Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

SMITHTON

IL1631300

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 SMITHTON is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

Brian Bowman

D1- - - -

618-791-1941

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.

production, mining, or farming.

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

- 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).

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

This report will not be mailed, copies are available upon request

Source Water Information

Source Water Name

Type of Water Report Status Location

CC 07-MASTER METER 5

FF IL1635300 TP02

SW

WELL 5 (60176) BULK WATER

TOPO MAP 246B-0.25 MI E

GW

Source Water Information

Source Water Name

Type of Water Report Status Location

CC 01-BS NO 1 AT SLM WC PLANT FF IL1635090 TP01

SW ______ B PUMP SUCTION PIPING

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 618-791-1941 ____. 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: SMITHTONIllinois EPA considers all surface water sources of public water supply 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. Source of Water: S L M WATER COMMISSIONIllinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence, the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Primary sources of pollution in Illinois lakes can include agricultural runoff, land disposal (septic systems) and shoreline erosion.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

goal or MRDLG:

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

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	09/12/2019	1.3	1.3	0.121	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 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 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.

: 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	1.8	1.4 - 2.17	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	37	25.3 - 54.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	2021	57	33.5 - 72	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
Barium	10/21/2020	0.0723	0.0723 - 0.0723	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	10/21/2020	1.68	1.68 - 1.68	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	10/21/2020	0.221	0.221 - 0.221		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	10/21/2020	151	151 - 151			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring 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	10/21/2020	3.2	3.2 - 3.2	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	10/21/2020	5.4	5.4 - 5.4	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Source	Wat	er I	nformation	1
Source	Water	Name	Kaskaskin	RIVER

INTAKE (60023) RIVER INTAKE

ISTAKE (60024) SIDE CRANNEL RESERV

Type	of	Water	F

Report Status Location

SW

RIVER 1/2 MIB OF END OF SUMRFLD-HIBANKS

SIDE-CHAMMEL RESE ADJACENT TO PLANT

if present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnent romen and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from unterials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing, he demnot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimise 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 heed in your water, you may wish to have your mater tested. Information on lead in drinking mater, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe brinking thater Hotlise or at http://www.spa.gov/safewatex/lead.

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

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. # Sites Over Units Violation Likely Source of Contemination (AL) Percentile AL Copper 09/26/2019 1.3 1.3 0.202 0 pps Prosion of natural deposits; Leaching from 10 wood preservatives; Corrosion of household Turbidity plumbing systems.

	Limit (Treatment	1,		
	Technique)	PRAST DEFECTED	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.08 NTU		
		1 00 MIO	74	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly & meeting limit	0.15 NTU			
	V.72 MIO	100%	N	Soil runoff.
Isformation Statement: Turbidity	is a measurement -			CRIMER IN THE PROPERTY OF THE
of water quality and the effective	and a mediatrament of	t the cloudiness	of the water	connect by many 1

