Water Quality Test Results

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 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 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.

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.

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

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

na: not applicable.

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

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

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 deterimine (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.

mrem: millirens per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

PARK FOREST WATER, WINNER OF THE SOUTH SUBURBAN WATER WORKS "BEST TASTING WATER IN THE SOUTH SUBURBS": 2010, 2012, 2014, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2022, and 2025. THIS IS THE EIGHTH TIME WE HAVE ACHIEVED THIS PRESTIGIOUS ACCOMPLISHMENT.

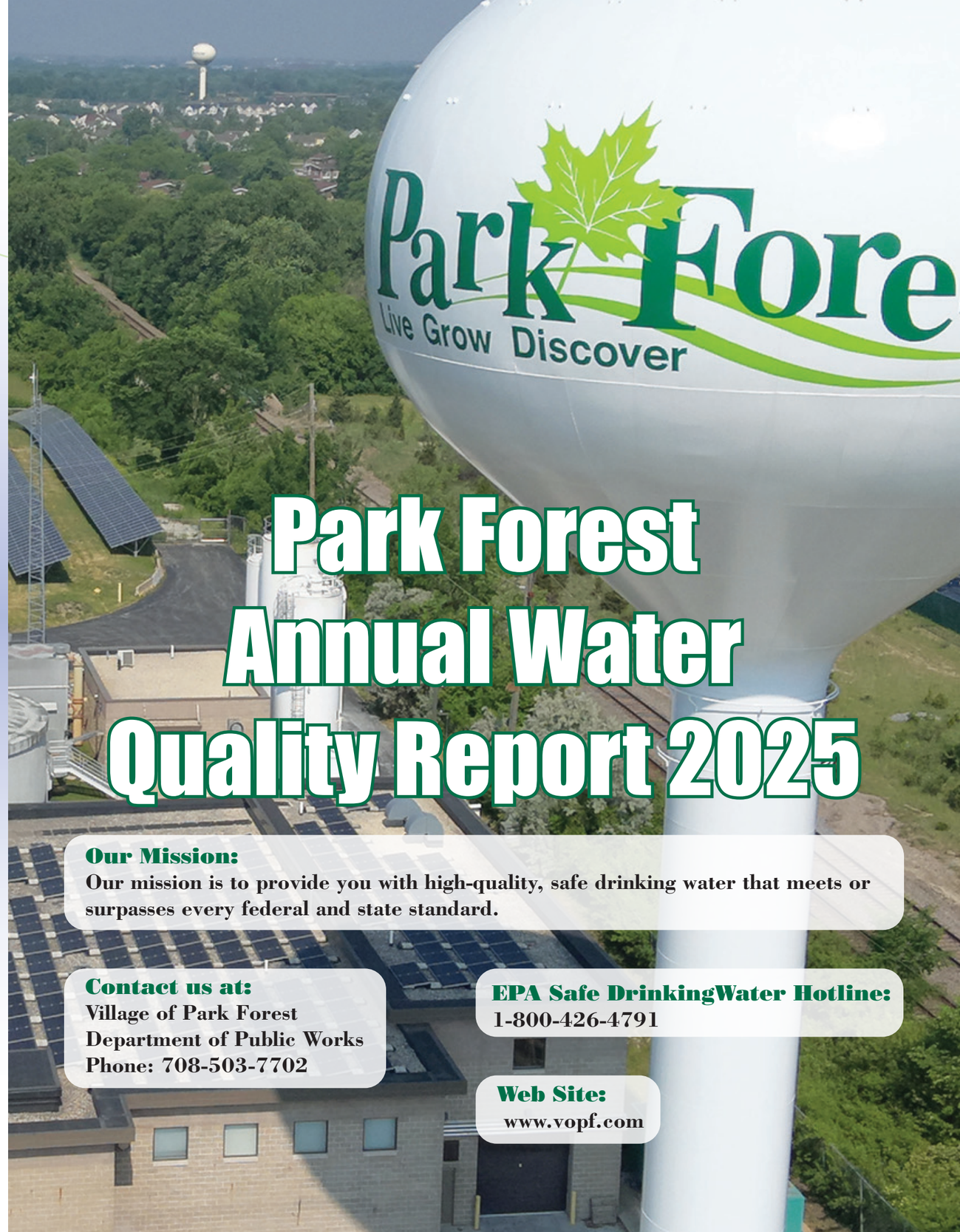
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
2024 Violation Summary Table for Park Forest

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. The following table(s) lists all violations that occurred during 2024.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR)

The revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea and headaches.

