Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

LEBANON

IL1630650

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021 $\,$

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 LEBANON is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Penny Pinkstaff/Zimmerman

Phone 618-537-4976

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.

ontaminants that may be present in source water nolude:

 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 netals, 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.

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 prinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

serious health problems, especially for pregnant Drinking Water Hotline or at minimize exposure is available from the Safe drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap plumbing components. When your water has been We cannot control the variety of materials used associated with service lines and home plumbing. is primarily from materials and components If present, elevated levels of lead can cause http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead water, testing methods, and steps you can take to water tested. Information on lead in drinking lead in your water, you may wish to have your sitting for several hours, you can minimize the women and young children. Lead in drinking water in

of **7**

Source Water Information

CC 02-MASTER METER Source Water Name FF IL1635090 TP01 Type of Water SW Report Status Location ADJ TO 1 MG GRD STORAGE TK

3 of 7

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 $\frac{618-537-4976}{618-537-4976}$. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Complete the Complete 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: S L M WATER COMMISSIONIllinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence, the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Primary sources of pollution in Illinois lakes can include agricultural runoff, land disposal (septic systems) and shoreline erosion.

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.

I.é	ŭ	
Lead	Copper	Lead and Copper
07/31/2020	07/31/2020	Date Sampled
0	1.3	MCLG
15	1.3	Action Level (AL)
ω	0.206	90th Percentile
0	0	# Sites Over AL
ppb	mdd	Units
Z	N	Violation
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	Likely Source of Contamination

Water Quality Test Results

MRDI: disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	Maximum residual disinfectant level or The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to he	Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the using the best available treatment technology.	Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been system on multiple occasions.	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.	Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.	Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
	cing evidence that addition of a	is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow	water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible	ystem to identify potential problems and determine (if y total coliform bacteria have been found in our water	blems and determine (if possible) why	nthly samples.	require explanation.

:qdd

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

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

not applicable.

mrem: na:

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.

6 of 7

Regulated Contaminants	ants							
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	12/31/2021	1.6	1 2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	wdd	Z	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	44	22 - 48.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	Z	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	56	23.3 - 77.7	No goal for the total	80	qdđ	И	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Summerfield, Lebanon, Mascoutah Water Commission

5627 Highbanks Road – Mascoutah, Illinois 62258 Phone (618)566-7100 – Fax (618)566-8033

slmwater@wisperhome.com

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

S L M WATER COMMISSION

IL1635090

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021

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 S_L M WATER COMMISSION is Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

SLM Water Commission

Name

5627 Highbanks Road

Phone

Mascoutah, IL 62258

618 566 7100

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 vater runoff, and residential uses.

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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

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 EBA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by \$\frac{11.00}{14.00} \text{ or call our water operator at \$\frac{611.56}{12.00} \text{ for view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water Susceptibility to Contemination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EBA.

Source of Water: S L M WATER COMMISSIONILLInois EER considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence, the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes congulation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Frimary sources of pollution in Illinois lakes can include agricultural runoff, land disposal (septic systems) and shoreline

Weter Quellty Test Regules

Definitions:

Level 1 Assessment:

Level 1 Assessment,

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCkg:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or

Maximum recidual disinfectant level goal or Maple:

na:

mrem:

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ıındd

Treatment Technique or TT:

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.

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 A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why

system on multiple occasions.

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow The highest level of a conteminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the WCLGs as feasible

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. WRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial conteminants,

millizems 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.

willigrams 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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Source Water Name Kaskeskin River	Source Water Information
Water	Wate
Name /	ar In
Jac Kic	forma
いたこ	tion
River	

TUTAKE (60024) SIDE CHANNEL RESERV

INTAKE (60023) RIVER INTAKE

Type of Water

Report Status

Location

RIVER 1/2 MIE OF END OF SUMMELD-HIBANKS

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SIDE-CHANNEL RESE ADJACENT TO PLANT

