

2015 Water Quality Report for Lockport Township

This report covers the drinking water quality for the Lockport Township Water System, for the calendar year 2015. This information provides a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2015. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

Your water comes from 2 groundwater wells. The State performed an assessment of our source water and can provide you with a report. A source water assessment has been done and the report is available upon request by contacting the Lockport Township Water Department at (269) 273-8593. The susceptibility determination is high.

- **Contaminants and their presence in water:** 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 (800-426-4791)**.
- **Vulnerability of sub-populations:** 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 systems 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).
- **Sources of Drinking Water:** The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Our water comes from 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.

- **Susceptibility of wells:** Well #2 has a high susceptibility and Well #3 has a moderate susceptibility. This is due to the agricultural activity within and surrounding Lockport and Park Townships, Part 201 Contamination sites, and the Dacthal and Nitrate detects previously found in sampling. The current ground water flow for Lockport Township water supply runs North to South.
- **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 stormwater 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 and residential uses.
 - Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring.
 - 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.

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2015 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2015. The State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. All of the data is representative of the water quality, but some are more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- **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.
- **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.
- **Treatment Technique:** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **N/A:** Not applicable **ND:** not detectable at testing limit **PPB:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter **PPM:** parts per million or milligrams per liter **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation).
- **Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Regulated Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Range	Our Water	Sample Date (If not in '99)	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrite (ppm)	1.0	1.0	ND	ND	2015	No	Run off fertilizer, Natural deposits, Leaching from septic tanks
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	3.2 – 6.8	6.0 ppm	2015	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	ND	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Barium (mg/L)	2	2		0.3 mg/L	2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Analyte	Method	Reg Limit	Range	Result	Units		
Combined Radium	Calc.	5*	N/A	1.05±0.60	pCi/L	No	
Unregulated Contaminant **	MCL	MCLG	Range	Our Water	Sample Date (If not in '99)	Violation Yes / No	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	8-11	11 ppm	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Dacthal DCPA, Mono & Di-acid Degradation (Dacthal)	0.070		ND	ND	2013	No	Residential and agricultural herbicide use

Contaminant Subject to AL	Action Level	MCLG	90% of Samples ≤ This Level		Number of Samples Above AL	
Lead (ppb)	15	0	4 ppb	2015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	1300	1300	300 ppb	2015	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

** Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

*** Detection Limit (DL) shall be that concentration which can be counted with a precision of plus or minus 100% at the 95% confidence level.

Microbial Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Number of Detections	Violation Y / N	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	No more than 1 positive sample per month	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

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. Lockport Township is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 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>.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations? The State and EPA require us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We completed all the monitoring and reporting requirements for 2015.

We are committed to providing you reliable and healthy water. We are pleased to provide you with this information to keep you fully informed about your water. We will be updating this report annually and will also keep you informed of any problems that may occur throughout the year as they happen. Copies of this report can be obtained by calling the Lockport Township Water Department at 269-273-8593.

For more information about your water or the contents of this report contact Scott King at 269-414-0071.