July 1, 2019

Dear Water Customer;

Legislation passed in 1999 by the Federal Government requires that every community water system in the country prepare a report for their customers detailing the results of analytical tests performed on the water. Attached you will find the report for your water system.

We are pleased to announce that your potable water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. We realize that much of the attached information is quite technical.

If you have any questions or need further information regarding your water or this report, please contact Dino Braglia, Water Superintendent, 708-452-3945.

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the system to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by Elmwood Park is purchased from the City of Chicago.

The water is metered and sent through two large pipes to a two million gallon underground storage tank. The water is then pumped to our 250,000 gallon water tower. From there it is distributed to village residents, businesses, and fire hydrants. The Water Department follows many steps to ensure that the water is of the highest safety and quality when it reaches your home. The water is post chlorinated and tested for proper chlorine levels several times each day. Eight bactiological samples are taken weekly from several different site locations throughout the Village. The Village also tests for total Trihalomethanes which are by-products of drinking water chlorination. These and other steps are taken to provide the best possible water to our residents. For more information regarding this report, please contact Dino Braglia at 708-452-3945.

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

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**2018 Violation Summary Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No violations in 2018</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

We are pleased to announce that no monitoring, reporting, treatment technique, maximum residual disinfectant level, or maximum contaminant levels were recorded in 2018.
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, 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.

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.

Contaminants that may be present 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, mining, or farming.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Organic chemical contaminants, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
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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 EPA's 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. If 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 (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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 board 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 Village Hall or call our Water Operator at 708-452-3945. 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 Drinking Water
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Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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Source of Water: CHICAGO
The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago’s offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls, and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marine and coastal source particulate excess in the intake of the crib system is the cause.

Further information on our community water source’s Water Source Assessment Program is available by calling the City of Chicago, Department of Water Management at 312-744-6090.