VIOLATION TYPE:	VIOLATION BEGIN:	VIOLATION END:	VIOLATION DESCRIPTION:
NO VIOLATION FOR 2024.			



Park Forest Annual Water Quality Report 2025

Our Mission:
Our mission is to provide you with high-quality, safe drinking water that meets or surpasses every federal and state standard.

Contact us at:
Village of Park Forest
Department of Public Works
Phone: 708-503-7702

EPA Safe DrinkingWater Hotline:
1-800-426-4791

Web Site:
www.vopf.com

Village of Park Forest Annual Water-Quality Report

The Village of Park Forest is proud of the drinking water it provides. Our mission is to provide you with high-quality, safe drinking water that meets or surpasses every Federal and State standard. In 2024, the Village of Park Forest distributed more than 610 million gallons of water to our customers. As mandated by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), this Water Quality Report details Park Forest's water sources, the results of water tests, and other information. The information in this report covers the Village's water operations, January 1, through December 31, 2024.

We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. **Regular meetings of the Village of Park Forest Board of Trustees are held monthly at Village Hall, 350 Victory Drive.** Meeting schedules can be found at www.vopf.com or call 708-748-1112. Public comments are welcomed at these meetings. For questions on this report, contact Wendy Schafer, Chief Water Plant Operator, 708-503-7702, visit www.epa.gov/safewater or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) information web site.

Water Source

The Village of Park Forest is supplied by groundwater pumped from six wells drilled approximately 340 feet deep into a dolomite limestone aquifer. The wells are all located within a one-mile radius of the Water Plant. Water is pumped from the wells to the plant where it is softened using a lime and soda ash softening process. The water is also filtered through sand/anthracite filters. Chlorine is added as a disinfectant, orthophosphate is added for corrosion control and fluoride is added to help prevent tooth decay. Water is then pumped from the plant to the consumer through miles of underground water mains.

Other Monitoring

Our water system tests hundreds of additional substances to make certain our water is safe and of high quality. If you are interested in a summary of all tests, contact the Public Works Department at 708-503-7702, or visit Drinking Water Watch at the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency web site http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/. In 2021, our public water supply was sampled as part of the State of Illinois PFAS Statewide Investigation. Eighteen PFAS compounds were sampled, and none were detected in our finished drinking water. For more information about PFAS health advisories https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/pfas/Pages/pfas-healthadvisory.aspx.

Completed 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 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 Village Hall or call Dept of Public Works at 708-748-1112. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility of 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

Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey, published in 1992 by the Illinois EPA, twenty-four possible problem sites were identified within the survey area of Park Forest. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicted several additional sites with ongoing remediation which may be of concern. Based on information provided by the Park Forest Chief Water Plant Operator, the following facility, indicted as a potential source in the site data table, have changed their status: Village of Park Forest (Tanks Removed). The Illinois EPA has determined that the source water obtained from Park Forest Wells #1through #6 is susceptible to contamination. This means, if a source of contamination is present near a well, the aquifer could be affected. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeological data on the wells. The Illinois Environmental Protection Act provides a minimum protection zone of 400 feet for Park Forest's wells. These minimum protection zones are regulated by the Illinois EPA.

Water Quality Report

The sources of drinking water *(both tap water and bottled water)* include rivers lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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 pickup 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 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.

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).

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. The drinking water supplier is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load if dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standard Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your, you may wish to have your water tested, contact Public Works at 708-748-1112. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Regulated Contaminants 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.

Copper Range: 0.031 ppm to 0.49 ppm

Lead Range: 0 ppm to 11 ppb

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data call Public Works at 708-748-1112. Our community water supply has developed a service line material inventory. To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory call Public Works at 708-748-1112. Park Forest currently has no lead sevices.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.167	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	15	2.3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants Coliform Bacteria

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment. The Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take one corrective action and we completed this one corrective action

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total Number of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	1		0	None	Naturally present in the environment

2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Chlorine	2024	0.9	0.8 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Halaocetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	4	1.6 - 3.9	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)	2024	22	8.1 - 21.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.								
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	2024	0.0027	0.0027 - 0.0027	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion or natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.75	0.75 - 0.75	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)	2024	0.069	0.069 - 0.069	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	140	140 - 140			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Uses in water softener regeneration.
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS								
Combined Radium	2023	1.94	1.94 - 1.94	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.