village of Richton Park

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

VILLAGE OF RICHTON PARK PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

We're pleased to present to you this year's Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The Village has six personnel certified by the I.E.P.A. as licensed potable water operators. Our water source is ground water and we treat our water with aeration and ion exchange softening as well as chlorine and fluoride. This report is divided into two areas 1) Basic Water System Information 2) Water Quality & sample analyses.

Water System Basic Information

The water system consists of three main areas: Production, Distribution, and Storage.

1) The Production system consists of three wells and three ion exchange & aeration facilities. Our total daily pumping capacity is 3400 GPM (4.9 million gallons per day). In 2009 we pumped a total of 461,443,000 gallons for a daily average of 1.26 million gallons per day. Our maximum day pumpage was 2.655 million gallons. Well 2 water treatment plant is located in Richton Hills, Well 3 water treatment plant is located in Lakewood, and Well 4 water treatment plant is located in Lincoln Crossings. There is no well number 1.

2) The Water Distribution system consists of approximately 42 miles of 6, 8, 10, 12, & 16-inch water main. 650 fire hydrants and 600 water main-line valves. The distribution system also includes 3,500 water meters ranging in size from" ¾ to 3". Annual fire hydrant maintenance includes lubrication, flushing, and inspection. The water main valves are exercised on a three-year cycle. The department also repairs water main breaks and b-boxes as needed. In 2009, we repaired 15 breaks.

3) The Storage system includes three elevated towers with a combined capacity of 1 million gallons. Tower 2 is located near well 2 in Richton Hills and has a capacity of 250,000 gallons. Tower 3 is located near well 3 in Lakewood and has a capacity of 250,000 gallons. Tower 4 is located near well 4 in Lincoln Crossings and has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. There is no tower number 1.

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Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

RICHTON PARK – IL0312550

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2009

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the RICHTON PARK water system to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by RICHTON PARK is Ground Water.

For more information regarding this report contact: Larry Gobel, Director of Public Works 708-481-8950, X 147.

You may also attend any Village Board meeting on the 2nd and 4th Monday at 7:30 at the Village Hall located at 4455 Sauk Trail in Richton Park.

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 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.

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 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).

Source Water Assessment

Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey, published in 1992 by the Illinois EPA, no potential sources were located within the survey area of Richton Park's wells. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section of the Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with ongoing remediations which may be of concern. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Richton Park Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. 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 hydrogeologic data on the wells. Furthermore, in anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Richton Park Community 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 community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; a hydrogeologic barrier exists which prevents 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 the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in the susceptibility determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this groundwater supply. The Illinois Environmental Protection Act provides minimum protection zones of 200 feet for Richton Park wells. These minimum protection zones are regulated by the Illinois EPA. To further reduce the risk to source water, the Village has implemented a wellhead protection program, which includes the proper abandonment of potential routes of groundwater contamination and correction of sanitary defects at the water treatment facility. This effort resulted in the community water supply receiving a special exception permit from the Illinois EPA which allows a reduction in monitoring. The outcome of this monitoring reduction has saved the community considerable laboratory analysis costs. To further minimize the risk to Richton Park's groundwater supply, the Illinois EPA recommends that three additional activities be assessed. First, the community may wish to enact a "maximum setback zone" ordinance to further protect their water supply. These ordinances are authorized by the Environmental Protection Act and allow county and municipal officials the opportunity to provide additional protection up to a fixed distance, normally 1,000 feet from their wells. Second, the water supply staff may wish to revisit their contingency planning documents. Contingency planning documents are a primary means to ensure that, through emergency preparedness, a community will minimize their risk of being without safe and adequate water. Finally, the water supply staff is encouraged to review their cross connection control program to ensure that it remains current and viable. Cross connections to either the water treatment plant (for example, at bulk water loading stations) or in the distribution system may negate all source water protection initiatives provided by the community.