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 the conserved about 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 serious health problems, especially for pregnant water If present, winimize exposure is available from the Safe flumbing components. When your water has been winking Water Hotline or at associated with service lines and home plumbing, We cannot control the variety of materials used is primarily elevated levels of lead can cause from materials and components G ij

head and Copper

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safety, folion Level: The concentration of a conteminant Lead and Copper Date Sampled which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Turbidi ey Cappar 09/26/2019 ECT.O Action Level (AL) Percentile 0.202 90th # Sites Over AL c Unite ıııddi Violation z Likely Source of Contamination Brosion of natural deposits, Leaching from wood preservatives, Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

with the Action and t	California de la companie de la comp	er velinadistrace traverse and another traverse		Income to the transmission of the second of
SOLT. YUIOFF.	N	1008	0.15 NYU	Lowest monthly & meeting limit
Soll runoff.	N N	0.08 NTO	1 NTU	Higheot single measurement
Violation Likely Source of Contamination	Violation	Level Detected	rechnique)	Traditional Angles of Angles of Angles on the Angles of

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

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is

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O CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Con Charles of Con City	tamina,

SLM Water Commission

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	Combined Redium 226/228	Sodium	Mitrate [measured as Mitrogen]	Fluoride	Bariun	Arsenic	Inorganic Contaminants	Total Trihalomathanes (TTHM)	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Chloranines	Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products
2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	Collection Date	2021	2021	12/31/2021	Collection Date
0.63	0.75		0.36	0.8	0.0443	1	Highest Level Detected	61.	43		Highest Level Detected
0.63 - 0.63	0.75 - 0.75	16.6 - 16.6	0.36 - 0.36	0.8 - 0.8	0.0443 - 0.0443	1.38 - 1.38	Range of Levels Detected	33.8 - 70	27.9 - 54.8	2.1 : 3.4	Range of Levels
0	0		10		2	0	MCLG	No goal for the total	No goal for the total	MRDIG = 4	MCLG N
reconstitute de antimonimo contractor de la contractor de	5		10	4.0	2	10	NCT		60	MRDL = 4	NCL
pCi/L	pCi/L	mqq	urdci	wdď	udd	qåď	Units	qdđ	qdđ	udď	Units
R	W To the state of		N.	Z	N.	N N	Violation	V	z	z	violation.
brosion of natural deposits.	Erosion of natural deposits.	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. U	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive wh promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertili and aluminum factories.	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposi	Brosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.	Likely Source of Contamination	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	Water additive used to control microbes.	Violation. Likely Source of Contamination

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Herbicide runoff.	z	ppb		Å	0 1	de la constante de la constant	2021	Simezika
	energy and an apparent and a second of the s	our elektrones i desembliste de grosp our rec'hold de	es D'énzong pulmanya venga (a rene a companya da compa			re-almost record	angere (Lit. 1884)	
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C. I. C	edalypaga takaan kerendeng ganeraping Med	or productive Contratation (A)	o de la company de la comp		manita de la composita de la c			herbicides
					Detected	Detected	Date	synthetic organic conteminants including pasticides and
Violation Likely Source of Contamination	Violation	Onits	MCL	мсте	Highest Level Range of Levels	Highest Level	Collection	
	A LEGIS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	Printed by the second of the s						

