Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

LACKHAWK COLLEGE EAST CAMPUS

L0730130

al Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to
mber 31, 2016

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

source of drinking water used by
KHAWK COLLEGE EAST CAMPUS is Ground Water

more information regarding this report contact:

Joe Warner

e. 309-854-1744

informe contiene información muy importante sobre el
que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo
enda 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.

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, may reasonably be expected to contain at least s amounts of some contaminants. The presence contaminants does not necessarily indicate tha poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects ca obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking W Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to EPA prescribes regulations which limit the am certain contaminants in water provided by pu water systems. FDA regulations establish lim contaminants in bottled water which must prov same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contamin drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons w cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/ other immune system disorders, some elderly infants can be particularly at risk from infec These people should seek advice about drinkin from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the infection by Cryptosporidium and other micro contaminants are available from the Safe Dri Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause s health problems, especially for pregnant wom young children. Lead in drinking water is pri from materials and components associated with s lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the v of materials used in plumbing components. Whe water has been sitting for several hours, yo minimize the potential for lead exposure by f your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before usin for drinking or cooking. If you are concerne lead in your water, you may wish to have you tested. Information on lead in drinking wate testing methods, and steps you can take to m exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/l

rce Water Information

:ce Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
2 (01509)	GW	Active	26230 Black Hawk Rd. Galva, Il 61434

rce Water Assessment

ant our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to call the Director of Campus Se
09 854-1740. 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
rmation center at the East Campus or call our water operator at **309854-1744.** To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Impo
ource Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illino
ite at http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl.

ce of Water: BLACKHAWK COLLEGE EAST CAMPUS Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey conducted in 2003 by the Illinois Rural Water Association fo
Illinois EPA, several potential sources are located within 1,500 feet of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Black Hawk College - East Campus
unity Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including; monitoring conducte
he wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and available hydro geologic data on the wells.

d and Copper

nitions:
on 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 sa
on Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

d and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
per	2016	1.3	1.3	0.074	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching fr preservatives; Corrosion of household pl systems.

er Quality Test Results

nitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
el 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.
el 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.
imum 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.
imum 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.
imum residual disinfectant level or :	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.
imum residual disinfectant level goal 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.
	not applicable.
n:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

er Quality Test Results

:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ıtment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

ılated Contaminants

ınfectants and ınfection ?roducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
›rine	12/31/2016	0.7	0.2 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
›acetic Acids A5)	07/14/2014	3.8	3.8 - 3.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfectio
ıl Trihalomethanes HM)	07/14/2014	32.5	32.5 - 32.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfectio

:ganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
ıum	07/06/2015	0.034	0.034 - 0.034	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge metal refineries; Erosion of natural dep
›ride	07/06/2015	2.45	2.45 - 2.45	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additiv promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fert and aluminum factories.
ı	07/06/2015	0.61	0.61 - 0.61		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulate USEPA. However, the state regulates. Ero natural deposits.
ıum	07/06/2015	310	310 - 310			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits: water softener regeneration.

ıoactive :aminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
›ined Radium '228	07/08/2015	2.52	2.52 - 2.52	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

ss alpha excluding on and uranium	07/08/2015	1.9	1.9 - 1.9	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.