Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

SAUK

IL0312790

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

SAUK is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name: Charles "Bud" Mason

Phone: 740-341-2536

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).

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. 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 Bud Mason at 740-341-2536. 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
WELL 1 AT TREATMENT PLANT 2217	GW	Active	At treatment plant 1
WELL 2 AT TREATMENT PLANT 2217	GW	Active	At treatment plant 1
WELL 3 AT TREATMENT PLANT 2050	GW	Active	At Treatment plant 2

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 740-341-2536. 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: SAUK Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey, published in 1992 by the Illinois EPA, two possible problem sites were identified within the survey area of well #3. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section of the Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with ongoing remediation(s) which may be of concern.With that, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Sauk community Water Supply's source water has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeologic data on the wells.

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: 3.68 ppb to 622 ppb

Lead Range: 0 ppb to 1.33 ppb

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: Contact Bud Mason at 740-341-2536

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: Contact Bud Mason at 740-341-2536

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/08/2023	1.3	1.3	0.255	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Errosion 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.
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.

Water Quality Test Results

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	0.7	0.1 - 0.84	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2024	1.04	1.04 - 1.04	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.0742	0.0742 - 0.0742	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2024	5.72	5.72 - 5.72	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	1.23	1.23 - 1.23	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2024	0.324	0.324 - 0.324		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	2024	243	26.3 - 243	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen]	08/21/2023	0.19	0 - 0.19	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	3.1	3.1 - 3.1	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium	2024	91700	91700 - 91700			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	2024	0.00182	0.00182 - 0.00182	5	5	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2024	3.1	3.1 - 3.1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2024	3.43	3.43 - 3.43	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	07/18/2023	1.55	1.55 - 1.55	0	6	ppb	N	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.

Violations Table

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, nervous system, or circulatory system.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

1,1-Dichloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their adrenal glands.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Violations Table

1,2-Dichloroethane

Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloroethane 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 MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

1,2-Dichloropropane

Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane 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 MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Benzene

Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Carbon Tetrachloride

Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Violations Table

Chlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

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 ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2024	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.

Dichloromethane

Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Ethylbenzene

Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Violations Table

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.

Manganese

Excessive manganese in the water may cause staining of plumbing fixtures and laundry. It may also produce an unpleasant taste in beverages, including coffee and tea.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE 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.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/12/2023	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	01/15/2023	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/08/2024	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/09/2024	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	02/15/2024	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Styrene

Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation

Violations Table

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Tetrachloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Toluene

Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their nervous system, kidneys, or liver.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and 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.

Trichloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Violations Table

Vinyl Chloride

Some people who drink water containing vinyl chloride 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 MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Xylenes

Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Some people who drink water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

o-Dichlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing o-dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

Violations Table

p-Dichlorobenzene

Some people who drink water containing p-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or changes in their blood.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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.

trans-1,2-Dicholoroethylene

Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	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 Responses to the above Violations

IOC (Inorganic Compounds): Inorganic Compounds are minerals that are not organic in nature and contain health hazards. Violations concerning these compounds concern Manganese under Violation #2056941. This violation occurred during a time of transition between Water Operators where appropriate water testing frequency was not met. As this test was not taken during the required testing period and missed, further discussions with the IEPA regarding completion of this test as a make-up replacement or proceeding with the next testing cycle. There is a new Responsible Operator in Charge to monitor the water system testing requirements from this point forward to ensure all testing is done at the required cycle.

VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds): Volatile Organic Compounds are compounds that are organic in nature and contain health hazards. Violations concerning these compounds concern Trichloroethane 1.1.1/1.1.2, Dichloroethylene, Trichlorobenzene, Dichloroethane, Dichloropropane, Benzene, Chlorobenzene, Dichloromethane, Ethylbenzene, Styrene, Tetrachloroethyane, Toluene, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, Xylene, Dichloroethylene, Dichlorobenzene & Trans Dichloroethylene; under Violation #s 50645 & 50646. This violation occurred during a time of transition between Water Operators where appropriate water testing frequency was not met. As this test was not taken during the required testing period and missed, further discussions with the IEPA regarding completion of this test as a make-up replacement or proceeding with the next testing cycle. There is a new Responsible Operator in Charge to monitor the water system testing requirements from this point forward to ensure all testing is done at the required cycle.

SOC (Synthetic Organic Compounds): Synthetic Organic Compounds are compounds that are organic in nature and contain health hazards. Violations concerning these compounds concern Carbon Tetrachloride; under Violation # 55807. This violation occurred during a time of transition between Water Operators where appropriate water testing frequency was not met. As this test was not taken during the required testing period and missed, further discussions with the IEPA regarding completion of this test as a make-up replacement or proceeding with the next testing cycle. There is a new Responsible Operator in Charge to monitor the water system testing requirements from this point forward to ensure all testing is done at the required cycle.

