

Village of Plainfield Water Quality Report for 2008

Village Water Information

In an effort to keep Village water customers informed, the Public Works Department has put together this water fact sheet and report. It details information on the source of our water and water quality. This is an annual publication with updated facts and figures to let you know how your water compares with state and federal drinking water standards. With Lake Michigan water as the Village's water source, Plainfield did not have any water quality violations for 2008.

The Village President and Board of Trustees are responsible for making policy decisions regarding water quality and service. Village Board meetings are held at 7:00 p.m. on the first and third Monday of each month, at the Village Hall, 24401 W. Lockport Street, in downtown Plainfield. The public is encouraged to attend.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this information or would like a copy of water test results, please contact the Water Division at (815) 436-3577.

Water Conservation

With the arrival of summer and warmer weather, the Village would like to take this opportunity to remind all residents of the year-round water restrictions. The following outside water uses are permitted:

- Lawn sprinkling for even numbered addresses on even numbered calendar days between the hours of 6:00 and 10:00 a.m. and/or 6:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- Lawn sprinkling for odd numbered addresses on odd numbered calendar days between the hours of 6:00 and 10:00 a.m. and/or 6:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- The watering of gardens, trees, shrubs, and flowers with a handheld hose or watering can is permitted anytime.

These restrictions help to promote water conservation and to insure fire protection for all residents.

A Message About Water Quality From The EPA

As water travels over land surface or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and may pick up substances resulting from human activity or the presence of animals. Substances that may be present in source water include: biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and natural or man-made radioactive materials.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection of public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants but their presence does not necessarily indicate that the 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 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable than others to contaminants in drinking water. 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 at 1-800-426-4791.



Test Data

It is important to note that the following report is based on test results from 2008. The data compiled for 2008, in the following chart, includes results for the entire year. Listed in the table below are ten substances detected in the Village of Plainfield's treated water. These are the tests of record for 2008. All results listed are below allowed levels. Not listed are over one hundred other tests for substances that were not detected. For more information about water quality testing, please contact the Water Division at (815) 436-3577.

Lake Michigan Test Results							
Substance	Highest Level or 90 th percentile	Range	Units	MCLG	MCL Action Level	Action Level Violation?	Possible Source
Barium	.019	.019-.019	ppm	2	2	No	Drilling waste discharges.
TTHMs (total trihalomethanes)	28.8	24.5-38.0	ppb	n/a	80	No	By-product of surface water chlorination.
Total Haloacetic Acids	11.4	9.8-12.9	ppb	n/a	60	No	By-product of surface water chlorination.
Nitrate-Nitrite	.32	.30-.32	ppm	10	10	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate as N	.32	.30-.32	ppm	10	10	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; and erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	1.05	.92-1.05	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Iron	510	100-510	ppb	n/a	1000	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	8.85	8.13-8.85	ppm	n/a	n/a	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Village of Plainfield Distribution Test Results							
Lead	9.96	n/a	ppb	0	15	No	Erosion of natural deposits or corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	.23	n/a	ppm	1.3	1.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits or corrosion of household plumbing.

Glossary of Terms

- Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers additional treatment measures by the public water system.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.
- Parts Per Billion (ppb) – One part per billion is comparable to one penny in \$10,000,000.
- Parts Per Million (ppm) – Equivalent to milligrams per liter. One part per million is comparable to one penny out of \$10,000.

Explanation of Results

Iron and Sodium: These substances are naturally occurring and presently do not have ideal goal levels. The numbers are provided for informational purposes. Iron is not regulated by the USEPA but the State of Illinois has a mcl for water supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.