

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PARK CITY

IL0971400

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

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 PARK CITY is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Jeff Wolfigram

Phone 847-344-4266

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.

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).

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and home components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The drinking water supplier is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk.

Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standard Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, contact Jeff Wolfram at 847-344-4266. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC 01-MASTER METER 1	FF IL0971900 TP01	SW	_____	RT 41 S OF RT 120
CC 02-MASTER METER 2	FF IL0971900 TP01	SW	_____	PALMIERI CIRCLE AND STABEN AVE
CC 03-MASTER METER 3	FF IL0971900 TP01	SW	_____	EAST END OF CORNELL AVE
CC 04-MASTER METER 4	FF IL0971900 TP01	SW	_____	8TH & CHESTNUT

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 847-344-4266. 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>.

Source of Water: WAUKEGANSusceptibility is defined as the likelihood for the source water(s) of a public water system to be contaminated at concentrations that would pose a concern. The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of a community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution, which is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Waukegan's 6,200-foot intake has a low sensitivity and therefore has greater protection from shoreline contaminants due to mixing and dilution. The 2,960-foot intake is moderately sensitive to potential pollution, and although there are no potential sources within Waukegan's critical assessment zone, there are several immediately adjacent to the CAZ with a great deal more in Waukegan's local source water area. Shoreline sources in the vicinity of this intake are perceived as a potential threat to Waukegan's water quality. The combination of the land use, zoning, Waukegan Harbor, Waukegan River and NSSD treatment plant add to the susceptibility of this intake. However, it should be stressed that treatment employed by Waukegan is protective of their consumers, as noted by the facility's recent finished water history.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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.

Copper Range: 12 ug/L to 830 ug/L
Lead Range: 1.6 ug/L to 16 ug/L

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: Jeff.Wolfgram.847-344-4266 or jwolfgram23@gmail.com

CIRCLE ONE: Our Community Water Supply has/has not developed a service line material inventory.

To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: Jeff.Wolfgram.847-344-4266 or jwolfgram23@gmail.com
Park City Does Not Have ANY LEAD SERVICE LINES

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/20/2023	1.3	1.3	0.43	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	09/20/2023	0	15	1.6	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Level 1 Assessment: 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.

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

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.

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 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.
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.
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking 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	2024	1.5	1.31 - 1.5	MRDIG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Halacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	8	7.7 - 7.7	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	27	19.8 - 27.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule				
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of				
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation	
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	12/01/2023	03/08/2024	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)				
Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.				
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation	
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP) , MAJOR	01/01/2024	12/31/2024	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.	
Lead and Copper Rule				
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and				
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation	
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2023	02/28/2024	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.	

CORRECTIVE ACTION – The 2023 Consumer Confidence Report did not include a source water table. A corrected version of the 2023 CCR was drafted that did include the Waukegan Source Water table. This corrected version of the CCR was submitted to the IEPA and approved.

Regulated Contaminants 2024 Waukegan Water Quality Data (Source Water)

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	1	1 - 1.2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Halocetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	20	11.97 - 23.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	40	23.1 - 40	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.02	0.02 - 0.02	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.6	0.565 - 0.565	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]	2024	0.41	0.41 - 0.41	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	9	9.4 - 9.4			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	2024	0.008	0.0083 - 0.0083	5	5	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.11 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	N	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Park City Public Water Supply

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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 1/1/2024 and 12/31/2024 we did not test for Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) on time for the second half of the year and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken. The **Corrective Action** was to take a resample which was taken on 12/16/2025. All results were within allowable limits.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were taken
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Twice yearly, once 1 st half and 1 second half. Failed to sample on time in 2 nd half of 2024	3 Samples were taken in 2024. One resample was required	1/1/2024 – 12/31/2024	5/7/2024 11/18/2024 12/16/2024

What happened? The sample was taken and submitted within the required timeframe. Unfortunately, the laboratory experienced instrumentation/contamination issues that delayed the analysis of the samples for HAAs.

A Resample was required which was outside the monitoring collection period which resulted in a violation. The system met all requirements for collecting and submitting the initial samples within the specified monitoring period. The Violation was a result of unforeseen instrumentation and QC issues during analysis that resulted in a need for a resample. For more information, please contact Jeff Wolfgram at 847-344-4266 or jwolfgram23@gmail.com

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 Park City
Public Water Supply

Water System ID#

IL0971400

Date distributed

5-7-2025

Special Notice for Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Data

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminants for [Park City]

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact [Jeff Wolfram] at [847-344-4266] or [3355 Belvidere Road, Park City, IL 60085].

This notice is being sent to you by [Park City]. State Water System ID#: IL0971400.

Date distributed: 5-7-2025