

**ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY** 2520 West Iles Avenue, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (217) 782-3397

JAMES JENNINGS, ACTING DIRECTOR

217/782-5713

June 23, 2025

GREG A. RUTHERFORD VILLAGE HALL 121 S HAMILTON - PO BOX 84 MC LEAN, IL 61754

### Re: IL1130850, MC LEAN- 2025 (Calendar Year 2024) Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Non-Compliance Advisory

Dear Water Supply Official:

The purpose of this 2025 CCR Non-Compliance Advisory Letter is to notify you of an apparent violation at your supply.

Failure to prepare a 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for calendar year 2024 that included all required CCR elements. This will result in a CCR violation if not corrected before the July 1, 2025, deadline.

Specifically, the following CCR deficiencies were identified:

- No URL notice was provided to certify delivery of the CCR. The 2024 CCR is not posted to https://mcleanil.com/water-quality-report
- Some pages of the CCR are cut off and therefore unreadable

JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

- Lead and copper range of values is incorrect. See below for values that should be reflected.
  - Lead: 0 to 10.9 ppb and Copper: 0-2.06 ppb

Compliance is expected to be achieved by **preparing a corrected 2024 CCR**, which contains all the required elements, and re-distributing the CCR by appropriate method by **July 1, 2025**. You must submit to the Illinois EPA a copy of the CCR and a completed CCR certification form or if you use the method of delivery waiver option, a copy of the newspaper publication (if applicable) or URL notification, notice of availability, hard copy of the report, and completed CCR certification form.

Please send all required CCR materials to the Illinois EPA, Bureau of Water CAS #19, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. If you have any questions regarding this matter, contact me at 217-782-5713 or by email at <u>Jasmine.Hatcher-Moorman@illinois.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Hatcher-Moorman Division of Public Water Supplies Compliance Assurance Section

> 2125 S. First Street, Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 278-5800 115 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 2203, Chicago, IL 60603 1101. Eastport Plaza Dr., Suite 100, Collinsville, IL 62234 (618) 346-5120 9511 Harrison Street, Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 294-4000

595 S. State Street, Elgin, IL 60123 (847) 608-3131 2309 W. Main Street, Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618) 993-7200 412 SW Washington Street, Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 (309) 671-3022 4302 N. Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103 (815) 987-7760

PLEASE PRINT ON RECYCLED PAPER

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## Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: 1130850 Water System	m Name: <u>MCLEAN</u>	
Method of Delivery Population Category - <u>Circle One</u> :	500 or Less (501 to 10, 00)	greater than 10,000
Did your PWS have violations in 2024? - <u>Circle One:</u>	YES (NO)	8 
CCR Delivery Method Used (see attachment) - <u>Circle One:</u>	MOD A MOD B	<u>MOD C</u>
Connected System Requirements - <u>Circle, if applicable</u> :	Purchase Water	

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: <u>https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/sample-collectors-handbook.html</u>

Please complete the delivery certification, sign, return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, by July 10<sup>th</sup> 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 <u>EPA.PWSCompliance@Illinois.gov</u>

### 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 6/24/2025 (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.		CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered (enter delivery date above)
2.		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.		E-mail – direct URL to CCR (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
4.		E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
5.	<u> </u>	E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
6.		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 2024)

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:	
, .	i dononed on.	
Newspaper 2:	Published On:	
· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fublished Off:	

METHOD "C" DELIVERY (CCR availability notice only; PWS must have r	
Since our supply serves a direct population of 500 or less, the CCR was not r customers were notified that a CCR was prepared and is available upon reques	
The CCR notice of availability was delivered on:	(enter date)
Insert method here (i.e., newspaper, posted, hand delivered, etc.)	

Check	all that apply:		
$\leq$	Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site www.MCLEOLO - IL. COM		Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach list of zip codes)
	Advertised availability of CCR in the news media (attach copy of announcement)		Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
	Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)		Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses
	Delivered to community organizations (attach a list)	13	other DOSted on website, Sent out
	Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)		text Alert 3 posted at village office

### <u>Signature of Official Custodian (OC), Administrative Contact (AC), or Responsible Operator in Charge (DO)</u> 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))

Kutherford (print name), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements rea Ι( specified under METHOD 14 (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. Date: 6/24/2025 Signature:

SODFRA Title:

Telephone No.: <u>809</u> 874-2107

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 (3/2025)