Sampling Point: Distribution C001001 P1

PWS ID: 1L1635090

4972911	7/21 10:00 08/13/21 18:06 4972911	08/07/21 10:00		0.48	0.75 ± 0.48	1.0	0.43	ຫ _*	calc.	Combined Radium	
4972911	7/21 10:00 08/13/21 18:06	08/07/21 10:00		0.43	0.37 ± 0.43	1.0	0.43	l	7500-Ra D	Radium-228	15262-20-1
4972911		08/07/21 10:00	er T S Valueta	0.21	0.36 ± 0.21	ö	0.15		7500-Ra B	Radium-226	13982-63-3
4972910	08/11/21 14:12	08/09/21 14:10 08/11/21 14:12	pCI/L	0.67	0.63 ± 0.67	3.0	0.68	ਤੋਂ *	7110 C	Gross Alpha	
5 M	Analyzed	Preparation Date	Units	#	Result	MR.	95°*	Limit Limit	Method	Analyte	Analyte
					Ges	Radionuclides	W				ere en
4880477	04/21/21 23:11	04/21/21 11:32		< 1.0	1.0	ယ္	505			Toxaphene	8001-35-2
4880477				< 0.1	0.1	N	505			Chlordane	57-74-9
4880477	04/21/21 23:11	04/21/21 11:32	1/gu	< 0.2	0,2	1	505			Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5
4880477	04/21/21 23:11			< 0.1	0.1		505			Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1
4880477	04/21/21 23:11	04/21/21 11:32	. 1/gu	< 0.1	0.1		505			Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6
4880477		11	ug/L C	< 0.26	0.26	1	505		The second secon	Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9
4880477		(a .		< 0.23	0.23		505			Araclar 1232	11141-16-5
4880477		31.0	ug/L o	< 0.19	0.19	1	505			Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2
4880477	04/21/21 23:11	04/21/21 11:32	ug/L 0	< 0.08	0.08	1	505			Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2
D (()	Analyzed	Preparation Date	Units	Result	≣RL;	Reg Limit	Method		Analyte	£	Analyte ID#
				micals	nic Che	ile Orga	Semi-volatile Organic Chemicals	35			(2) (2) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2
491693	03/29/21 00:00 05/23/21 00:00 491693	03/29/21 00:00	mf/L	< 0.2	٨	0.2	7*	100.2	And the state of t	Asbesios	1332-21-4
D#	Analyzed	Preparation Date	Units	Result	Re	WRL†	Limit Reg	Method		Analyte	Analyte ID#
The state of the s		Marie grant service de la company de la comp	To the control of the		ib Tests	Reference Lab Tests	Refe	Company of the Compan			

There were no quality control failures.

Re: IL1635090, SLM WATER COMMISSION

Notice of PFAS Sample Results Below Minimum Reporting Levels

Dear Municipal/Water Supply Official(s):

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of the results of analyses for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) in finished water samples collected by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) from your community water supply (CWS) at the entry point to the distribution system.

The Illinois EPA's sample analysis included a total of 18 PFAS. These contaminants were not present in your CWS at concentrations greater than or equal to the minimum reporting levels. A copy of the laboratory report is enclosed for your review.

Additional information regarding PFAS, the statewide PFAS investigation network, and the impact to public health can be found on the Illinois EPA PFAS webpage:

www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/pfas/Pages/pfas-statewide-investigation-network.aspx.

Sampling Point: TP01

PWS ID: IL1635090

Analyte ID ₽	Analyte	Method	Reg Limit	MRL†	Result	Units	Preparation	Analyzed	EEA
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) S	537.1		2.0			Date	<u>Date</u>	ID#
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) \$	537.1	jare Tellageer	Sample of the sa	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
375-73-5	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) \$	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	495201
375-85-9	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) \$		reservations.	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
355-46-4	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) \$	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
375-95-1	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) \$	537.1	·	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 05:45	496201
335-76-2	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) \$	537.1	e majora satawan s	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
307-24-4	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) \$	537.1	ten :	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
07-55-1		537.1	ilian synthesis (2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 05:45	496201
629-94-8	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA) \$	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
058-94-8	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) \$	537.1	- National Property	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	grandenae La
991-50-6	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA) §	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	The second second second second	496201
markania ar es	N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid \$	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	4962019
355-31-9	N-methyl Periluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid \$	537.1	#14750714114199999999 24 44	2.0	< 2.0	Caratana and the Control	13、 李俊 17、 17 11 11 12 12 12 13 14 1 1 1 1	The same and the proper second	4962019
	HFPO-DA/GenX \$	537.1		2.0		ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	4962019
3005-14-4	ADONA \$	537.1	on action committee	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	4962019
426-58-1	9CI-PF3ONS/F-53B Major S	537.1	Time or times.	or a solitor transfer	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	4962019
	11CI-PF3OUdS/F-53B Minor \$	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	4962019
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA) \$	ander braining, it is	assumer nu	2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	4962019
e state of	origin does not offer certification for this param	537.1		2.0	< 2.0	ng/L	The second secon	07/30/21 06:45	4962019

† EEA has demonstrated it can achieve these report limits in reagent water, but can not document them in all sample matrices.

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Reg Limit Type:	MCL	and the state of t	1 Construction and the second	
The second control of the second seco	WCL	CAAC!	The second secon	the contract of the party of the same of t
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