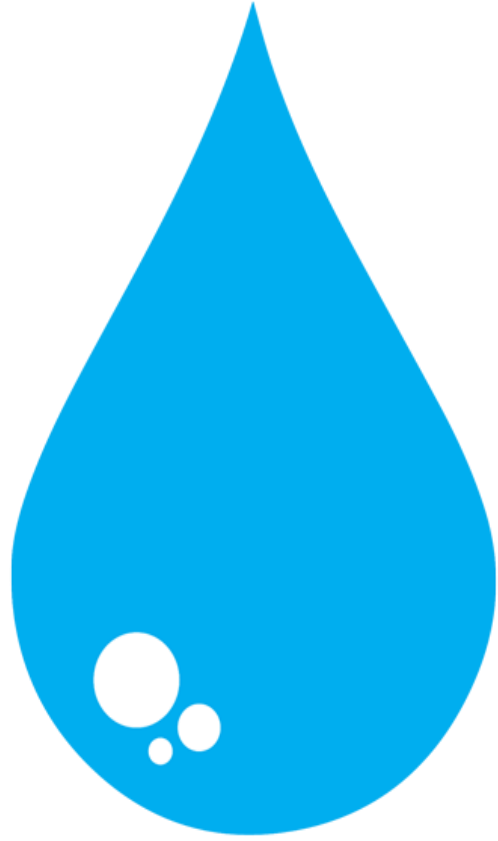


# How the Humanities Can Help Us to Understand the Past and Possible Futures of Water

Rachel Havrelock | UIC Freshwater Lab



**THE  
FRESHWATER  
LAB**



## AREAS OF EXCELLENCE

WATER CENTERS, LABS, &  
FACILITIES

WATER COUNCIL &amp; SCHOLARS

WATER OPPORTUNITIES

ISEE Research: Smart Water  
DisinfectionISEE Research Stormwater &  
Mosquito ControlISEE Research: Crude Oil  
Pollution Treatment

## THE WATER COUNCIL

In 2014-15, the Illinois Water Scholars formed an Water Council to help coordinate the group and steer communication efforts. The Council members:

**KEVIN O'BRIEN (CHAIRMAN)**

Director, Illinois Sustainable Technology  
Center

**AMY W. ANDO**

Professor, Agricultural and Consumer  
Economics

**JIM BEST**

Professor, Geology

**XIMING CAI**

Professor, Civil and Environmental  
Engineering

**DON KEEFER**

Senior Hydrogeologist, Illinois State  
Geological Survey

**LAURA KEEFER**

Geomorphologist, Illinois State Water Survey

**PRAVEEN KUMAR**

Professor, Civil and Environmental  
Engineering

**YU-FENG FORREST LIN**

Hydrologist, Illinois State Geological Survey

**BENITO MARIÑAS**

Professor and Head, Civil and Environmental  
Engineering

**BRIAN MILLER**

Director, Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant and Illinois Water  
Resources Center

**STEPHEN NESBITT**

Associate Professor, Atmospheric Sciences

**NANDAKISHORE RAJAGOPALAN**

Associate Director for Applied Research, Illinois  
Sustainable Technology Center

**BRUCE RHOADS**

Professor, Geography and Geographic Information  
Science

**DANIEL SCHNEIDER**

Professor, Urban and Regional Planning

**ASHLYNN STILLWELL**

Assistant Professor, Civil and Environmental  
Engineering

**ANDREW STUMPF**

Associate Quaternary Geologist, Illinois State Geological  
Survey

**DAVID WAHL**

Aquatic Biologist, Illinois Natural History Survey

## Illinois Water Supply Information: Find Information on Your Drinking Water



This guide is intended to help citizens of Illinois find information about Illinois water supplies. It includes information resources from the state and federal government, news sources, and library holdings (including digital collections).

