Source of Drinking Water

The source of drinking water used at Carterville is public water system. The water is delivered through a public water system that includes Carterville Sewer District. The Carterville Water and sewer Board meets on Thursday before the 2nd Tuesday of each month beginning at 6:00 pm at the Carterville Water and Sewer Department office located at 101 S. Division, Carterville, IL 62918.

To obtain a free copy of this report, please contact Less May at 618-985-2011 or by lmay@visitcarterville.com. You may also visit our website at www.visitcarterville.com to view the Water Quality Report.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name: Carterville Master Water Source Water Assessment

Type of Water Report Status Location

Type of Water: Raw Water

Source of Water: Rend Lake Inter-City Water System

The Highest

10 ppm

Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservation areas; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

1. 0.083 0 0 ppm N

Copper

Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservation areas; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

15 3.9 1 0 ppm N

Lead

0.09/30/2016

0.09/30/2016

Water Quality Test Results

Lead and Copper

Water Quality Test Results

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level (as free chlorine or as residual disinfectant) or MCL:

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

A Level 2 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible based on the latest available treatment technology.

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.

The maximum allowable level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLDs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Not applicable.

A Level 2 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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