure that the disinfection (chlorinating) process is working. Lead and copper tests are run every three years to see if these two elements are showing up in our water. Another required test is asbestos fibers. The town utilizes asbestos cement pipe in a portion of the system, so we monitor the corrosiveness of the water to ensure the fibers are staying in place. Do not be alarmed when you hear that there is asbestos concrete pipe in the water system, it is considered safe and used worldwide.

Now that the town is producing water, there are and will be new testing requirements. Results of current testing are included in this report. Future testing requirements and results will also be included in this report.

During the last testing year, the town had no violations. Other constituents of our water are tested daily at our water treatment plant, as well as; at Patoka Lake Treatment Plant. Those results are also included in this report.

HEALTH INFORMATION

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. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk from infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial are contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

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 the 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. 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, 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 storm water 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 storm-water 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, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (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.

CHLORAMINE/FLUORIDE ADDITION

Patoka Lake Regional Water District, and the town utilize chloramines to disinfect your drinking water. For all normal users, chloraminated water is the same as water disinfected with chlorine. However, kidney dialysis patients should consult their doctor and fish owners should call your pet store for more information. As recommended by ADA and AWWA, Patoka Lake District, participates in the State Dental Fluoridation program and adds fluoride to the treated water.

You as an end consumer of water can help to protect the sources of drinking water by increasing and promoting efforts to recycle materials and properly dispose of chemicals, used oils and petroleum products, batteries, and other household refuse.

If you have any questions about the quality of your water, please attend our Waterworks board meetings. The meetings are the second Tuesday of every month beginning at 6:00 CST at the Town Hall.

Our Public Water System Identification number is IN5274010. Listed are some important contact numbers to call if you should have question concerning water quality:

Santa Claus Town Hall	812-937-2551
Utility Superintendent	812-544-3329
Water Department	812-544-2354
Patoka Lake Regional Office	800-313-5589

Emergencies during weekends, holidays and after hours, call 812-686-2234. Please use only in emergencies.



Friendly Reminder:

For billing questions call the Town Hall 812-937-2551 ext. #2

If your water is shut off for any reason, there will be a \$50.00 reconnect fee

Fees:

Water Connection \$750.00

Out of Town Limits applications (water only) \$ 125.00

Water Deposit \$200.00 Inspection- Residential . \$ 35.00

Fire Hydrant accessibility

In 2020 while responding to a fire in CLV, the fire department had problems accessing and operating the nearest fire hydrant. The problem was due to landscaping and plantings that were blocking clear access to the hydrant. With the safety of all residents in mind, please keep an approximate ten-foot diameter clear area around hydrants in your yard.

Since 2017, the town has utilized radio read technology to measure customer water use. Unfortunately, we have been seeing damage occur to the radio components.

Damage occurs from being struck by mowers, weed-eaters and other yard equipment. Please be aware that when damage is found, the property owner will be responsible for replacement costs. If you would like to find your metering equipment, please call the water utility.

Consumer Confidence Report

available on-line

After July 1, 2023, please see our website: www.townofsantaclaus.com for all of the same information provided in recent reports.



Remember for boil advisory, water outage, etc., notifications, subscribe to CodeRed by following the link on Spencer County's website

As always you may call the Superintendent's office at, 812.544.3329 for questions or concerns.

Statement Addressing Lead in Drinking Water:

"If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Santa Claus Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>." Lead and copper testing is done every 3 years in accordance with required regulations.

SANTA CLAUS WATER UTILITY WATER QUALITY DATA FOR 2022

THERE WERE NO POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLE RESULTS IN 2022, AND NO DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL VIOLATIONS.

DEFINITIONS

"MCL" MEANS MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
 "BDL" MEANS BELOW DETECTABLE LIMIT
 "pCi/L" MEANS PICO-CURIES PER LITER
 "D.L." MEANS DETECTABLE LIMIT
 "mg/L" MEANS MILLIGRAMS PER LITER OR PARTS PER MILLION
 "ug/L" MEANS MICROGRAMS PER LITER OR PARTS PER BILLION
 "ND" MEANS NOT DETECTED
 "MFL" MEANS MILLION FIBERS PER LITER
 "MRL" MEANS MAXIMUM REPORTING LEVEL

LIKELY SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

LEAD: CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS, AND EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS.
 COPPER: CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (2022)

	MCL	MRL	RESULT
	ug/L	ug/L	
BENZENE	5	0.5	ND
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	0.5	ND
CHLORO BENZENE	100	0.5	ND
1,1,1,2 - TETRACHLOROETHANE	0	0.5	ND
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	0	0.5	ND
1,2 - DICHLOROETHANE	5	0.5	ND
1,1 - DICHLOROETHYLENE	7	0.5	ND
1,2 - DICHLOROETHYLENE, CIS	70	0.5	ND
1,2 - DICHLOROETHYLENE, TRANS	100	0.5	ND
1,3-BUTADIENE	0	0.5	ND
1,1 - DICHLOROPROPENE	5	0.5	ND
ETHYLBENZENE	700	0.5	ND
STYRENE	100	0.5	1.7
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	5	0.5	ND
TOLUENE	1000	0.5	ND
1,2,4 - TRICHLORO BENZENE	70	0.5	ND
1,1,1 - TRICHLOROETHANE	200	0.5	ND
1,1,2 - TRICHLOROETHANE	5	0.5	ND
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	5	0.5	ND
VINYL CHLORIDE	2	0.5	ND
TOTAL XYLENES	10000	0.5	ND