[Home](#)[Find Information on Your Drinking Water](#)[Water Sources](#)[Water Quality](#)[Water Use](#)[Legislation](#)[Agencies & Organizations](#)[Books & Reports](#)[Glossary and Quick Facts](#)[Also See...](#)

### Drinking water alerts

To find boil orders and other drinking water alert information for public water supplies in your area start with your local public health department.

- [Illinois Public Health Departments \(alphabetical list by county\)](#)
- [Illinois Public Health Departments \(map\)](#)

### Where does my water come from?

Illinois drinking water may come from municipal water supplies or private wells, depending on where you live. The tools below can help you identify the source of your water.

- [Source Water Assessment Program \(SWAP\) Fact Sheets](#)
- [ILWater - Illinois Water Well Internet Map Service](#)
- [Domestic Well and Other Groundwater Data \(aquifer maps\)](#)
- [Illinois Water Utilities](#)

### Maps and GIS Tools

### What is in my water?

Water quality information is available from a variety of sources, depending on the type of supply. The tools below can help you become informed about the quality of your water.

- [Drinking Water Watch](#)
- [Environmental Working Group Tap Water Database](#)
- [Illinois Environmental Protection Agency \(IEPA\) Annual Compliance Reports](#)
- [Notices to Public Water Supply Users of Groundwater Contamination](#)
- [Source Water Assessment Program \(SWAP\) Fact Sheets](#)
- [Water Testing](#)





Signatories of the memorandum of understanding















The Daniel P. Haerther Center  
for Conservation and Research













**UIC** UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT CHICAGO RAFAEL CINTRÓN ORTIZ  
LATINO CULTURAL CENTER









# Facts vs. Stories

*Embracing the way our minds work*



An aerial photograph of a mountain range, likely the Himalayas, showing rugged terrain and snow-capped peaks. A dark horizontal band is superimposed across the middle of the image, containing the text "Facts are more important than ever." in white, bold, sans-serif font.

**Facts are more important than ever.**




A composite image featuring a night sky with the Milky Way galaxy in the upper half and a campfire scene in the lower half. The text is overlaid on a dark horizontal band across the middle.

But facts don't change our minds.  
**Stories do.**





What you say is not what **they** hear.

A blurred background of two people sitting at a table, with a dark coffee cup in the foreground. The text "So how can we communicate?" is overlaid in white on a dark horizontal band across the middle of the image.

So how can we **communicate**?





**Start from shared knowledge.**



A low-angle shot of a person with short brown hair, wearing a light-colored jacket, walking away from the camera in a sun-dappled forest. The person's hand is being held by another person's hand in the foreground, which has red nail polish. The background is filled with green trees and sunlight filtering through the leaves.

