

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT – CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – CARBON CLIFF – IL 1610100

Dear Water Customer:

The following is a copy of the Village of Carbon Cliff's Annual Water Quality Report for testing completed January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. This report has been published to comply with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) drinking water standards and is used as a tool to inform all residents connected to the Carbon Cliff Water System of the testing results. We have used the highest standards to insure the best quality of drinking water in the past and will continue to do so. The Village of Carbon Cliff provides water to our residents from three wells within the Village. The Village uses Wells # 3 and # 4, located in Pump House B, as well as Well # 2, located in Pump House A, to serve the Village's water needs. Well # 1, located at Pump House A, is a deep well containing higher than allowed levels of Radium 226 and Radium 228, and therefore; has been taken off line and is available for emergency use only. Many improvements to the South Water Treatment Plant Project (Wells # 3 and # 4) were completed in 2009 and the following were added: an aerator; a 10,000 gallon detention tank; two high service pumps; level controls for an existing elevated tower; a valve vault and new detention tank complete with piping, foundation and appurtenances; new motors in well pumps # 3 and # 4; new electric service; a butterfly valve for indoor shutoff; and an outdoor sampling station. Additional improvements were made in 2010; a telemetric system was installed which enabled Pump House A and Pump House B to call each other and demand water and then the tower is filled accordingly. A backup generator was also added to Pump House B. This generator protects our water source in the case of a power failure. The test results contained within this report are being shared with our residents. As the report states, "We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies." Please contact us with any questions you may have regarding this report, or visit the Village's website at www.carbon-cliff.com. Sincerely, Kenneth A. Williams-Village President

CARBON CLIFF

IL 1610100

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of
January 1 to December 31, 2010.

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 Carbon Cliff is
Ground Water.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Michael Whittington
Carbon Cliff Water Operator
(309) 792-8235

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.

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 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 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).

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 second 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>.

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 2 (31851)	130GPM SUBMERSIBLE	GW	
WELL 3 (01092)	ORCHARD LANE CARBON CLIFF	GW	
WELL 4 (01093)	ORCHARD LANE CARBON CLIFF	GW	

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 Public Works Committee Meeting meets the second Tuesday of each month 6:00 p.m. at Village Hall 106 1st Avenue Carbon Cliff, IL. The Village Board of Trustee Regular Board Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month 7:00 p.m. at Village Hall 106 1st Avenue Carbon Cliff, IL. 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 Village Hall or call our water operator at (309) 792-8235. 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>.

Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA, several potential sources are located within 1,000 feet of two of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Carbon Cliff Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including; monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and available hydro geologic data on the wells. Furthermore, in anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Carbon Cliff Community Water Supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper sitting conditions; a hydraulic barrier exists which should prevent pathogen movement; all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of disease outbreak; and the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics was not considered to be a significant factor in the susceptibility determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this system ground water supply.

2010 REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

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		1.3	1.3	0.1	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead		0	15	4	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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 allow 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 feasible 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 measurers, 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.

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		2.7	1.9 – 3.0667	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additives used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	08/24/2009	0.171	0.171 - 0.171	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	08/24/2009	0.354	0.354 – 0.354	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)		0.234	0 - 0.234	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	08/24/2009	68	68 –68			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits: Used 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		3	1.89 – 4.14	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of Natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium		5	1.43 – 6.6	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	05/19/2009	0.0447	0.0447 - 0.0447	0	30	ug/l	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic organic Contaminants Including pesticides And herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	08/24/2009	0.75	0.75 – 0.75	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Carbon Cliff Water Quality Report 2010

This year, as in years past, your tap water was tested according to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Drinking Water Health Standards and Regulations. Our Water Department vigilantly safeguards its groundwater supply, and we are working hard to continue providing the best water possible. This report summarizes the quality of water that we provided for the year 2010. Included in this report are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. The Village is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

The Village's recent improvements made to the South Water Treatment Plant, located at Orchard Lane, consisting of Well #3 and Well #4 are complete. With all the improvements made Well #3 and Well #4 are capable of helping Well # 2 in supplying the needed water to the Village Residents. Due to the radium content in Well #1, this Well is being kept offline and is only used for emergencies.

If you have any questions about this report or questions concerning our water system, please contact Michael Whittington at (309) 792-8235. 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 Public Works Committee Meetings at the Village Hall, 106 1st Avenue, at 6:00 PM the second Tuesday of every month, the Board of Trustees Regular Meetings are the first and third Tuesday at the Village Hall, 106 1st Avenue, at 7:00 PM. Also visit the Village website at www.carbon-cliff.com for needed information.

Sincerely,



Michael Whittington – Carbon Cliff Water Operator



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