Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PARK CITY

IL0971400

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023 $\,$

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:

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Phone 847-344-4266

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó 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 EPAs 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 minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at We cannot control the variety of materials used associated with service lines and home plumbing. water, testing methods, and steps you can take water tested. Information on lead in drinking for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water adminking or cooking. If you are concerned about plumbing components. is primarily from materials and components women and young children. potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap sitting for several hours, you can minimize the lead in your water, you may wish to have your When your water has Lead in drinking water been in

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Source Water Information

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

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 ______. 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.

employed by Waukegan is protective of their consumers, as noted by the facility's recent finished water history. zoning, Waukegan Harbor, Waukegan River and NSSD treatment plant add to the susceptibility of this intake. However, it should be stressed that treatment 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 contaminates due to mixing and dilution. The 2,960-foot intake is moderately sensitive to potential pollution, and although there are no potential 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 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 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,

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

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	2023	1.3	1.3	0.43	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	15	1.6	Ъ	qđđ	z	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

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.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Level 2 Assessment:

Level 1 Assessment:

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 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.

millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

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

:qqq

na: mrem:

Water Quality Test Results

: mdd

Treatment Technique or TT:

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

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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Disinfectants and Disinfection By- Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Highest Level Range of Levels Detected Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Violation Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2023	1.4	1.35 - 1.52	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	mďď	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	13	9.9 - 12.57	No goal for the total	60	qđđ	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	22	9.22 - 21.74	No goal for	80	qdd	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 the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Begin Violation End Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	12/01/2023	2023	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.

Lead and Copper Rule

Explanation to test our drinking water re, we cannot be sure of the	The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking was copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.	public health by from corrosion c	minimizing lead of lead and coppe	The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.
10/01/2023 02/28/2024 We failed to test our drinking water this failure, we cannot be sure of the indicated.	Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
	FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2023		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.

2023 Waukegan Water Quality Data (Source Water)

Regulated Contaminants

Zinc	Sodium	Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	Fluoride	Barium	Inorganic Contaminants	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Chlorine	Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products
2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	Collection Date	2023	2023	2023	Collection Date
0.012	œ	0.35	0.7	0.02	Highest Level Detected	37	21	щ	Highest Level Detected
0.012 - 0.012	& 1 &	0.35 - 0.35	0.665 - 0.665	0.02 - 0.02	Range of Levels Detected	17.51 - 49	11.4 - 25.7	1 - 1.1	Range of Levels Detected
Ŋ		10	Δ,	2	MCIG	No goal for the total	No goal for the total	MRDLG = 4	MCTG
vı		10	4.0	2	MCL	80	60	MRDL = 4	MCL
udď	qđđ	mđđ	mđđ	udđ	Units	वृदेवं	वर्वेद	uđđ	Units
N	ĸ	N	N	N	Violation	N	N	N	Violation
This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	Likely Source of Contamination	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Water additive used to control microbes.	Likely Source of Contamination

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Level Detected Technique)		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.

UCMR5 Statement:

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 Darrell King at 847-448-4311 or 555 Lincoln St. Evanston, IL 60201. This notice is being sent to you by the Evanston Water Utility. State System ID# IL0310810 on 3/25/2024. 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 the EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for [Park City]

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 [1/1/2021 – 12/31/2023] we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [Lead and Copper Rule] 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. All sample results were within acceptable limits.

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 [the Lead and Copper Rule], 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.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Lead and Copper	[Once every three years - Triennial]	[20]	[6/1/23 – 9/30/23]	[9/21/2023]

What happened? The samples were collected within the allowable timeframe, but the laboratory submitted the results to the EPA late which resulted in a violation.

What is being done? The samples that were submitted late to the EPA were re-sampled and submitted. All lead and copper sample results were within acceptable limits.

For more information, please contact [Jeff Wolfgram] at [847-344-4266] or [7005 Inverway Drive, Lakewood II 60014].

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]. Water System ID# IL0971400 Date distributed 5/6/2024

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 Wolfgram] 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#: 0971400.

Date distributed: 5-6-24.