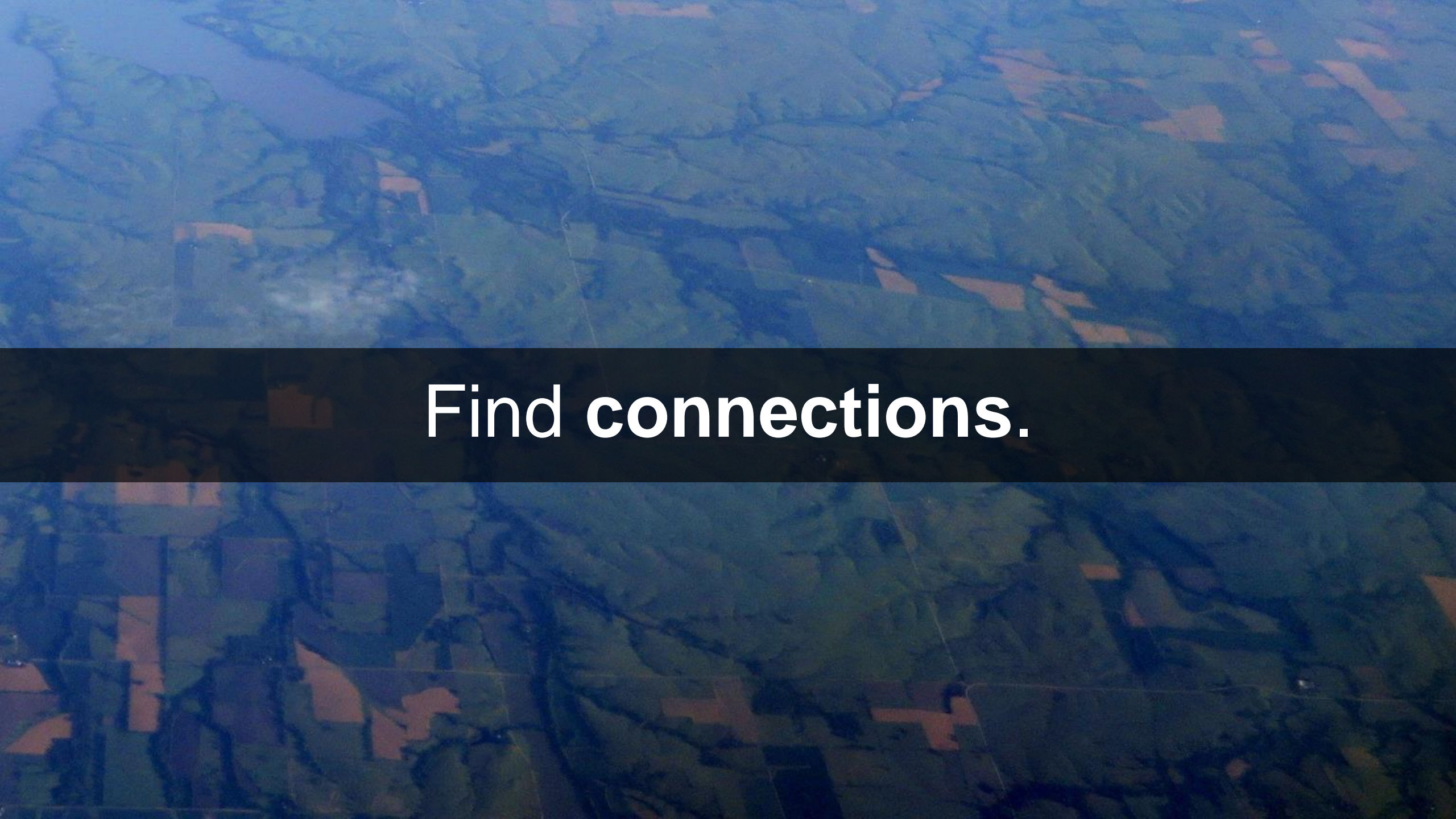
Journey into the unknown **together.**



A person wearing a bright red jacket and dark pants stands on a large, fallen tree trunk in a dense forest. The person is looking upwards, and the forest is filled with tall, thin trees. The scene is dimly lit, suggesting a misty or overcast day. The text "Explore bravely." is overlaid in white on a dark horizontal band across the middle of the image.

**Explore bravely.**





**Find connections.**



A person in a dark wetsuit is seen from behind, looking out at a vast ocean under a sky filled with soft, white clouds. The water in the foreground is dark blue with gentle ripples. The overall mood is serene and adventurous.

**Get active.**



A person stands on a wooden deck at night, holding a flashlight that illuminates a path of stars in the dark sky. The scene is framed by silhouettes of evergreen trees and a wooden railing. The sky is filled with a dense field of stars, and the overall atmosphere is one of quiet wonder and exploration.

**Stay curious.**







# Freshwater Stories Activity Guide

**Use this guide to prepare your answers,  
then enter your information in the activity units below.**





# Source

Tell us about where you live and the source of your water.



# What is the source of drinking water for your home?

**Type of water source** (lake, river, reservoir, well, aquifer, etc.)

**Name of water source** (e.g. Lake Michigan)

If you don't know your water source and the information is not readily available, look up your water utility and see if they post a description of the water source. If not, then give the utility a call or send a message requesting the information.