nt; 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

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

Regulated Contaminants
Disinfectants and Coll

SLM Water Commission

Collection Date	Bighest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	140100100	to a second
	Decected	Detected				VIOIATION	Likely Source of Contamination
12/31/2021	3	2.1 - 3.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
2021	43	27.9 - 54.8	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2021	61	33.8 - 70	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
2021	1	1.38 - 1.38	0	10	ppb	N	Brosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2021	0.0443	0.0443 - 0.0443	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Brosion of natural deposit
2021	0.8	0.8 - 0.8	4	4.0	ppm	1 1	Brosion of natural deposits; Water additive wh promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertili and aluminum factories.
2021	0.36	0.36 - 0.36	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from sep tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2021	17	16.6 - 16.6			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Usin water softener regeneration.
2021	0.75	0.75 - 0.75	0	5	pCi/L	N	rosion of natural deposits.
2021	0.63	0.63 - 0.63	0	15	pCi/L	N E	rosion of natural deposits.
	2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021	2021 43 2021 61 Collection Highest Level Detected 2021 1 2021 0.0443 2021 0.8 2021 0.36 2021 17	2021 43 27.9 - 54.8 2021 61 33.8 - 70 Collection Date Detected Range of Levels Detected 2021 1 1.38 - 1.38 2021 0.0443 0.0443 - 0.0443 2021 0.8 0.8 - 0.8 2021 0.36 0.36 - 0.36 2021 17 16.6 - 16.6	2021 43 27.9 - 54.8 No goal for the total 2021 61 33.8 - 70 No goal for the total 2021 Highest Level Range of Levels Detected 2021 1 1.38 - 1.38 0 2021 0.0443 0.0443 - 0.0443 2 2021 0.8 0.8 - 0.8 4 2021 0.36 0.36 - 0.36 10 2021 0.75 0.75 - 0.75 0	2021 43 27.9 - 54.8 No goal for the total 60 2021 61 33.8 - 70 No goal for the total 80 Collection Date Detected Range of Levels MCLG MCL 2021 1 1.38 - 1.38 0 10 2021 0.0443 0.0443 - 0.0443 2 2 2021 0.8 0.8 - 0.8 4 4.0 2021 0.36 0.36 - 0.36 10 10 2021 0.75 0.75 - 0.75 0 5	2021 43 27.9 - 54.8 No goal for the total 60 ppb 2021 61 33.8 - 70 No goal for the total 80 ppb Collection Righest Level Detected Detect	2021 43 27.9 - 54.8 No goal for the total 60 ppb N 2021 61 33.8 - 70 No goal for the total 80 ppb N collection Highest Level Detected Detected Detected Detected Detected Detected Detected 1.38 0 10 ppb N 2021 1 1.38 - 1.38 0 10 ppb N 2021 0.0443 0.0443 - 0.0443 2 2 ppm N 2021 0.8 0.8 - 0.8 4 4.0 ppm N 2021 0.36 0.36 - 0.36 10 10 ppm N 2021 0.75 0.75 - 0.75 0 5 pci/L N 5

Synthetic organic conteminants including pasticides and herbicides		Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	NCLG	NCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrasine	2021	0.33	0 ~ 0.33	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Simasine	2021	1	0 - 1	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.

Sampling Point: Distribution C001001 P1

PWS ID: IL1636090

			11.51		erence L			-		Sec. 1993	
Analyte ID#	Analyte		Method	Reg Limit	MRL†	Re	sult	Units	Preparation Date	Analyzed	EEA ID#
1332-21-4	Asbestos	ļ.	100.2	7.	0.2	<	0.2	mi/L	03/29/21 00:00	08/23/21 00:00	491693
			8	emi-vola	tile Orga	nie Che	mičele			学 被制度。	er editor (a.) Littoreform
Analyte ID#		Analyte		Method	i Reg Limit	MRL†	Result	Units	Preparation Date	Anelyzed	EEA ID#
12674-11-2	Aroclor 1016			505	1:	80.0	< 0.08	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
11104-28-2	Aroclor 1221		a distant	505	-	0.19	< 0.19	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
11141-16-5	Aroclor 1232		1 may 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	505) — —	0.23	< 0.23	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	Committee Control of the Section of	the second second second second	505	<u> </u>	0.26	< 0.26	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248		W1 1000000	505	· _	0.1	< 0.1	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254	- 20 - 20 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	the same that the same that	505	-	0.1	< 0.1	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
11098-82-5	Aroclor 1260		1997 199	505	¥ —	0.2	< 0.2	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
57-74-9	Chlordane	w 100 m	1 17	505	2 *	0.1	< 0.1	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
8001-35-2	Toxaphene		******	505	3*	1.0	< 1.0	ug/L	04/21/21 11:32	04/21/21 23:11	4880477
					tadioniuc	Heta.	The state of		Marile.		
Analyte ID#	Analyte	Method	Reg Limit	MDA 95**	MRL	Resi	ult	Units	Preparation Date	Analyzed	EEA ID#
	Gross Alpha	7110 C	15 *	0.68	3.0	0.63 ±	0.87	pCI/L	08/09/21 14:10	08/11/21 14:12	4972910
13982-63-3	Radium-226	7500-Ra B	-	0.15	1.0	0.38 ±	0.21	pCI/L	08/07/21 10:00	08/09/21 14:28	4972911
16262-20-1	Radium-228	7500-Ra D		0.43	1.0	0.37 ±	0.43	pCI/L	08/07/21 10:00	08/13/21 18:06	4972911
	Combined Radium .	calc.	5*	0.43	1.0	0.75 ±	0.48	pCI/L	08/07/21 10:00	08/13/21 18:06	4972911

There were no quality control failures.

