Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: 0670650 **Water System Name:** Warsaw Water Dept.

Method of Delivery Population Category - Circle One:	***500 or Less***	***501 to 10, 000***	***greater than 10,000***
Did your PWS have violations in 2023? - Circle One:	***YES***	***NO***	
CCR Delivery Method Used (see attachment) - Circle One:	***MOD A***	***MOD B***	***MOD C***
Connected System Requirements - Circle, if applicable:	**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: https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/sample-collectors-handbook.html

Please complete the delivery certification, sign, return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, **by July 10th** 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.

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 6/7/24 **(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.	X	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.	____	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:
warsawillinois.org/2023 Consumer Confidence Report

METHOD "B" DELIVERY (published in local newspaper; PWS must have no drinking water violations during 2023)

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:	____
Newspaper 2:	____	Published On:	____

METHOD "C" DELIVERY (CCR availability notice only; PWS must have no drinking water violations during 2023)

Since our supply 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: _____ **(enter date)**

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

GOOD FAITH EFFORT: at a minimum, one good faith effort must be used to reach non-bill paying consumers

Check all that apply:

- [X] Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site www. Warsawillinois.org
- [ ] Advertised availability of CCR in the news media (attach copy of announcement)
- [ ] Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- [ ] Delivered to community organizations (attach a list)
- [ ] Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- [X] Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach list of zip codes) 62379
- [ ] Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
- [ ] Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses
- [ ] Other _____

_____

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 Julie Haack (*print name*), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements specified under METHOD A (*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: Julie Haack Date: 6/7/24

Title: City Clerk Telephone No.: (217) 256-3214

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)

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

WARSAW

IL0670650

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023

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 WARSAW is Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Gary Huston

Phone 217.256.4512

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.
- 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 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
INTAKE (52079) ON MISSISSIPPI RIVERNW OF WTP 150 FT OUT INTO	SW	A	Mississippi River

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 217-256-4512. 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: WARSAWIllinois 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. Within the Illinois portion of the Mississippi River Watershed, which is illustrated in Figure 3, many commodities, including manufactured goods, petrochemicals, and pesticides are transported along the river system. The production, storage, and transportation of these commodities are a major concern, especially when occurring near surface water intakes. In addition, agricultural runoff within the Illinois portion of the Mississippi River Basin contributes to the susceptibility of the Warsaw intakes. With high flow rates and long distances of travel on the Mississippi River, critical areas can be extensive. The critical area for the Warsaw intake was determined using data from a joint U. S. Environmental Protection Agency/U. S. Geological Survey project. This project used a computer modeling program (SPARROW) to determine travel times on major rivers in the United States. Accidental spills of hazardous materials into navigable waterways are a major concern because of their frequency in the United States in recent years. Illinois has access to 1,116 miles of inland waterway that can handle commercial barge traffic. These include the Upper Mississippi River, Illinois River Waterway, and the Ohio River. Along these waterways are numerous facilities that load and unload hazardous materials. Analysis of reported spills indicate that between 1974 and 1989, 794 accidental spills of hazardous materials occurred along Illinois waterways. Approximately 92% of these spills occurred along the Mississippi and/or the Illinois River. Figure 2 shows the critical area of concern (Zone 1) for the Warsaw surface water intake. Spills occurring in this critical area will travel to the intake in five hours or less, making contingency planning and spill reporting a major concern in this watershed. Additional information concerning spill response planning on the Mississippi River may be found at the U. S. EPA website www.epa.gov/region5/oil, and data can also be downloaded at the U. S. Geological Survey's FTP site ftp://ftp.umesc.er.usgs.gov/pub/gis_data/oil_spill.

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	09/17/2021	1.3	1.3	0.56	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/17/2021	0	15	4	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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.

Water Quality Test Results

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	2023	2.5	1.71 - 3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	34	13.1 - 31.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	47	24.6 - 55.2	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	2023	0.049	0.049 - 0.049	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.7	0.722 - 0.722	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]	2023	3	0.74 - 2.5	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2023	15	15 - 15			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.16 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest 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

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 noted in the violations section.

Violations Table

Total Organic Carbon			
Total organic carbon has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include Trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health			
Violation Type	**Violation Begin**	**Violation End**	**Violation Explanation**
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	10/01/2023	12/31/2023	See attached explanation.

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the City of Warsaw

Our water system violated drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

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 our drinking water meets health standards. During the November 2023 monitoring period we did not monitor for Raw Water TOC, Alkalinity, or Finished Water TOC and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Raw TOC	1 per month	0	November 2023	December 2023
Alkalinity	1 per month	0	November 2023	December 2023
Finished TOC	1 per month	0	November 2023	December 2023

What happened? What is being done?

Water Dept. workers collected a November sample however the lab we used had an accident and was unable to test that sample. It was too late by the time we were notified of the accident to collect another sample resulting in a violation for monitoring TOC raw and finished. Therefor we failed to collect Raw Water TOC, Alkalinity, and Finished Water TOC samples for the month of November 2023, and submit the results of that monitoring to the Illinois EPA. Samples were collected during the December 2023 monitoring period and all results were satisfactory. Moving forward we will be sure to collect samples during each required monitoring period on an earlier date to allow for resample should an accident occur again.

