



Proud of the past.....  
Prepared for the future

# Village of New Athens

905 Spotsylvania Street  
New Athens, Illinois 62264

Phone: (618) 475-2144 \* Facsimile: (618) 475-9269 \*Email: [info@newathens.us](mailto:info@newathens.us)

## Hours

8:30 am – 5:00 pm M-F

## Village President

Gary Kearns

## Village Clerk/Collector

Michelle L. Neff

## Board of Trustees

Daryl Ostendorf  
Robert Kearns  
Ron Hampton  
Randy Wildermuth  
David Kreher

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Ira A. Renshaw

## Village Treasurer

Sandra Stolte

## Police Chief

Tim Buehler

## New Athens Ambulance Service

### Billing Clerk

Nancy Ritter

April 25, 2011

To: All customers of the Village of New Athens water system

Re: Water Quality Report for 2010 (Consumer Confidence Report)

From: The Village of New Athens Water Department

Attached, please find a copy of the Village of New Athens water system Water Quality Report for 2010 for your use and review. We have also include a copy of our suppliers report.

We are required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to provide this information to you on an annual basis. If you would like additional information about your water system, please feel free to contact the Village Water Operator, Andrew Contratto at 618-475-2144.

Additional copies of this report are available at the Village Hall, 905 Spotsylvania Street, New Athens, IL 62264.

It may also be view online at [www.newathens.us/dnn/PublicWorks/WaterSewer.aspx](http://www.newathens.us/dnn/PublicWorks/WaterSewer.aspx)

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

VILLAGE OF NEW ATHENS

ILL1631050

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 NEW ATHENS is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Andrew Contratto

Phone 618-475-2144

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o 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.

This Annual Water Quality Report was direct mailed to New Athens water system customers on April, 25, 2011. This report is available for review at the Village Hall, 905 Spotsylvania Street, New Athens, IL. It may also be view online at [www.newathens.us/dnn/PublicWorks/WaterSewer.aspx](http://www.newathens.us/dnn/PublicWorks/WaterSewer.aspx)

The Village of New Athens purchase water from the Kaskaskia Water District. A copy of their Water Quality Report is attached for your review.

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>.

**Source Water Information**

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC 01-MASTER METER	SW	_____	IN OLD NA WTP-INT SPRING/JOHNSON
FF IL1635110 TP01			

## 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 618-475-2144. 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>.

Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence, the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection.

**Coliform Bacteria**

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal      Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level      Highest No. of Positive Coliform Samples      Violation      Likely Source of Contamination

0      1 positive monthly sample.      0      N      Naturally present in the environment.

**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	0.115	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

**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 measures, 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.

**Water Quality Test Results**

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		1.6	0.9 - 2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
<b>Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) *</b>		40	0 - 43.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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								
<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm) *</b>		71	31.9 - 63.6	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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								

**Violations Table**

**Chlorine**

Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink

**Violation Type**                      **Violation Begin**      **Violation End**      **Violation Explanation**

MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR      07/01/2010      09/30/2010      We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

**Total Coliform**

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.

**Violation Type**                      **Violation Begin**      **Violation End**      **Violation Explanation**

MONITORING (TCR), ROUTINE MINOR      09/01/2010      09/30/2010      We failed to complete all the required tests of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINK WATER**

**Monitoring Requirements Not Met- New Athens Water System**

Our water system violated a drinking water standard this past year. Even though this 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 September 2010, we failed to take the required number of tests for coliform and chlorine, therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. There is nothing you need to do at this time.

**During September 2010, we were required to take five samples for coliform and chlorine and only took two samples during this time period.** The samples we took showed no contamination during this time period.

The correct number of monthly samples was taken for all other time periods during the year. For more information, please contact Andy Contratto at 618-475-2144, or at the Village Hall, 905 Spotsylvania St., New Athens, IL 62264.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail. This notice is being sent to you by the Village of New Athens, System ID #1631050, distributed January 1, 2011.

See [www.newathens.us](http://www.newathens.us) for more information.



# ***Kaskaskia Water District***

St. Clair, Washington, and Randolph Counties, Illinois

MAILING ADDRESS

700 R South Market Street  
NEW ATHENS, ILLINOIS 62264  
(618) 475-2626

April 1, 2011

To all customers of the Kaskaskia Water District:

Please find attached to this cover page, a copy of the Kaskaskia Water District's 2010 Consumer Confidence Report & Data Tables.

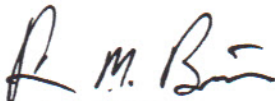
If you have any questions about this report's content, please contact Robert Biama at the Kaskaskia Water District's Main Processing Plant, located at 700 South Market Street, New Athens Illinois, or call us at 618-475-2626.

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Kaskaskia Water District is held at 7:00 p.m. on the third Thursday of every month at the office annex located on the main processing plant compound, at 700 South Market Street, New Athens Illinois.

In 2010 the Kaskaskia Water District tested for Cryptosporidium at our raw water intake. These samples showed **no detects in any of the samples collected**. Crypto occurs from the presence of fecal matter in the water that can cause health problems or even death.

Source Water Assessments that were compiled by the EPA, to show possible environmental and industrial impacts on the Kaskaskia River, are on file and available for review by request at our main processing plant located at 700 South Market Street, New Athens IL. 62264.

Best Regards,



Robert M. Biama  
ROINC / Supervisor of Operations  
Kaskaskia Water District

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLIG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine		2.1	1.2333 - 2.8333	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)*		33	33.4 - 33.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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								
Total Trihalomethanes (THM)*		46	46.3 - 46.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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								
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLIG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium		0.0489	0.0489 - 0.0489	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride		1.1	1.09 - 1.09	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)		0.334	0.334 - 0.334	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium		20	20000 - 20000			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLIG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	01/21/2009	0.71	0.71 - 0.71	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	01/21/2009	2.3	2.3 - 2.3	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLIG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		0.79	0 - 0.79	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Simazine	0.84	0 - 0.84	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
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**Turbidity**

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.31 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly & meeting limit	0.3 NTU	99.29%	N	Soil runoff.

**Total Organic Carbon**

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