

Water Quality As Measured by The City of Harvey (Cont.)

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*				Date Sampled 2021		
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
19	8.7-19.4	N/A	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper Rule				Date Sampled 2021		
The Lead and Copper Rule protects health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and Copper entering drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead copper containing plumbing material.						
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation			
Lead Consumer Notice	12/30/2020	2/5/2021	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.			

Water Quality As Measured by The City of Chicago

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Barium	Date Sampled 2021					
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
.0203	.02-.0203	2	2	ppm	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Coliform	Bacteria	Date Sampled 2021				
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliforms E Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
0	5% of monthly sample are positive	6		3	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (Measure as Nitrogen)		Date Sampled 2021				
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
.028	.28-.28	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
.028	.28-.28	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

STATE REGULATIONS CONTAMINANTS

Flouride	Date Sampled 2021					
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
.77	.65-.77	4	4	ppm	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	Date Sampled 2021					
Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
9.99	9.79-9.99	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Erosion from radially occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration.

Water Quality As Measured by The Village of Hazel Crest

Regulated Contaminants

Copper	Date Sampled 2020				
Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90%	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations
1.3	1.3	0.19	0	ppm	No
Likely Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.					
Lead	Date Sampled 2020				
Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90%	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations
0	15	8.1	1	ppb	N
Likely Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.					

Chlorine

Chlorine Highest Level Detected	Chlorine Rang of Levels Detected	MCL	Chlorine MCL	Chlorine Units	Violations
1	0.6-1.1	MRD LG=4	MRDL LG=4	ppm	No

Likely Source of Contamination: Water additive used to control microbes.

Haloacetic

Haloacetic Highest Level Detected	Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations
19	4.99-24.9	No goal for total	60	ppb	No

Likely Source of Contamination: By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*

Highest Level Detected	Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations
46	16.8-61	No goal for total	80	ppb	No

Likely Source of Contamination: By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Water Quality As Measured by The City of Harvey

Lead	Date Sampled 2020					
Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	Lead # Sites Over AL	Lead Units	Lead Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
0	15	15.16	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Copper

Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90%	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
1.3	1.3	.153	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems

Regulated Contamination

Chlorine Highest Level Detected	Chlorine Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	Chlorine MCL	Chlorine Units	Chlorine Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
0.7	0.5-1	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*

Highest Level Detected	Rang of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
37	15.61-58.2	No goal for total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

2021 Water Quality

Report for the Village of Hazel Crest, Harvey & Chicago

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 can dissolve naturally occurring minerals and radioactive materials and pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

- Possible Contaminants Consists of:
 - Microbial contaminants, such as virus and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
 - Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may originate in domestic wastewater discharges, oils 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 may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff of septic systems; and
 - Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Test Results

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

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 the margin of safety.

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 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.

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.

Action Level (AL):

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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. 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.

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ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million- or one ounce in 7350 gallons of water

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

mg: not applicable

mg/L: milligrams Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples

Notes: Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level of Detected because some results may be the part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sample should occur in the future.