For more information, please contact Gary Huston at 217-256-4512.

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

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Warsaw. Water System ID# IL0670650 Date distributed 6-7-24

Pace® PEOPLE ADVANCING SCIENCE

December 8, 2023

Dear Valued Client,

Due to an unfortunate laboratory accident, Pace was unable to analyze the November samples for TOC for your facility. We will provide a resample kit and encourage you to submit a resample for November. However, since the resample will be collected outside of the collection date range for November, your system will be issued a violation by the Illinois EPA.

We apologize for the error and will analyze the resample at no cost to your facility. We wanted to provide this letter as documentation that your system met all requirements for collecting and submitting samples so that you may include it in notifications to your customers if you so choose. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Solomon
Client Services Manager
Jennifer.solomon@pacelabs.com

June 2024 City of Warsaw Newsletter

Consumer Confidence Water Report

The City of Warsaw has available upon request this year's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The CCR report includes basic information on the sources of your drinking water, the levels of any contaminants that were detected in the water during 2023, and compliance with other drinking water rules, as well as some educational materials. To obtain a free copy of the report, please call City Hall at 217-256-3214 or go to **https://warsawillinois.org** to review the report.

Warsaw Freedom Festival Event Updates

The City of Warsaw is proud to host the Freedom Festival on **July 6th!**

Events will begin with a **parade** beginning at the High School at 10 am. **There will be no parking on Crawford from 10th to 6th Streets, 6th Street from Crawford to Main Streets and Main Street from 6th to 2nd Streets from 9 am until the parade ends.** Registration forms for your floats are available at https://forms.gle/KWCGdnBTrNfGemaNa or email WarsawFreedomFestParade@gmail.com for a copy

Warsaw Community Women's Club 2nd Annual Little Mr. & Miss. Freedom Fest

Registration will be open from June 10th through June 21st for boys and girls in grade school. Registration forms will be available at the Warsaw Public Library, Hill-Dodge Bank, Warsaw City Hall or online. All proceeds go to the WCWC Scholarship Fundraiser.

Other events at Warsaw's Riverfront will include kids activities and games, bags tournament, volleyball tournament and entertainment.

Music will be provided by Topp Dogg Production, Staggard and Stumptown.

Events will conclude with fireworks at dusk sponsored by Thomas Bell and the Thump Junkie Crew! Fireworks donations can still be made at Hill-Dodge Bank.

Bring the family and join us for a day of fun!!

City Council Members

Mayor
Mike Heisler
217-256-3408

Ward 1
Tyler McLaughlin
217-430-8723

Gary Jones
217-617-7368

Ward 2

Drew Beeler
319-795-0170

Ward 3
Bob McLaughlin
217-256-3638

Jeff Brookhart
217-430-4477

Hancock County Sheriff
217-357-2115
or 911

Public Utilities
Gary Huston
217-256-4512

City Hall
217-256-3214

The City Council meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, June 26, 2024 beginning at **5:30 p.m**. at Warsaw City Hall.

Park District Summer Swimming

The City of Warsaw is excited to announce the summer schedule of Red Cross Swim Lessons! Swim Lessons will be held July 22– Aug 2 from 11am to 12pm at the Hamilton Swimming Pool. The cost for non-Hamilton Residents is $80. The Warsaw Park District donates $40 per child reducing the cost to $40. Transportation **WILL NOT** be provided by the park district. Registration forms are available at City Hall and the Warsaw Public Library. Deadline to enroll is **JULY 12th**. Contact Sherry McAllister at 319-795-0311 for more information.

The park district will NOT be offering the summer swim bus due to a lack of participation.

Health Needs Survey

Memorial Hospital & Hancock County Senior & Childcare Services request residents assist in identifying health needs in the Warsaw area. Please visit the below website or use the QR code to complete a brief survey.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/YB8F7XJ

Community Resources

Medication

Medication can be disposed of at Warsaw City Hall, 210 N. 4th Street. No syringes are allowed.

Burn Pile

The Burn Pile is open 7-3 each day. The Burn Pile is for **YARD WASTE ONLY** including leaves, garden, and small limbs. **NO** large trees, stumps, wood chips or trash is allowed.

Food Pantry

The **Warsaw Township Food Pantry** distributes food every second Wednesday of the month between 8:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. to those living in the Warsaw school district at the Bott Community Center. An evening trial will also be held on Thursday, May 12th from 5:00-6:30 p.m. for those unable to make a morning pick up. For more information contact Karen Torbeck at 217-256-4438, Stephanie Doyle at 217-440-3410.

The **St Paul's Episcopal Church Food Pantry**, 240 S. 4th Street alley side of church is held the third Saturday of the month from 10 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. The exception to this is June 6 (1st Saturday). For emergency requests, please call 217-575-0045. We deliver to those who are homebound or cannot carry the food.

The **First Warsaw Presbyterian Church,** 210 South 4th St. sponsors a Blessing Box located on the north side of the church by the steps. Please feel free to take what you need.