



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: IL 0310370 Water System Name: LINDENTREE Townhomes

Method of Delivery Population Category - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>500 or Less</u>	<u>501 to 10,000</u>	<u>greater than 10,000</u>
Did your PWS have violations in 2022? - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
CCR Delivery Method Used (see attachment) - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>MOD A</u>	<u>MOD B</u>	<u>MOD C</u>
Connected System Requirements - <u>Circle, if applicable:</u>	<u>Purchase Water</u>		

This form is required to be submitted to certify that your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has met all state and federal requirements. The owner, administrative contact, or responsible operator in charge must sign this certificate of acceptance acknowledging compliance with Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Primary Drinking Water Standards found in Part 611 Subpart U: Consumer Confidence Reports.

Detailed CCR instructions and regulation requirements are listed in Chapter 2 of the **Sample Collectors Handbook (SCH)**. It is recommended that you review this chapter and check list prior to issuing your CCR. The SCH can be viewed and/or downloaded at the following Internet web address: <https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/sample-collectors-handbook.html>

Please complete the delivery certification, sign, return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, **by July 10th** to the Illinois EPA, CCR Coordinator, BOW/CAS #19, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. You can also e-mail the report to EPA.PWSCompliance@Illinois.gov

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY (SCH Reference Page 17 - 19)

Depending on your method of CCR Delivery Requirement, you MUST complete ONE of the following METHOD OF DELIVERY certification sections.

METHOD "A" DIRECT DELIVERY (use for Electronic CCR or paper copy CCR delivered to all customers)

DELIVERY DATE REQUIRED

Our CCR or electronic CCR URL notification was mailed on _____ (enter delivery date)

Depending on your method of CCR Delivery, you MUST complete at least ONE of the following methods. Please check all items that apply.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered (enter delivery date above)
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mail – notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL) (Submit a copy of the URL notification, i.e. water bill, newsletter, etc.) (enter delivery date above)
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – direct URL to CCR (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other: _____

CWS serving => 100,000, Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

METHOD "B" DELIVERY (published in local newspaper; PWS must have no drinking water violations during 2022)

Since our supply serves a direct population between 501 and 10,000, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, our CCR was published in its entirety in one or more newspapers of general circulation. In addition, customers were also informed that the CCR was not going to be mailed; and that copies are available upon request. LIST NEWSPAPERS HERE

Newspaper 1:	_____	Published On:	_____
Newspaper 2:	_____	Published On:	_____

METHOD "C" DELIVERY (CCR availability notice only; PWS must have no drinking water violations during 2022)

Since our supply serves a direct population of 500 or less, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, customers were notified that a CCR was prepared and is available upon request.

The CCR notice of availability was delivered on: _____ (enter date)

Insert method here (i.e., newspaper, posted, hand delivered, etc.) _____

GOOD FAITH EFFORT: at a minimum, one good faith effort must be used to reach non-bill paying consumers

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site
www. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach list of zip codes) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advertised availability of CCR in the news media (attach copy of announcement) | <input type="checkbox"/> Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) | <input type="checkbox"/> Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delivered to community organizations (attach a list) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized) | _____ |

Signature of Official Custodian (OC), Administrative Contact (AC), or Responsible Operator in Charge (DO)

The Certification Form signature must match one of the above contacts that are on file at the Agency, if you are not listed as the OC, AC, or DO for your water system, you do not have the authority to sign this document.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

X

I _____ (print name), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements specified under METHOD _____ (enter method of delivery A, B, or C) DELIVERY. If delivery was made using the Electronic CCR method, the CCR was made available to customers requesting a paper copy of the CCR.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone No.: (____) _____

This Agency is authorized to require this information under 415 ILCS 5/17.5. Failure to disclose this information may result in a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL532-2984
PWS 294 (3/2021)

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

LINDENTREE TOWNHOMES

IL0310370

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022

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 LINDENTREE TOWNHOMES is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name **Swanson Water Treatment**

Phone **847-680-1113**

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 women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We 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 for 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>.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 1 (01512)	SW OF LANDWEHR RD 6	GW	OUTSIDE WELL HOUSE

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 817-680-1113. 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: LINDENTREE TOWNHOMES
The Illinois EPA does not consider Lindentree Townhomes's source water susceptible to IOC or SOC contamination, but does consider it susceptible to VOC contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: the identification of potential sources and routes of contamination, land-use activities around the well, monitoring conducted at the well, monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system, and the available hydrogeologic data on the well. During the survey of the source water protection area, no sources of contamination were identified within the 1,000 foot Phase I Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) for Well #1 and Well #2. Sampling performed to assess for pathogenic contamination (e.g., virus, total coliform, e-coli) has also demonstrated that the source water is not susceptible to these types of contaminants.

2022 Regulated Contaminants Detected

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 safety.

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	2022	1.3	1.3	0.0464	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

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.

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	12/31/2022	1.2	0.72 - 1.51	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	07/20/2020	3.3	3.3 - 3.3	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	2022	0.00509	0.00509 - 0.00509	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2022	1.02	1.02 - 1.02	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2022	0.111	0.111 - 0.111		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2022	188	188 - 188			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2022	0.96	0 - 0.96	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2022	2	0 - 3.19	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

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 Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2022	2022	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.