# Have you ever visited your water source?

**If yes, great!**

When was the last time you were there? What did you do?

**If not, why not?**

Have you ever considered visiting? Is it inaccessible?



**Take a picture of a glass of water from your home tap, or a photo of your water source.**

Fill a glass of water from your tap and take a photo to upload at [freshwaterstories.com](https://freshwaterstories.com), or share a photo of your water source.

We'll use these images to create a visual collage of water across the country.

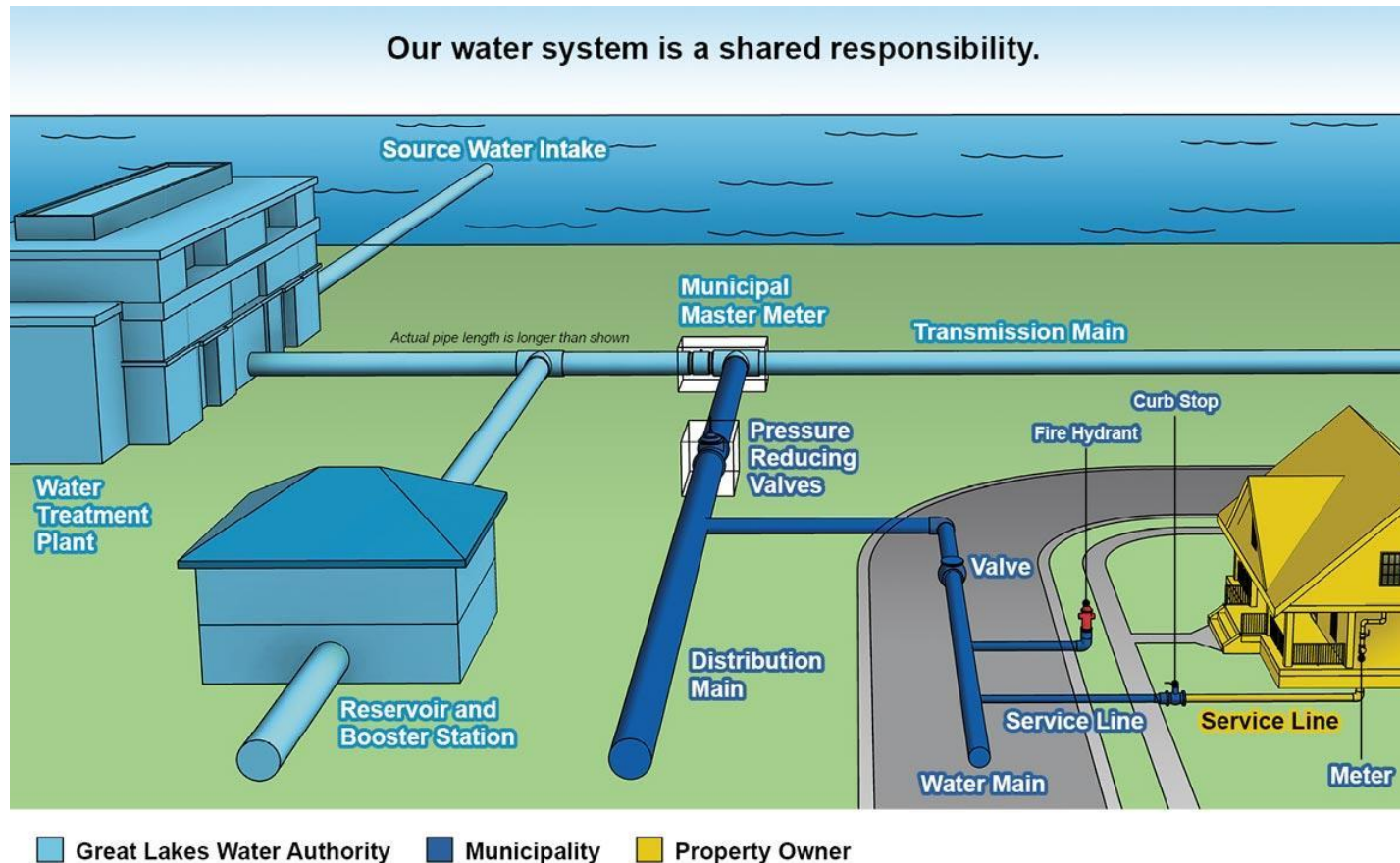
A person in a dark jacket and blue pants stands on a rusty, corrugated metal culvert that spans a river. The landscape is rural with dry grass, scattered trees, and a cloudy sky. The word "Path" is overlaid in large white text on the person.

