Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Rock Falls, IL

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021. 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.

For more information regarding this report contact: **Ted Padilla** Phone 815-622-1120

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 pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

C**ontaminants 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, 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amounts 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.

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 risk of contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. We 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 minimized exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://ww.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Source Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Well 2 (11917) 1962	1,000 GPM	Groundwater	Active	2109 9th Ave
Well 5 (00716) 1991	1,000 GPM	Groundwater	Active	2109 9th Ave
Well 7 (02067) 2017	1,000 GPM	Groundwater	Active	2109 9th Ave

Source Water Assessment

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 regularly 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, please 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 of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA 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 Rural 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 Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated several sites in the vicinity of Rock Falls with on-going remediation which may be of concern. Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Rock Falls Community Water Supply's source water is susceptible to VOC and SOC contamination. The basis for this determination includes the detections of VOC in well #4 **which is no longer an active well**, 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.

The City of Rock Falls has just paid off a 20-year IEPA Revolving Loan for Water Plant Upgrades and is now investing in a IEPA Forgiveness Program to replace undersized watermains and areas that have continuous watermain breaks throughout the area. The list of location is listed below that will start this year:

Hudson Drive **5th Ave East to Dead end**
W 13th St **1st Ave to 5th Ave**
6th Ave **W 13th St to W 14th St**
W 14th St **12th Ave to 13th Ave.**

The City has applied for a grant to replace the watermain on Flock Ave from the Dairy Queen South to Roberts Street.

All water services will also be replaced from the Watermain to the Water Service box at the property line.

As Part of the Lead/Copper Rule (35 ILL. Admin Code Part 611) The IEPA is requiring all facilities in the state of Illinois to conduct an audit plan pursuant to Section 611.356 of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulation (35 Il. Code 611.356). This audit will be completed before the deadline of October 31, 2022. The City will be looking at the service area West/East 5th St., North to the River, from the Canal West to 14th Ave. that have date of installation dates before 1960 and may have the Lead pipe material on the City or Property owner side of the service.

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 Samples	MCLG	Action Level	90th	#Sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	8/2020	1.3	1.3	0.15	0	ppm	n	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching From wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	8/2020	0	15	2.5	0	ppb	n	Corrosion of household plumbing System; Erosion of natural deposits

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
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 feasible using the best available treatment technology.
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 allow for a margin of safety.
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.
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.
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range Of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2021	1.8 `	1 -2	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additives used to control Microbes
Halo acetic Acids	2021	19	13.17-19.19	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of Drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	48	36.3-48	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Violation Likely Source Of contamination
Arsenic	**2021**	**1**	**1-1**	**0**	**10**	**ppb**	**N**	**Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from Orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.**
Barium	**2021**	**0.12**	**0.12-0.12**	**2**	**2**	**ppm**	**n**	**Discharge of drilling waste; discharge metal refineries; Erosion of natural Deposits.**
Fluoride	**2021**	**0.787**	**0.787-.0.787**	**4**	**4.0**	**ppm**	**N**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Water Promotes strong teeth, Discharge from Fertilizer and aluminum factories**
Iron	**2021**	**0.041**	**0.041-0.041**		**1.0**	**ppm**	**N**	**this contaminant is not currently Regulated by the USEPA However, the State regulates. Erosion of natural Deposita.**
Manganese	**2021**	**1.3**	**1.3-1.3**	**150**	**150**	**ppb**	**N**	**This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA, however, the Regulates. Erosion of natural deposits**
Nitrate (measured as	**2021**	**0.16**	**0.16-0.16**	**10**	**10**	**ppm**	**N**	**Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching From septic tanks, sewage, Erosion Of natural deposits**
Sodium	**2021**	**38**	**38-38**			**ppm**	**N**	**Erosion from naturally occurring Deposits. Used in water softeners Regeneration**
Zinc	**2021**	**0.012**	**0.012-0.012**	**5**	**5**	**ppm**	**n**	**This contaminant is not currently By the USEPA. However, the state Regulates. Naturally occurring. Discharge from metals**