2009 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper – Date Sampled: 12/31/2007

Definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Likely Source of Contamination
0	15 ppb	11.0 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.094 ppm	0	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.Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maxium Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.mg/l: milligrams per litre or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.ug/l: micrograms per litre 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.Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Chloramines				MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Arsenic		3.0	2 - 3	0	10	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from electronics production wastes
Barium		0.005	0.003 - 0.005	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride		0.68	0.491 - 0.68	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer discharge

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Combined Radium 226/228							No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium	4/15/2008	0.89	0.89 - 0.89	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits

State Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Sodium		270	230 - 270	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits; used in water softener regeneration
There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.								
Iron		0.066	0.027 - 0.066	N/A	1.0	ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits
This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.								
Manganese		2.0	0 - 2	150	150	ppb	No	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits
This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.								
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)				10	10	ppb	No	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits
This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 1000 or more.								

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.

2009 Violation Summary Table:

This table is intended to assist you in the identification of year 2007 violation(s) that are required to be reported and explained in your CCR. The table does NOT include the required explanation of the noted violation(s) and you will need to provide this information as explained in the CCR Guidance Manual.

Rule or Contaminant	Violation Type	Violation Duration
N/A	N/A	N/A

WATER PLANT ANNUAL PUMPAGE 2005 - 2009

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Water Pumped	473,765,000	443,927000	464,026,000	457,350,000	461,443,000
Maximum Daily Pumpage	2,304,000	2,050,000	2,576,000	1,529,000	2,655,000
Average Daily Pumpage	1,297,986	1,216,238	1,271,304	1,253013	1,264,236

OTHER VILLAGE NEWS

STREET RESURFACING

Through Motor Fuel Tax funding the Public Works Department will be patching various sections of roadway throughout the Village. Areas to be repaved are based on several criteria, including overall condition of the street, traffic volume, base material, and underground utility conditions. Current budget constraints only allow the Village to repair a limited number of these areas.

Kostner Avenue, from Sauk Trail to Poplar, will be reconstructed this summer. This has been made possible through a State grant, of $325,000.00.

SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT

Through Motor Fuel Tax funding the Public Works Department will be replacing sidewalks that are in hazardous conditions. Our number 1 priority is sidewalks that can cause trip hazards. If you have such a sidewalk please give the Public Works Department a call and we will give it immediate attention. Also, as sidewalks are replaced, we need your help. Children often write in the fresh concrete, causing extra costs, which limits how many sidewalks we can replace. Please keep an eye on neighborhood children and advise your children not to write on the fresh concrete. Your help is greatly appreciated.

Through the use of funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, sidewalks will be added along Sauk Trail, and Governor's Highway, in an attempt to fill the gaps, where sidewalks do not currently exist.

OTHER VILLAGE NEWS

STREET LIGHT OUTAGES

Residents are urged to report any inoperable streetlight to the Public Works Department at 481-8950. Please be as specific as possible on the location of the outage, as it will be reported to Commonwealth Edison Customer Service for repair.

PHOTO I.D. CARDS

We require that the Public Works Departments employees carry Photo I.D. cards. In the event we need to service your water meter, or gain access to your home, PLEASE ASK TO SEE IDENTIFICATION. For your safety, Public Works Department employees also wear uniforms and drive marked Village vehicles. In most cases, all meter service calls are scheduled with you prior to our arrival. Again, ASK TO SEE IDENTIFICATION. We will be glad you asked.

PLEASE DON'T LITTER / CURB APPEAL

In order to improve the appearance of the Village, please do not litter or throw trash out the car window. Keep a small trash bag in you vehicle for daily trash. The Village spends a lot of time policing debris from roadways, and we ask your assistance, in not littering. Please take several minutes each week to pick-up trash that might be in your yard from passing motorists, or trash that has blow from refuse and recycling containers.. Please keep refuse cans covered to eliminate refuse from blowing around the streets.