# Path

Describe how your water gets to you, and who controls it.



# Beneath our feet are a welter of pipes that bring drinking water to our homes and take used water to treatment plants.



These pipes often run alongside gas lines that convey energy. Certain lines are owned and operated by different agencies, all are accountable to you.

Shown here is an example of a typical water system where responsibility is shared among the water authority, municipalities, and property owners.

Source: Great Lakes Water Authority

# Who runs the water pipes in your community?

- City Government
- County Government
- Water Utility
- Private Corporation
- I Don't Know
- Other:

In order to figure out the answer to this question, contact your utility or municipality and ask who runs your water delivery pipes. Be sure to double check if private corporations operate some part of your utility or public water system.



# What is the service line that delivers water to your home made of?

- Lead
- Copper
- Steel
- Clay
- Concrete
- PVC
- I don't know

[Use this tool](#) to help you determine what your service line is made of.

# What are the water mains that run along the streets made of?

- Lead
- Copper
- Steel
- Clay
- Concrete
- PVC
- I don't know

This can be difficult to determine. Cities, towns, and municipalities often lack comprehensive maps, but it's worth checking if such a map exists for the pipes where you live.

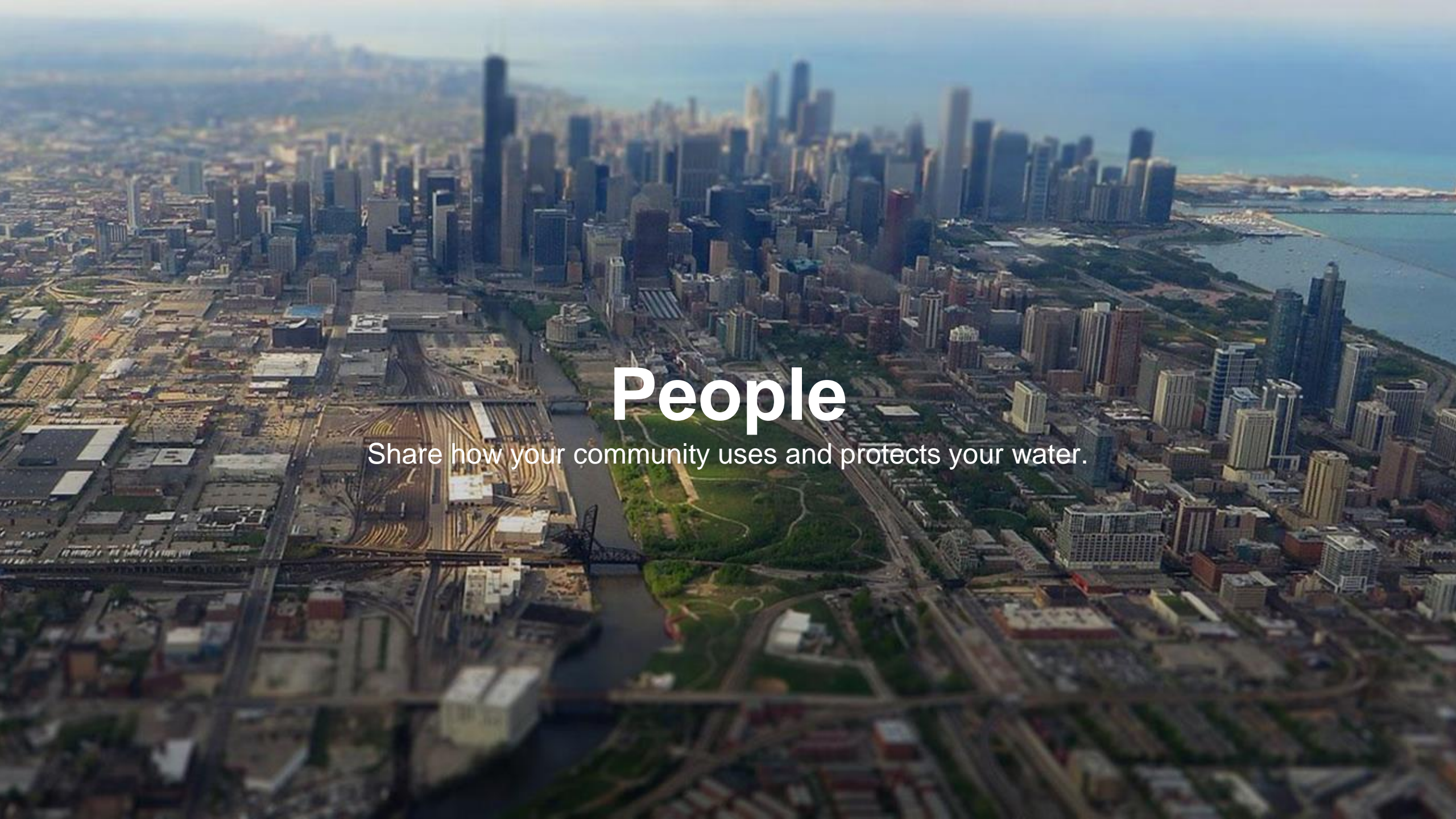
When you see road or pipe work in your neighborhood, stop and ask what is being fixed. When the roads are opened up, you can often see water mains and ask the crew about the exposed pipes. You can also call or send a message to your utility, municipality, or department of public health to ask about your water main.



# Can you trace the path of the pipes from your water source to your home?

If **yes**, please draw or create a map of the path to upload at [freshwaterstories.com](https://freshwaterstories.com).