Re: IL1635090, SLM WATER COMMISSION

Notice of PFAS Sample Results Bolow Minimum Reporting Levels

Dear Municipal/Water Supply Official(s):

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of the results of analyses for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) in finished water samples collected by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) from your community water supply (CWS) at the entry point to the distribution system. The Illinois EPA's sample analysis included a total of 18 PFAS. These contaminants were not present in your CWS at concentrations greater than or equal to the minimum reporting levels. A copy of the laboratory report is enclosed for your review.

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

www2.illinois.gov/ens/topics/water-qualitv/pfas/Pages/pfas-statewide-investigation-network.aspx.

Sampling Point TP01

PWS ID: 1L1635090

Analyte ID #	Analyto	Method	E S	illuri.	Result		Preparation Date	Analyzad	EEA 0
335-67-1	Perfuenceatancic acid (PFOA) S	537.1	1	2.0	<2.0	ş	00:20 12/82/10	07730/2H 08:45	40820
1-22-25-1	Perfumocotaneaufonts acid (PFOS) 8	537.1	1	20	<20	ş	07/28/21 07:00	07730/21 08:45	488201
375-73-5	375-73-5 Perfuorbulanceulibric acid (PTBS) 8	537.1	1	2.0	<20	P. P.	07/28/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
375-86-9	Perfusion patentic acid (PPNpA) \$	537.1	1	20	<20	2	07/28/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:45	496201
366 46-4	: =	637.1	1	2.0	<20	ş	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	498201
376-96-1	Perfluoronomentic acid (PFNA) \$	537.1	1	07	<20	5	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:45	496201
336-76-2	335.76-2 Perfuencement and (PFDA) 8	637.1	-	2.0	< 2.0	Ę	07/28/21 07:00	07730721 06:45	498201
		537.1	1	20	<20	Þ	07/28/21 07:00	07730721 08:46	496201
307-65-1		537.1		20	<20	2	07/28/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:45	496201
829-64-8	72629-64-8 Perfluorotridecandic add (PFTNDA) \$	1.720	1	2.0	<20	5	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:46	496201
156-94-B	2068-84-8 [Perfusioundacaneto acid (PPUnA) \$	1.73	1	20	<20	Þ	OTZ921 07:00	07730/21 08:45	496201
2981-50-6	2991-50-6 . N-ethyl Performactmosoffonantifosoeth and 8	637.1	A STATE OF THE STA	20	<20	2	07/28/21 07:00	07/30/21 06:45	496201
2365-31-9	2366-31-9 N-mathyl Perfluerocotenesulibrarristoacetic actd \$	537.1	1	2.0	<20	2	07/29/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:45	496201
252-13-8	13262-13-6 HFPO-DA/GenX \$	637.1	ı	20	c20	20	07729/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:45	496201
005-14-4	919005-14-4 ADONA S	537.1	K	20	<2.0	2	07/28/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:46	498201
788428-58-1	789428-58-1 9CL-PF3ON8/F-63B Major S	57.1	1	20	<20	ş	07/28/21 07:00	07/30/21 08:46	4962019
051-62-0	763051-62-9 11CL-PT3OL04S/F-63B Minor 8	237.1	1	20	<20	20	07/29/21 07:00	07/20/21 08:45	498201
78.08.7	978_08_7 Derfumwierheitende sold (PFTaDA) \$	6.47	1	20	1000	- Marie	CO-CO -CO-CO-CO	COMMON NO. 4E	Court

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

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