



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: 097 0220 Water System Name: WHISPERING LAKES WATER SYSTEM

Method of Delivery Population Category - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>500 or Less</u>	501 to 10,000	greater than 10,000
Did your PWS have violations in 2021? - <u>Circle One:</u>	YES	<u>NO</u>	
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>	<u>Purchase Water</u>		

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: <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/Pages/sample-collectors-handbook.aspx>

Please complete the delivery certification, sign, return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, by July 19th 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 EPA.PWSCompliance@Illinois.gov

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.

DELIVERY DATE REQUIRED	
Our CCR or electronic CCR URL notification was mailed on _____	(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. <input type="checkbox"/>	CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered (enter delivery date above)
2. <input type="checkbox"/>	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. <input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – direct URL to CCR (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
4. <input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
5. <input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
6. <input type="checkbox"/>	Other: _____

CWS serving => 100,000, Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

Since our supply received a Method of Delivery Waiver and 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:	_____
Newspaper 2:	_____	Published On:	_____

METHOD C DELIVERY (CCR availability notice only) (For use by water providers with EPA approved billing)

Since our supply received a Method of Delivery Waiver and serves a direct population of 500 or less, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, customers were notified that a CCR was prepared and is available upon request.

The CCR notice of availability was delivered on: May 5, 2022 (enter date)

Insert method here (i.e., newspaper, posted, hand delivered, etc.) posted on website

GOOD FAITH EFFORT

- Check all that apply:
- Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site www.
 - 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)
 - Other _____
 - Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

Signature of Official Custodian (OC), Administrative Contact (AC), or Responsible Operator in Charge (DO)

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))

I Debbie Nissen (print name), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements specified under METHOD (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.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 5/3/22
Title: Property Manager Telephone No.: 847-498-4000

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 (3/2021)

Whispering Lakes Water System has available upon request this year's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The report is not being mailed directly to each customer. This 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: Murner C. Swanson of Swanson Water Treatment, Inc. at 847/680-1113 or you may pick one up at the office which is located at 509 E. Park Ave Libertyville, Il. 60048.

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

WHISPERING LAKES WATER SYSTEM, INC.

110970220

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 WHISPERING LAKES WATER SYSTEM, INC. is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Swanson Water Treatment

847-680-1113

Name

Phone

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Source of Drinking Water
<p>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.</p> <p>Contaminants that may be present in source water include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 EPA's 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
WELL 1 (00704)	GW	_____	LOCATED SW OF BLDG 8 HEIDEN DR-IN UNDERGROUND PARKING GARAGE

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 **847-680-1113**. 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: WHISPERING LAKES WATER SYSTEM, INC. To determine Whispering Lake's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, information obtained during a Well Site Survey performed by the Illinois Rural Water Association on August 18, 1999 was reviewed. Based on this information, four potential sources of contamination were identified within proximity of this water supply's well. Based on information provided by Whispering Lakes water supply officials, the following facilities, also indicated as potential sources in the site data table, have changed their status since the time of the well site survey: Amco Tools Inc. (business no longer active, property now owned by Abbott Laboratories); Liquid Controls Corp. (business no longer active, property now owned by Abbott Laboratories); and Heiden Gardens Condos (well has been properly abandoned). The Illinois EPA does not consider the source water susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the well; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeologic data on the well. In anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the water supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the completed evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the well is properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; a hydrogeologic barrier exists that should prevent pathogen movement; 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 disease outbreak; and a sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the well is constructed in a confined aquifer, which should minimize the movement of pathogens into the well, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in the vulnerability determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this groundwater supply.

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
Chlorine	12/31/2021	0.9	0.58 - 1.15	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
Fluoride	01/27/2020	1.47	1.47 - 1.47	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium	01/27/2020	195	195 - 195			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	2021	2	2.16 - 2.16	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2021	4	4.2 - 4.2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.