

**Notice of Consumer Confidence Report Availability**

**for**

**Macedonia Water System**

The Macedonia Public Water System has available upon request this year's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The CCR includes basic information on the source of your drinking water, the levels of any contaminants that were detected in the water during 2021, and compliance with other drinking water rules, as well as some educational materials. To obtain a free copy of the report, please call Jennifer Zinzilieta at (618) 439-4321 or you may pick one up at the Macedonia Post Office or the Rend Lake Conservancy District Office at 11231 Marcum Branch Road, Benton, IL 62812.

# Consumer Confidence Report

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

MACEDONIA

IL0554640

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

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

The source of drinking water used by MACEDONIA is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name JAMES PARKHILL

Phone 618 237 7245

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.</li><li>- 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.</li><li>- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.</li><li>- 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.</li><li>- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.</li></ul>

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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



Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC01 - MACEDONIA MASTER METER FF IL0555100 TP02	SW	_____	3.75 miles north of town

## 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 618 237 7745. 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: REND LAKE INTER-CITY WATER SYSTEM Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of public water supply to susceptible to potential pollution problems. Hence the reason for mandatory treatment of all public 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.

2022 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0.066	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

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

Avg:

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Level 1 Assessment:

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment:

A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

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

na:

not applicable.

mrem:

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

ppb:

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

ppm:

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Treatment Technique or TT:

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.



Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	12/31/2022	3	2.8 - 3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	23	22.9 - 22.9	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	53	52.9 - 52.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.



**Violations Table**

<b>Consumer Confidence Rule</b>			
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.			
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Begin</b>	<b>Violation End</b>	<b>Violation Explanation</b>
CCR REPORT	07/01/2022	08/03/2022	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

<b>Lead and Copper Rule</b>			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Begin</b>	<b>Violation End</b>	<b>Violation Explanation</b>
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/30/2022	2022	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.

Corrective Action for the CCR Report violation. The annual consumer confidence report was posted prior to July 1, 2022 but the certification form was not sent the IEPA within the required time. The Consumer Confidence Certification Form was mailed to the IEPA on Aug 2, 2022.

Corrective Action for Lead Consumer Notice violation: The monitoring results were mailed to the location where the water was tested and the Lead Consumer Information Notice Information Form was sent to the IEPA.

Rend Lake TABLES  
IL0555100

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	12/31/2022	3.1	2.82 - 3.13	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorite	2022	0.5	0.024 - 0.5	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Halocacetic Acids (HAAS)	2022	21	16.7 - 26.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	35	24.9 - 49.3	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2022	1	0.98 - 0.98	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2022	0.0129	0.0129 - 0.0129	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2022	0.7	0.65 - 0.65	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2022	0.17	0.17 - 0.17	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2022	24	24 - 24			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	01/22/2020	0.86	0.86 - 0.86	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	01/22/2020	0.12	0.12 - 0.12	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Best single measurement	1 NTU	0.3 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Best monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	N	Soil runoff.

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

Total Organic Carbon

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 listed in the violations section.

**Macedonia Public Water System (IL0554640)  
Drinking Water Violation Annual Notice**

**Important Information About Your Drinking Water  
A Monitoring/Reporting Requirement Was Not Met for the Macedonia Water System**

On July 19, 2022 the IEPA informed us that we did not send the 2022 Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form to the IEPA within the required period of time. The Violation occurred on July 10, 2022. After the form was properly submitted, the violation ended on Aug 3, 2022.

**Mandatory Language:**

*We are required to monitor your drinking water specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period (July 2022) we did not complete all monitoring or testing reporting requirements to the IEPA for the consumer confidence report and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

**Description of Violation & Corrective Action:**

We failed to complete and send the Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form to the IEPA in the required timeframe. After notification by the IEPA, this form was completed and mailed to the IEPA.

**What should I do?**

There is nothing you need to do. There are no health effects and no populations at risk from this violation. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective action. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours. We will announce any emergencies on Channel 3 TV news. We will also post this information on our website at [rendlake.org](http://rendlake.org).

**What is being done?**

The certification report was completed and mailed to the IEPA and we will complete this certification form in a timely manner in the future. For more information, please contact Keith Thomason by phone at (618) 439-4321 or by mail at Rend Lake Conservancy District, PO Box 907, Benton IL 62812.

*Please share this information with all 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 by distributing copies by hand or mail.*

This notice is being sent to you by the Macedonia Water System. State Water System ID #IL0554640

Date Distributed: June 23, 2023

**Macedonia Public Water System (IL0554640)  
Drinking Water Violation Annual Notice**

**Important Information About Your Drinking Water  
A Monitoring/Reporting Requirement Was Not Met for the Macedonia Water System**

On Jan 24, 2023 the IEPA informed us that we did not send the 2022 lead and copper sample results to the location/home address where the samples were collected and did not send the Lead Consumer Informational Notice Certification Form to the IEPA within the required period of time. The violation began on 12/30/2022 and all data was sent to the IEPA to clear the violation on June 20, 2023. The samples were taken and analyzed in September 2022 and were all found to be less than the test analysis detection level of 1 microgram per liter. The sample results were subsequently sent to the home addresses as required and the certification form was submitted to the IEPA.

**Mandatory Language:**

*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 your drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period (September 2022) we did not complete all monitoring or testing reporting requirements to the homeowner and the IEPA and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.*

**Description of Violation & Corrective Action:**

As discussed above, we failed to send the sample results to the homeowner and to complete and send the Certification Form to the IEPA. To correct this violation, the sample results have now been sent to the homeowner and the Certification Form has now been sent to the IEPA.

**What should I do?**

There is nothing you need to do. There are no health effects and no populations at risk from this violation. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective action. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours. We will announce any emergencies on Channel 3 TV news. We will also post this information on our website at [rendlake.org](http://rendlake.org).

**What is being done?**

The sample results were submitted to the homeowner and the certification report was completed and sent to the IEPA. We will complete these requirements in a timely manner in the future. For more information, please contact Keith Thomason by phone at (618) 439-4321 or by mail at Rend Lake Conservancy District, PO Box 907, Benton IL 62812.

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