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If y welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The source water asses by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop at $\frac{200}{2} - \frac{8}{7} \frac{11}{12} \frac{100}{2}$ . To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/r	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 Area 20.4 Max ford at 121 S. Homilton St. 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.	Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for naturally-occur: several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, production and i doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use	- Organic chemica and volatile organi and volatile organi agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.	e 309-874-2102 - Pe	For more information regarding this report contact: which can be natura storm water runoff, discharges, oil and	The source of drinking water used by bacteria, w MC LEAN is Ground Water wildlife.	mportant cases, fforts made by activi er. er.	IL1130850 The sources of bottled water) bottled water) reservoirs, sp the surface of the surface	MC LEAN SO	Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel The source water assessment for our supply has been completed rmation, please stop by City Hall or call our water operator ompleted Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection		- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.	- 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.	Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a ety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm ar runoff, and residential uses.	- 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.	- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.	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	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	Source of Drinking Water	port
1 of 4	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.	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	infection by Cryptosportatium 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	These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of	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.	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.	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 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 (SON) 426-4791	Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of	

Consumer Confidence Report

<ul> <li>Source</li> </ul>
Water
Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
IELL 3 (47625)	IS IN THE CITY GARAGE, E	GW		
WELL 4 (47628)	IS EAST OF TRACKS ON	GW		

to prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in the vulnerability determination. to perform routine source water monitoring. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should provide an adequate degree of protection to require States to identify systems in karst, gravel and fractured rock aquifer systems as sensitive. Water systems utilizing these aquifer types would be required disease outbreak; and the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. However, having stated this, the U.S. EPA is proposing all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; there is a hydrogeologic barrier that restricts pathogen movement; wells are not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: hydrogeologic data for the wells. In anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that McLean's community water supply 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 below ground fuel storages. The Illinois EPA has determined that McLean Wells #3 and #4 are not susceptible to IOC, VOC, or SOC contamination. This determination by the McLean community water supply wells. These include a pesticide/fertilizer commercial application or warehouse, two above ground fuel storages, and six Based on the information contained in this document, nine potential sources of groundwater contamination are present that could pose a hazard to groundwater pumped Source of Water: MC LEAN To determine McLean's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1991 by the Illinois EPA, was reviewed

# 2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

# 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

Copper Range: Lead Range:	
0.0	
to <u>10.9</u>	
	wh or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

CIRCLE ONE:

To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: VIIICOLE Our Community Water Supply has not developed a service line material inventory. copy of the system's service line inventory: Villoope How 309-874-2102

Lead and Copper Date Sampled MCLG Action Level 90th

Copper 1.3 (AL) Percentile # Sites Over AL Units Violation Likely Source of Contamination

08/15/2022 μ ω 0.355 udđ z Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Errosion of natural deposits.

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06/06/2025 - IL1130850	Treatment Technique or TT:	ppm: milligrams per	ppb: micrograms [	mrem: mil	па:	Maximum residual dis goal or MRDLG;	Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL	Water Quality Test	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	Level 2 Assessment: w	Level 1 Assessment:	Avg:	Definitions:
50_2024_2025-06-06_10-40-42.RTF <b>3 of</b> 5	TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	rr liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.	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.	disinfectant level for 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.	ctant 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.	Results	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for allow for a margin of safety.	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.	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.	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.	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

2024 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Violation Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	2.6	1.07 - 3.88	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	mđđ	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	13	13.3 - 13.3	No goal for the total	60	qdđ	W	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	18	17.6 - 17.6	No goal for the total	08	वर्वर्य	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
Arsenic - While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenics the current understanding of ensenics possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.	2024	Q	6.77 - 9.86	o	10	qdđ	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.

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you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you r drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to n our drinking water.	y water cus and charac iter.	ou, our drinking wat drinking water and our drinking water.	ovide to you, ity of our dri stected in our	We failed to provide to y about the quality of our contaminants detected in	01/03/2024		07/01/2023	CCR REPORT
			planation	Violation Explanation	Violation End		Violation Begin	Violation Type
to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality	rs annual (	heìr custome		ms to prepare an	ity water syste	nires commun:	The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide water	The Consumer C of your water
							Rule	Consumer Confidence Rule
							lable	Violations Table
Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.	N	qđđ		000	110000 - 110000	110000	2024	Sodium
This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.	N	qđđ	150	3 150	97.9 - 97.9	97.9	2024	Manganese
Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	N	urđđ	4.0	N A	0.42 - 0.42	0.42	2024	Fluoride
Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	N	urdđ	N	69 N	0.369 - 0.369	0.369	2024	Barium

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