

# Oblong Public Water Supply

Facility # IL0330150

## Annual Water Quality Report

For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

The USEPA has mandated that all suppliers of public water provide their customers with a Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) which shall include details about what your water contains, how it compares to regulatory standards and where it comes from. This report is intended to provide you with information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Oblong Public Water Supply to provide safe drinking water. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our operator:

Gary Lanter at 618-592-3122

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

**Copies of this report will NOT be mailed to each individual customer.**

The Environmental Protection Agency has issued the Oblong Public Water Supply a waiver from direct-mail or hand-delivery requirements. Copies of this report are available upon request at the Oblong Public Works office located at 202 S. Range St. in Oblong, Illinois during regular office hours: 8:00AM to 4:00PM, Monday through Friday. 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 on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM.

### **Source of Drinking Water:**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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. The source of drinking water used by the Oblong Public Water Supply is Purchased Ground Water.

The Oblong Public Water Supply (OPWS) purchases treated water from the Robinson Palestine Water Commission (RPWC) facility # IL0335030, which pumps groundwater from a Commission owned well field with 5 active wells located Northwest of Palestine, IL.

### **Source Water Assessment Summary**

The source water assessment has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by the office of our parent supply (Robinson-Palestine Water commission) at 108 E. Poplar St. in Robinson, IL or call 618-544-3188. 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>.

To determine Robinson-Palestine's susceptibility to contamination, a Well Site Survey, published by the Illinois EPA in 1990, was reviewed. Based upon this survey, there are 36 potential sources of groundwater contamination that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by Robinson-Palestine's wells. These include 1 mortuary, 2 quarries, 4 above ground fuel storage tanks, 1 well, 1 feed lot, 10 below ground fuel storage tanks, 4 auto repairs, 1 implement sales, 2 grain elevators, 1 manufacturer, 2 above or below fuel storage-unknown quantity, 2 commercial application or warehousing of fertilizer, 1 landfill waste, 3 machine shops, and 1 hardware store. The facility has indicated that Emge Stockyard, D & M Equipment, Ellis Milling Co., Skelgas, and Sunoco are no longer in existence. In addition, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated additional sites with on-going remediation which may be of concern.

Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Robinson-Palestine community water supply's source water is susceptible to contamination. As such, the Illinois EPA has provided 5-year recharge area calculations for the wells. The land use within the recharge area of the wells was analyzed as part of this susceptibility determination. This land use includes residential, commercial and agricultural properties.

### Source Water Information (OPWS)

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC 02-MASTER METER FF IL0335030 TP01	GW	ACTIVE	W EST SIDE OF ROBINSON NORTH OF RT. 33

### Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

**Microbial contaminates**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

**Inorganic contaminates**, 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 contaminates**, 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 contaminates**, 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount 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 infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Water Quality Test Results

**Definitions:** The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** 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.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** 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.

**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**ALG (Action Level Goal):** The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

**ppm:** parts per million

**ppb:** parts per billion

**pCi/l:** picoCuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity).

**mg/l:** milligrams per liter or parts per million . or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

**ug/l:** micrograms per liter or parts per billion . or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

**na:** not applicable.

**mrem:** millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

**Avg:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDLG):** The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

**Treatment Technique:** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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.

## 2016 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Samples Collected by Oblong Public Water Supply (OPWS) and Robinson-Palestine Water Commission (RPWC)

**Note:** The IEPA requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data, though accurate, may be more than one year old. The CCR regulations require that we include certain pertinent information provided to us by our parent supplier Robinson-Palestine Water Commission (RPWC).

**Bacteria:** The Oblong Public Water Supply regularly collects 2 samples per month which are tested for Total Coliform and E. Coli Bacteria. On July 19, 2016, both samples that were collected tested positive for Total Coliform. Therefore, on July 21, 2016, three repeat samples were collected for each site. One repeat sample was collected at each original site, a sample was collected at the first tap upstream of the original site and a sample was collected from the first tap downstream from the original collection site. All repeat samples were shipped packed in ice and tested negative for Coliform Bacteria. On August 15, 2016 a Level 1 Assessment Form was filed and approved with IEPA and no deficiencies or violations were issued. ***All other monthly Bacteria sample results were satisfactory.***

Maximum Contaminate Level	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminate Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminate Level	Total No. Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	2		0	No	Naturally present in the environment

**Lead:** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of plumbing components. **When your water has been setting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking.** If you are concerned about the 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 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Lead & Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	8/26/2015 (OPWS)	1.3	1.3	0.12	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	8/26/2015 (OPWS)	0	15	2.1	1	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016 (OPWS)	5	4.6 . 4.6	No Goal for Total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
[Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016 (OPWS)	23	22.6 . 22.6	No Goal for Total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	12/31/2015 (RPWC)	0.9	0.8 - 1	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine	12/31/2016 (OPWS)	0.6	0.42 . 0.66	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant

<b>Barium</b>	2015 (RPWC)	0.035	0.0319 - 0.035	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Fluoride</b>	2015 (RPWC)	1.61	1.61 . 1.61	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge
<b>Nitrate-Nitrite</b> (measured as Nitrogen)	2015 (RPWC)	4	4.04 . 4.04	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Selenium</b>	2015 (RPWC)	2.32	2.32 . 2.32	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
<b>Arsenic</b>	2015 (RPWC)	.84	0.84 . 0.84	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
<b>Manganese</b>	2015 (RPWC)	28	0 - 111	150	150	ppb	No	Erosion from natural occurring deposits. This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA .
<b>Radioactive Contaminates</b>	<b>Collection Date</b>	<b>Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Level Detected</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contaminate</b>
<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2015 (RPWC)	0.7	0.7 . 0.7	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>State Regulated Contaminants</b>	<b>Collection Date</b>	<b>Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Levels Detected</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contaminant</b>
<b>Iron</b> This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.	2015 (RPWC)	0.139	0 . 0.139	N/A	1.0	ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits
<b>Sodium</b>	2015 (RPWC)	13.3	13.3 . 13.3	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits
<b>Gross Alpha Excluding Radon and Uranium</b>	2015 (RPWC)	6.5	6.5 . 6.5	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Uranium</b>	1/14/2009 (RPWC)	2.98	2.98 . 2.98	0	30	ug/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits

**NOTE:** Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, you are reminded that you **CAN NOT** have a private well connected to your water system (Cross Connection). We will be doing random residential inspections to make sure our customers are safe from this potentially dangerous situation. You are allowed to have a water well system, but it **CAN NOT** be interconnected to your system, even with a shut-off valve. If an interconnection (Cross Connection) is found during an inspection, your water service will be shut off and disconnected (at the owners expense) until the situation is corrected.

Employees of the Oblong Public Water Supply and the Robinson-Palestine Water Commission work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources.

Please share this information with others at your location by posting this notice in a public place or a common area. This Consumer Confidence Report is available at the following website: [www.ilrwa.org/CCROblong.pdf](http://www.ilrwa.org/CCROblong.pdf).

If you would like a paper copy of this report, please call our office at 618-592-3122 and we will be glad to send you a copy.