Disinfection By Products: Disinfection By-Product Compounds are compounds that are organic matter that react with Chlorine during the disinfection process and contain health hazards. Violations concerning these compounds concern HAA5 & TTHM; under Violation # **55807**. This violation occurred during a time of transition between Water Operators where appropriate water testing frequency was not met. As this test was not taken during the required testing period and missed, further discussions with the IEPA regarding completion of this test as a make-up replacement or proceeding with the next testing cycle. There is a new Responsible Operator in Charge to monitor the water system testing requirements from this point forward to ensure all testing is done at the required cycle.

Public Notices: Public Notice Violations are for clerical issues with notifying water customers of certain violations for water quality conditions and health advisories. During the last year, all the above violations did not have Public Notices issued due to communication issues resulting from the above noted situation within the transition of Water Operators. Now that this system has a new operator to control information correctly. All Public notices required will be issued appropriately and continue as desired for any future violations.

Customer Confidence Report (CCR): CCR Violations were incurred last year for incomplete/ incorrect CCR issuance. Violation #7016632 was issued for this. This violation occurred during a time of transition between Water Operators where appropriate documentation was not met. As this report was not issued correctly during the required period and missed, further discussions with the IEPA regarding completion of this test as a make-up replacement or proceeding with the next testing cycle. There is a new Responsible Operator in Charge to monitor the water system testing requirements from this point forward to ensure all testing is done at the required cycle.

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Sauk Village

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 1/1/2020 – 12/31/2022 we did not monitor for Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)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 SOCs, 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
SOCs*	2 every 3 years	1 out of 2	1/1/2020 – 12/31/2022	Samples for 1/1/2023 – 12/31/2025 have been completed.

SOCs* Monitored for are: ENDRIN, BHC-GAMMA, METHOXYCHLOR, TOXAPHENE, DALAPON, DIQUAT, ENDOTHALL, DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE, OXAMYL, SIMAZINE, DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, PICLORAM, DINOSEB, HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE, ALDICARB SULFOXIDE, ALDICARB SULFONE, CARBOFURAN, ALDICARB, ATRAZINE, LASSO, HEPTACHLOR, HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE, DIELDRIN, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, BENZO(A)PYRENE, PENTACHLOROPHENOL, ALDRIN, TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB, 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE, ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE, CHLORDANE

What happened? What is being done?

We missed a set of samples in the three-year period of 2020 to 2022. For the current three-year period of 2023 through 2025 the required samples have been completed.
For more information, please contact Bud Mason at 740-341-2536.

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 Sauk Village. Water System ID# IL0312790 Date distributed 6/27/25

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Sauk Village

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 4/1/2024 – 6/30/2024 we did not monitor for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) 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 contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for VOCs 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
VOCs*	Quarterly	0	4/1/2024 - 6/30/2024	9/30/2024

*VOCs monitored for are:
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE, CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE, XYLENES, TOTAL, DICHLOROMETHANE, O-DICHLOROBENZENE, P-DICHLOROBENZENE, VINYL CHLORIDE, 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE, TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE, TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, CHLOROBENZENE, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, STYRENE

What happened? What is being done?

We missed a sample for VOCs during the 2nd quarter of 2024 (4/1/2024-6/30/2024). All required quarterly samples have been taken since, starting the samples on 9/30/2024.
For more information, please contact Bud Mason at 740-341-2536.

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 Sauk Village. Water System ID# IL0312790 Date distributed 6/27/25

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

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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 – 12/31/2024 we did not monitor for Disinfection Byproducts 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 disinfection byproducts, 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
Total Haloacetic Acids(HAA5)	1 per year	0	1/1/2024-12/31/2024	November of 2025
TTHM	1 per year	0	1/1/2024-12/31/2024	November of 2025

What happened? What is being done?

Disinfection Byproducts samples were missed in 2024 during the testing period in November. Disinfection Byproducts will be sampled in November of 2025.
For more information, please contact Bud Mason at 740-341-2536.

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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 – 12/31/2024 we did not monitor for Manganese 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 Manganese, 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
Manganese	1	0	1/1/2024-12/31/2024	Sampling has been scheduled with the lab.

What happened? What is being done?

We failed to monitor for Manganese in 2024. The lab has been contacted, and sampling has been requested for 2025.

For more information, please contact Bud Mason at 740-341-2536.

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