If **not**, **why not?** Tell us as much as you can about what you tried and where you ran into difficulty.



# People

Share how your community uses and protects your water.



# How confident are you that your water is safe to drink?

Rate your confidence in your tap water safety on a scale of 1 (low confidence) to 10 (high confidence).

# **Have there been any recent or historical health scares related to water in your area?**

Answering this question may require an online search, an inquiry to a neighbor, or checking in with your water utility or department of public health.

**How was the problem addressed?**



# What are the greatest risks to your water system?

On Lake Michigan and the Great Lakes in general, these risks include toxic algae blooms from fertilizer and sewage runoff, industrial waste, oil pipelines and refineries, waste from concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), storage of nuclear materials, etc.

The Environmental Working Group's [tap water database](#) can help you to identify some of the [risks](#) to your water system.

# **In what neighborhood or community are these risks most acute? Who is most affected?**

You can approach this question by checking where water has been shut off due to billing or pollution. You can also track it down by investigating where water has been compromised and who lives closest to the source of contamination.

The [EJ Screen](#) tool is a good place to start.



# Who in your community is working on these risks? What are they doing, and how can you help?

As we discuss in our [Environmental Justice story](#), if you're worried about an environmental or public health issue, chances are there's a group organized around it in the community most affected.

In the Great Lakes region, you can connect with our partner organizations listed below.

# Congratulations!

You've reached the end of the guide.

Now **enter your answers** in the activity units below.