



MILAN

IL1610400

**Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019**

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

**The source of drinking water used by MILAN is Ground Water.**

**For more information regarding this report contact:**

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**Phone: 309-787-8500**

**To be informed of the policy decisions affecting the operation of the water utility, please monitor the Milan Village Board Agenda. Agendas are posted at the Milan Municipal Building at least 48 hours prior to each Village Board meeting. Meetings are conducted on the first and third Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Municipal Building at 405 East 1<sup>st</sup> Street**

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



## Village of Milan Annual Water Quality Report

### 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.

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 EPA's 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 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 minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Village of Milan Annual Water Quality Report January 1 to December 31, 2019

We are pleased to submit our annual Water Quality Report confirming Milan's drinking water is safe and meets all USEPA and Illinois EPA drinking water quality standards. Our system pumped and treated over 172,200,000 gallons (172.2 MG) of water while vigilantly safeguarding its groundwater supply by performing over 2,500 chemical and bacteriological tests annually to ensure the highest quality water is provided to its residents. We are able to report that the department had no violation of a contaminant level or of any other water quality standard during this year. This report summarizes the quality of water that we provided last year, including details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Please note **Milan Water department has received notification from the Illinois Department of Public Health of a Fluoridation Award for 13 years of maintaining perfect compliance.** The Department acknowledges "achieving the highest standard of compliance" in maintaining proper Fluoride levels in the drinking water. **NOTE:** While performing maintenance on Milan's Water System we purchased over 5.26 MG of water from Rock Island. Information highlights concerning Rock Island's water quality is also located within this report. A complete copy of Rock Island's Water Quality Report is available upon request.

## 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 309-787-8500. 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: To determine Milan's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, information obtained during a Well Site Survey performed by the Illinois Rural Water Association on April 26, 1999 was reviewed. Based on this information, five potential sites of concern were identified within proximity of this water supply's wells. The Illinois EPA does not consider the city's source water 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 the available hydrogeologic data on the wells.

## Milan 2019 Regulated Contaminants Detected IL1610400

### 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. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

#### Date Sampled: 2019

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	15 ppb	1.3 ppb	1	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.59 ppm	0	N	<b>Lead:</b> Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits <b>Copper:</b> Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing

### Water Quality Test Results

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

-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

-Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

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

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

ppb: - parts per billion or ug/l: micrograms per liter - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water. na: not applicable.

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

na: -not applicable

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

### 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 Samples	Violations	Likely Source of Contaminant
0	1 positive monthly sample	1	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment

## Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
<b>Chlorine</b>	2019	2.6	1.9 – 2.6	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)</b>	2019	4	3.62 – 3.62	No Goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</b>	2019	<2.0	<2.0	No Goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
<b>Arsenic</b>	2020	<1.0	<1.0	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
<b>Barium</b>	2020	0.54	0.21 – 0.54	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Chromium</b>	2020	<4.0	<4.0	100	100	ppb	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Fluoride</b>	2020	1.03	0.811 – 1.03	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge
<b>Iron</b>	2020	0.29	0.17 – 0.29		1.0	ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits
<b>Manganese</b>	2020	35	6.0 – 35.0	150	150	ppb	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits
<b>Nitrate (As Nitrogen)</b>	2020	0.06	0.06 – 0.06	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Selenium</b>	2020	1.6	<1.0 – 1.6	50	50	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Sodium</b>	2020	240	49 – 240			ppm	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration
<b>Zinc</b>	2020	<0.006	0.006 – 0.006	5	5	ppm	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
<b>Combined Radium 226/228</b>	2020	2.66	2.66 – 2.66	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Gross Radium excluding radon and uranium</b>	2020	9.92	9.92 – 9.92	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits

### Violations Table

<p><b>Milan Public Water Supply did not receive any Sampling Violations for 2019. However we did receive a Monitoring Violation for failing to sample Well 5 on April 16, 2020. Please find attached at the end of this report the required EPA Annual Notice for the violation.</b></p>
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## Village of Milan Annual Water Quality Report

The following information is being included as a result of Milan purchasing water from Rock Island during the year.

### Rock Island 2018 Water Quality Information IL1610650

#### Unregulated Contaminants Detected

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measure	MRL	Violations	Likely Source of Contaminant
Manganese	2019	5.95	0.4460 - 0.595	ug/L	0.4	N	Naturally present in the environment
O-Toluidine	2019	49	28 - 59	Ug/L	0.007	N	Water Source

#### Regulated Contaminants

	Collection Date	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform MCL	Highest # of Positive Total	Total # of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Samples	Violations	Likely Source of Contaminant	
Coliform Bacteria		0	5% monthly samples were positive	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment	
		MCLG	Action Level		90 Percentile	# of Sites over AL	Likely Source of Contaminant	
Lead	2017	0 ppb	15 ppb		1.4	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper	2017	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm		0.17	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violations	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Chloramines	2019	2.7	2.2 - 2.7	ppm	MRDLG=4	MDRL=4	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [1]	2019	49	28 - 59	ppb	N/A	60	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [2] Total Trihalomethanes	2019	55	29.7 - 57.8	ppb	N/A	80	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants		Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
<b>Arsenic</b>		1	1.2-1.2	ppb	0	10	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
<b>Barium</b>	2019	0.034	0.034 - 0.034	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Fluoride</b>	2019	0.7	0.676 - 0.676	ppm	4	4.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge and aluminum factories.
<b>Nitrate (As Nitrogen)</b>	2019	2.0	1.6 - 1.6	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
<b>Sodium</b>	2019	19	19 - 19	ppm	N/A	N/A	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration
<b>Zinc</b>	2019	0.009	0.0089-0.0089	ppm	5	5	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring, discharge from metal

Finished Water Turbidity	Collection Date	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
<b>Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit</b>	N/A	0.3 NTU	99.69%	No	Soil Runoff
<b>Highest Single Measurement</b>	N/A	1 NTU	0.53 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

**Information Statement:** Turbidity is a measurement of cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

**Total Organic Carbon:** The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.



## Monitoring Violation Notice

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

#### Monitoring Requirement Not Met for Milan Drinking Water System

Our water system recently failed to collect a source water sample at Well 5 for fecal indicators following a total coliform-positive routine distribution system sample. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During April 2020 we did not complete all monitoring for E. Coli and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

#### What should I do?

There is nothing that you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for, how often we were supposed to sample for this contaminant, how many samples we were supposed to take, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of sample(s) taken	When all sample(s) should have been taken	When subsequent sample(s) were taken
E. Coli	As Needed	5 of 6	April 16, 2020	April 27 <sup>th</sup> & May 11 <sup>th</sup>

**All test results for samples taken from Well 5 on the above listed dates tested negative for Total Coliform as well as E. Coli.**

#### What happened?

When we collected samples on April 16<sup>th</sup>, as required by the EPA, we inadvertently forgot to grab a sample from Well 5.

#### What has been done?

*On April 27<sup>th</sup> & May 11<sup>th</sup>, routine samples were taken from Well 5 as part of our required monthly monitoring throughout the Village. All samples were negative for any total coliform and E. Coli. The EPA was satisfied with those sample results and required no further action.*

For more information please contact Kevin Farrell at 309-787-8500 for more information.