TREE BRANCH REMOVAL POLICY

Pick up of tree branches will be the first and third Tuesday of each month (April thru November). ***Residents must call and set up an appointment for this pick up.*** Branches must be out Tuesday before 6:00 a.m. Branches must not be put out before 6:00 p.m. on Mondays. They must be cut into manageable lengths, and should be stacked neatly, or they will not be picked up. Limbs must not exceed 10 inches in diameter. ***No shrubs, plants, tree stumps, or evergreens will be accepted.*** Disposal of these items will continue to be accepted through the Villages yard waste program. The Intent of this policy is to assist residents with routine tree trimming, and not for entire tree removal. To schedule for this pick up, or answer any questions you may have, please call the Public Works Department at 481-8950.

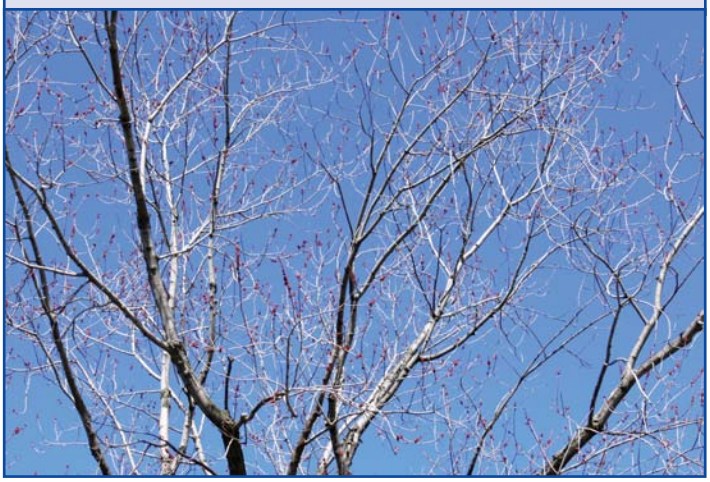
Please follow the Do's and Don'ts listed below:

DO:

- **Call Prior to pick-up Day and schedule for this service**
- **Put out branches after 6:00 p.m. on Monday**
- **Stack branches neatly**
- **Put out tree limbs only**

DON'T:

- **Forget to schedule this service**
- **Put out branches before 6:00 p.m. on Monday**
- **Put out evergreens, shrubs, stumps**
- **Put out branches that exceed 10 inches in diameter**



REFUSE

Garbage and recyclables will be collected throughout the week and yard waste on Mondays. Below I have listed information on refuse, recycling, and yard waste. **Please take the time to review this material, as it is important to under-stand how your trash is picked up.**

COLLECTION DAYS:

MONDAYS: **Yard waste**

TUESDAYS: **Lakewood (except North of Sauk Trail), Greenfield**

WEDNESDAYS: **Richton Hills (west of Kostner), Lincoln Crossings, and Lakewood North of Sauk, Las Fuentes, and Richton Prairie**

THURSDAYS: **Richton Hills (east of Kostner), Northeast side of town, Homes in the Lioncrest area, Regency Place, Richton Falls, and the east side of town south of Sauk Trail**

TRASH COLLECTION BEGINS AT 7:00 A.M.

HOLIDAYS:

If a legal holiday falls on or before your normal collection day, trash will be delayed one (1) day.

HOLIDAYS OBSERVED

- NEW YEARS DAY
- MEMORIAL DAY
- LABOR DAY
- INDEPENDENCE DAY
- THANKSGIVING
- CHRISTMAS

REFUSE CANS:

