CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

CHRISMAN PWS

IL0450100

HORIZON LAND MANAGEMENT

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 you with safe drinking

water. For information regarding this report, contact: "Operator in Responsible Charge"

Ryan Byerley

(217) 202-1235

or your "CITY CLERK" at

(217) 269-2214 You may also visit us during regular business hours Monday to Friday 11:00 to 5:00

222 WEST MADISON

CHRISMAN, IL 61924

OUR VISION is to Deliver Quality Drinking Water at Affordable Rates to the residents of

HORIZON LAND MANAGEMENT

Mobile Home Communities

<u>OUR MISSION</u> to Monitor Water Quality within each Community and provide Dependable Delivery and Maintain the Integrity of the System

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el aqua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable conalguien que lo entien que entienda bien.

Your drinking water is purchased from

CITY OF PARIS

We have the utmost confidence in the integrity and the water delivered to our system.

As the source of our water, they are required to provide treatment and the majority of chemical testing. We are required to monitor chlorine residuals, check for Lead and Copper levels, as well as Nitrates and Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) on a regular basis. Therefore many result presented in the "Contaminants Detected Tables wree performed by CITY OF PARIS during their most recent testing cycles.

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and travels over the surface of the land or through the wells. As water travels 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, agriculture livestock operations, and wildlife.

<u>Inorganic contaminants</u>, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial and domestic wastewater discharges, oiland gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

<u>Organic Chemical Contaminants</u>, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of induetrial processes and petrolium 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

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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 insure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public 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. USEPA/CDC (Center for Desease Control and Prevention) guidelineson appropriate means to lesson the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and othe microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

CHRISMAN PWS Purchases Treated Water from

Illinois ID number IL0450300

Type of Water

Ground Water

is

from

Location of active wells

CITY OF PARIS

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel free 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 contact your Property Manager or our water operator at (217) 202-1235. To view a summery version of the completed Source Water Assessment, including: Importance of Source Water: Susceptability to Contamination Determination: 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 is: **CITY OF PARIS**

The Illinois EPA does not consider Chrisman's source water to be susceptible to IOC, VOC or SOC contamination. This determination was made primarily based on the identification of potential sources and routes of contamination, land-use activities around the wells, available hydrogeologic data, and monitoring results. Materials reviewed included the Well Site Survey Report, published in 1991, and an additional field survey conducted in 2003. During the surveys of the source water protection area, six potential sources, routes, or possible problem sites were identified within the survey area. Two of those sites were located within the 1,000 foot wellhead protection area (WHPA). Sampling performed to assess for pathogenic contamination (e.g., virus, total coliform, e-coli) has also demonstrated that the source water is not susceptible to these types of contaminants.

LEAD AND COPPER 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 componants associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing componants. 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 about 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.

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant 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

2023 REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED BY

CHRISMAN DWS

2023	REG	OLA LED C	ONTAMINA	ANIS DETE	CIED BA			CHRISMAN PWS
Lead and Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	1.3	2	ppm	Υ	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosionn of houshold plumbing systems
Lead	2023	0	15	0	2	ppb	Υ	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosionn of houshold plumbing systems
Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2023	0.6	0.26 - 0.77	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water Additive Used To Control Microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	2	1.96 - 1.96	No Goal For The Total	60	ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	46	45.9 - 45.9	No Goal For The Total	80	ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
		Detected	Detected					
Barium	4/1/2020	0.38	0.38 - 0.38	2	2	ppm	N	Dpscharge from drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	4/1/2020	0.726	0.726 - 0.726	4	4	ppm	N	Rrosion of natural deposits; Water additive the promotes strong teeth;Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate(measured as Nitrogen)	2022	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	4/1/2020	69	69 - 69			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration

The State requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore some of the data in thhe tables above, though accurate, may be more than one year old.

Water Quality Test Results

In 2023 CHRISMAN PWS and CITY OF PARIS conducted extensive monitoring to insure that your water meets or exceeds all water quality standards. The results of our combined monitoring are reported in the following data tables. While most monitoring was conducted this last calendar year, certain substances are monitored less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. For help with interpreting these tables, see the Tables Definition section below.

TABLE DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explaination.
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 problemsand determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been four 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 feasable 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 expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbic cantaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:	The level of drinking water disinfectant below which ther 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)
opb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
opm:	millagrams 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.

CITY OF PARIS

2023	ILLOO		VIAIVIIIVAIV	13 DETECT				CITTOFPANIS
Lead and Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.15	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosionn of houshold plumbing systems
Lead	7/8/2020	0	15	1.1	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosionn of houshold plumbing systems
Maximum Contaminant Level	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal coliform Samples			Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	1		0			N	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	13/31/2023	1	0.8 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water Additive Used To Control Microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	3	2.82 - 2.82	No Goal For The Total	60	ppb	N	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	17	17.28 - 17.28	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	2/2/2021	0.072	0.072 - 0.072	2	2	ppm	N	Dpscharge from drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2/2/2021	0.398	0.398 - 0.398	4	4	ppm	N	Rrosion of natural deposits; Water additive the promotes strong teeth;Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	2/2/2021	2.3	2.3 - 2.3	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natrural deposits; Discharge from mines
Sodium	2/2/2021	47	47 - 47			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occuring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration
Nitrate(measured as Nitrogen)	2023	1	0.9 - 0.9	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination

Combined Radium	7/11/2017	0.508	0.508 - 0.508	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
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The CHRISMAN PWS is SORRY to announc that we received 6 Violations for the year 2023

Consumer Confidence Rule

The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/ CONTENT	7/1/2023	7/12/2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
Corrective actions			We failed to provide IEPA with a copy of the Calendar Year 2021 CCR report by the July 10, 2022, deadline. The report was distributed to customers on time. Moving forward we will be sure to submit copies of the report to IEPA in a timely fashion.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation					
FOLLOW-UP OR RUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	4/1/2023	10/13/2023	Ve failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.					
Corrective actions	We failed to moni in a timely fashion		opper during the 2022Q1 compliance period. Moving forward, we will ensure that all samples are collected as required by IEPA and results submitted to the Agency					
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	9/29/2022	20/03/2023	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.					
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/30/2022	7/3/7073	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later th 30 days after learning the results.					
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	We failed to provide the 2021Q3, 2021Q4, 2022Q2, and 2022Q3 Lead Consumer Notice Certification forms to IEPA by the required deadlines. Moving forward, we will ensure that certification forms are submitted to the agency no later than three months following the end of the monitoring period. The certification forms mentioned in the violations above have since been submitted to IEPA.							
PUBLIC EDUCATION (LCR)	8/31/2022	10/13/2023	We failed to adequately educate you regarding the health problems associated with and sources of elevated lead levels in our water system.					
PUBLIC EDUCATION (LCR)	3/1/2023	10/13/2023	We failed to adequately educate you regarding the health problems associated with and sources of elevated lead levels in our water system.					
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS		We failed to issue public education for a lead action level exceedance. We are currently working with IEPA to prepare this notice for all customers.						