UNREGULATED VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (2022)

	MCL	MRL	RESULT
	ug/L	ug/L	
BROMOBENZENE	0	0.5	ND
BROMOMETHANE	0	0.5	ND
CHLOROETHANE	0	0.5	ND
2,2 - DICHLOROPROPANE	0	0.5	1.4
1,3 - DICHLOROPROPANE	0	0.5	ND
1,1,1,2 - TETRACHLOROETHANE	0	0.5	ND
1,2,3 - TRICHLOROPROPANE	0	0.5	ND
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0	0.5	0.8
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0	0.5	ND
BROMOFORM	0	0.5	3.2
CHLOROFORM	0	0.5	ND
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	5000		ND
LEAD 90TH PERCENTILE (2020)	6	mg/L	
COPPER 90TH PERCENTILE (2020)	0.3	mg/L	

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (2022)

	MCL	RESULT
		ppm
BARIIUM	2	0.058
CADMIUM	5	0.1
CYANIDE	200	30

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS (2015)

	MCL	RESULT
		pCi/L
GROSS BETA	50	5.7
GROSS ALPHA	15	BDL
URANIUM	0.03	0.0006

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (2021)

	MCL	D.L.	RESULT
	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
ALACHLOR (LASSO)	2	0.2	BDL
ATRAZINE	3	0.1	BDL
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.2	0.02	BDL
CARBOFURAN	40	0.9	BDL
CHLORDANE (ALPHA & GAMMA)	2	0.05	BDL
2,4 - D	70	0.15	BDL
DALAPON	200	1	BDL
DBCP	0.2	0.01	BDL

DINOSEB	7	0.3	BDL
2,3,7,8 - TCDD (DIOXIN)	30		BDL
DIQUAT	20	0.66	BDL
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	400	0.5	BDL
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	6	1	BDL
ENDOTHALL	100	0.5	BDL
ENDRIN	2	0.01	BDL
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE(EDB)	50	10	BDL
GLYPHOSATE(ROUND UP)	700	5	BDL
HEPTACHLOR	0.4	0.02	BDL
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.2	0.02	BDL
HEXACHLORO BENZENE	1	0.1	BDL
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	50	0.1	BDL
LINDANE	0.2	0.02	BDL
METHOXYCHLOR	40	0.1	BDL
OXAMY(VYDATE)	200	0.5	BDL
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	1	0.04	BDL

PICLORAM (TORDON)	500	0.15	BDL
PCBS	0.5	0	BDL
SIMAZINE	4	0.15	BDL
2,4,5 - TP(SILVEX)	50	0.08	BDL
TOXAPHENE	3	0.08	BDL
NITRATES(2022)	10	0.2	ND

	MCL	RESULT
	ug/L	ug/L
HALOACTIC ACIDS 5	60	31.62 avg
2022 RANGE 7 TO 53		
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	60	25.62 avg
2022 RANGE 4 TO 40		

	MFL	D.L.	RESULT
			BDL
ASBESTOS(2020)	7	0.16	BDL

2022 Monitoring Results for Patoka Lake Regional Water & Sewer District

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.

CONSTITUENTS	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	MRAA	Range	Violation	Major Sources
DISINFECTION PROCESS BYPRODUCTS								
HAA5's (Total Haloacetic Acids)	2022	Ppb	60	NA	41.6	25.3 TO 63.5	No	Disinfection process byproduct
THM'S (Total Trihalomethanes)	2022	Ppb	80	NA	36.1	19.3 TO 59.4	No	Disinfection process byproduct
INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS								
Fluoride	2022	Ppm	4	4	.6		No	Water additive to promote strong teeth & erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2020	ug/L	1300 AL		170	90 th percentile value	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2020	ug/L	15 AL		3.7	90 th percentile value	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
(For Lead & Copper the number of samples above AL is 0.)								
Sodium	2022	PPM	None	None	2.7	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Silica	2022	Ppb	None	None	1.2	N/A	No	
Barium	2022	PPM	2	BDL	0.025	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
EPA is preparing a regulation, which will specify a Maximum Contaminant level 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.								
Gross Alpha	2020	pCi/L	15	0	1.7	N/A	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Radium 226	2016	pCi/L		0	0.14	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	2020	pCi/L		0	0.17	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	2016	pCi/L	5	0	.97	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity	Daily	NTU	TT=0.3	NA	.25	Highest reading	No	
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.								
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON								
Average percent of removal	%	25%	100	31.7%	26.6% TO 37%		No	Erosion of natural deposits
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
CONSTITUENTS	Date Tested	Unit	MRL	MRLG	MRAA	Range	Violation	Major Sources
Chloramine	Daily	Ppm	4.0	4.0	3.40	3.91 to 2.8	No	Added for disinfectant