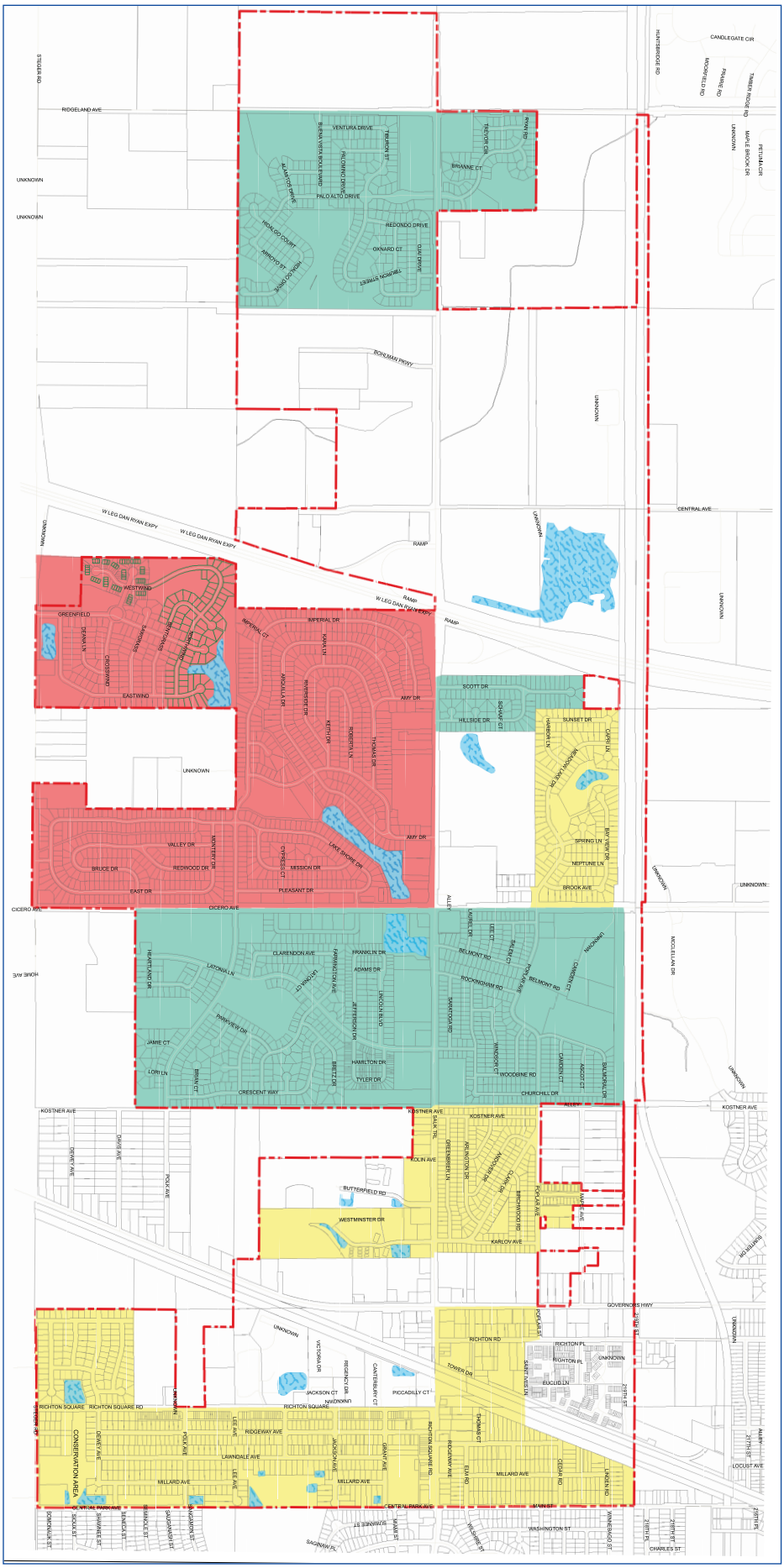
- Heavy-duty plastic or metal cans designed for residential use as a garbage container. This container must be no larger than 33 gallons and no heavier than 50 pounds.
- All garbage must be properly containerized.
- Plastic bags not allowed.
- Garbage must be placed by curb prior to 7:00 a.m.
- Garbage must be separate from yard waste and recyclables.

