Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

ROCK FALLS

IL1950450

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2015

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

The source of drinking water used by

ROCK FALLS is Ground Water

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Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Source of Drinking Water

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 pickup 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 water 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.

Drinking water, including bottled water, reasonably be expected to contain at lea amounts of some contaminants. The prese contaminants does not necessarily indica water poses a health risk. More informa contaminants and potential health effect obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drink Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is sa drink, EPA prescribes regulations which amount of certain contaminants in water by public water systems. FDA regulations limits for contaminants in bottled wate must provide the same protection for pul health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to co in drinking water than the general popul

Immuno-compromised persons such as perso cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons undergone organ transplants, people with or other immune system disorders, some e infants can be particularly at risk fro infections. These people should seek adv drinking water from their health care pr EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means the risk of infection by Cryptosporidiu microbial contaminants are available fr Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can serious health problems, especially for women and young children. Lead in drink is primarily from materials and compone associated with service lines and home p We cannot control the variety of materia plumbing components. When your water has sitting for several hours, you can mini potential for lead exposure by flushing for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before usin drinking or cooking. If you are concerne lead in your water, you may wish to have water tested. Information on lead in dr water, testing methods, and steps you ca minimize exposure is available from the Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 2 (11917)	1000 GPM	GW	A	2109 9th ave
WELL 4 (11919)	1000 GPM	GW	A	2109 9th ave
WELL 5 (00716)		GW	A	2109 9th ave

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regular scheduled meetings. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, pl stop by City Hall or call our water operator at **815-622-1120** To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance o Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EP website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl.

Source of Water: ROCK FALLS To determine Rock Falls susceptibility to groundwater contamination, the following documents were reviewed: a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA; and a Source Water Protection Plan prepared by the City of Rock Falls, and published by the Illinois Rura Water Association in May of 1997. Based on the information obtained in these documents, there were no potential sources of groundwater contamination identified that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by the Rock Falls community water supply wells. However, information provided by the Leakin Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated several sites in the vicinity of Rock Falls with on-goin remediation which may be of concern. Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Rock Falls Community Water Supply's source wa is susceptible to VOC and SOC contamination. The basis for this determination includes the detections of VOC in well #4, and the land use within the recharge areas of the wells. This land use includes both residential and agricultural properties. However, as a result of monitoring conducted at the wells and entry point to the distribution system, the land use activities and source water protection initiatives by the city (refer to the following section of this report), the Rock Falls Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to IOC contamination.

City of Rock Falls Groundwater Committee and Electric Department held the annual Groundwater training/Electric safety for the following Schools in the April.
RFHS Environmental (6 Classes), Montmorency School (2 classes), East Coloma School (2 classes), Merrill School (4 classes) 5th grade students. Dillo 2nd Graders will be involved with a tour of the Water Plant in May.

The City is awaiting approval and release of the Revolving Loan Funds from the IEPA on a 10 year payback, to move forward and start the New Well #7 The existing rate structure will support the loan with no increase to the utility user

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	07/29/2014	1.3	1.3	0.26	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leac wood preservatives; Corrosion of plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs all for a margin of safety.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feas using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
na:	not applicable.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2015	1.5	1 - 2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microc
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2015	13	9.4 - 16.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfe
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2015	48	45.8 - 50.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfe
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2015	0.648	0.648 - 0.648	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff orchards; Runoff from glass and elec production wastes.
Barium	2015	0.114	0.114 - 0.114	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discha metal refineries; Erosion of natural
Fluoride	2015	0.581	0.581 - 0.581	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water a which promotes strong teeth; Dischar fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2015	0.143	0.143 - 0.143	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of nat deposits.
Sodium	2015	30.3	30.3 - 30.3			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring depo in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2015	0.87	0.87 - 0.87	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	07/19/2011	4.7	4.7 - 4.7	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.