Acceptable Materials:

- One large item per week; i.e. chair, sofa, mattress, appliance, etc.
- One cubic yard of construction debris per week. Approximately 3 garbage cans.
- Carpeting in 4-foot lengths rolled and tied for pickups in a reasonable pile.

Unacceptable Materials:

- Auto parts, large construction waste, swimming pools, decks, sheds, chemicals, wet paints (paint must be completely dry or absorbed in cat litter), tires, drums or garbage other than described above.



YARD WASTE

- Yard Waste pick-up begins Monday, April 5th
- Yard waste is **FREE. NO STICKERS NEEDED**
- Yard waste will be picked-up on Mondays, unless Monday is a holiday and then the pick-up would be Tuesday.

Grass clippings, leaves, garden waste and brush should be put in a biodegradable yard waste bag or a 32-gallon trashcan. **You will not need to purchase stickers.** In the event you wish to rent a "Toter" (95-gallon wheeled container) contact water billing. This container is to be used for yard waste from April 6th through December 27th and for Refuse from December 28th through April 1st of 2011. Yard waste collection begins at 7:00 a.m.

Season: April 5th to December 27th

CONTAINERS:

Yard Waste containers not exceeding 33 gallons capacity or reinforced Kraft paper bags. A 95-gallon "Toter" may be rented. Yard waste will not be accepted in plastic bags.

- Placement of Containers: yard waste must be placed by curb prior to 7:00 a.m.
- Landscape waste includes grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, flowers, twigs, brush and tree limbs less than 4 inches in diameter and not longer than 4 feet in length.
- Brush or branches are to be properly contained and bagged and bundled so that one person can safely load it into the truck.
- All stone and dirt must be removed from shrubs and brush for composting.

RECYCLING

Recyclables must be separated from garbage and yard waste at curbside. Recyclables will be picked up on your regular day of garbage collection.

Collected Materials:

- Aluminum cans, foils, and tray
- Glass (clear and colored)
- Newsprint
- Corrugated cardboard (boxes must be broken down)
- Chipboard (cereal boxes)
- Tin cans
- Bi-metals material
- Office paper
- Magazines
- Telephones books
- PET plastics (clear and colored plastics, milk and water bottles)
- LDPE plastic (plastic bags)

WHITE GOODS

You must arrange for the collection of White Good (refrigerators, stoves, water heaters, freezers, air conditioners, humidifiers, clothes dryers, dehumidifiers, ovens, dishwashers, water coolers and furnaces) by calling Allied Waste *(708-385-8252)* ask for Residential dispatch and they will make the necessary arrangements.

MISCELLANEOUS

If you have a building permit and you are remodeling, you need to rent a dumpster. Call Allied Waste *(708-385-8252)* to order a roll off dumpster to dispose of your debris.

Seniors are eligible for a $3.00 per quarter discount. Persons over age 65 may apply for this discount at the Village hall.

CHRISTMAS TREE COLLECTION

Christmas tree will be collected during the month of January. Christmas trees should be put out on your normal refuse collection day.

Richton Park Water Department
4455 Sauk Trail
Richton Park, IL 60471

ECRWSS
POSTAL PATRON

village of Richton Park

Village Officials

Village President	Richard Reinbold
Village Trustees	Cynthia Butler
	Valeria Babka
	Sharon Kriha
	Monica Holden
	Julian Alexander
	Jennifer Artis
Village Clerk	Mary Pierce

Village Staff

Village Manager	De'Carlon Seewood
Public Works Director	Larry Gobel
Police Chief	Vito Mannino
Fire Chief	Lloyd Noles
Finance Director	Hal Bittinger
Director of Community Development	Regan Stockstell
Director of Economic Development	T. Abraham Lentner
Community Relations Director	Vera Brooks
Parks and Recreation Director	Theresa Thoms

Village Phones

Emergency - 911

Village Hall	481-8950
Police Non-Emergency	481-8956
Fire Non-Emergency	481-8985
Parks & Rec.	753-8800
Building & Permits	481-5086