

2007 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

FROM: The Lynwood
Water Department



Lynwood— IL0311680
Annual Water Quality Report for the period of
January 1 to December 31, 2007

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Lynwood Water Department to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by Lynwood is Purchase Water from Lake Michigan.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Robert Myers, Director of Public Works

Phone 708-758-8434

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

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap & bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and ground water 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 station, 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 regulation which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits on certain 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).

Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2007.

This report is intended to provide you with important information regarding water quality.



Where your Water Originates From:

Lynwood purchases water from The Village of Lansing Illinois who purchases their supply from The City of Hammond, Indiana who pumps water directly from Lake Michigan.

About Lynwood Water Department

There are currently 2 Water Towers & 1 Reservoir with a storage capacity of 2,250,000 gallons of water. During peak summer periods Lynwood has reached 1.6 million gallons of water pumped in a day. Lynwood Water . During 2007 Lynwood made major improvements to the Pumping Station including an additional pump to serve our growing community, variable speed motors and best of all a generator with the ability of running our pump station during power outages. Lynwood currently has 4 State of Illinois Certified Class “C” Water Operators. Robert Myers, Director Public Works, Ray Wagner, Superintendent Public Works, Anthony Ferry, Water Operator & Dale Vander Woude, Water Operator

How Good is Lynwood Water:

We are proud to say again that Lynwood had no water quality violations. Our water meets or exceeds established water quality standards. And the testing results are included in this report that we are happy to share with you.

Water Quality Definitions:

The tables in this report contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Maximum Containment Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the Maximum Containment Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Containment 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 liter or parts per million—or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Ug/l: 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.

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 .

2007 Water Testing Results for Hammond, Indiana

	Date Tested	Unit	Maximum Allowed (MCL)	Goal (MCLG)	Range of Detected Levels
Disinfectant & Disinfection By-Products					
Inorganic Contaminants					
Disinfectant Residual	2007	ppm	n/a		0.8-2.4
Contaminants					
Total Haloacetic Acids	2007	ppb	60	n/a	3.3-5.5
IOC Detected as Follows					
Floride	2007		n/a	n/a	0.0-1.6 mg/L
Sodium	2007		n/a	n/a	14.0 mg/L

Turbidity Levels at the entry point to the Distribution System were as follows

Turbidity (NTU's) @ 0.10 NTU's Tested in 2007
100% of same were equal to or less than 0.30 NTU's

The following contaminants were not detected in the finished water at the entry point to Hammond's distribution point.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC's)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)
Any Unregulated Contaminants

Definitions of Terms & Water Quality Data Footnotes

NTU-Nephelometric Turbidity Measurement of Clarity, or Turbidity of Water

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

Water Quality Data Footnotes

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. It is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of Hammond's system and disinfectants.

Fluoride is a water additive that promotes strong teeth. The Illinois Dept. of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.0 to 1.6 mg/L.

Sodium, there is not a state or federal MCI for sodium. Monitoring is provided as information to customers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake. If you are on a sodium restricted diet or are concerned about the quantity of sodium in water you should consult a physician about the level in water.
Erosion of natural occurring deposits: also used as a water softener. 14.0 mg/L

If you have any questions regarding our parent water supplier's data please contact the Hammond Water Department.

LYNWOOD SAMPLE RESULTS

2007 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead/Copper Date Sampled: 7/12/2005 - Definitions Below—(New testing scheduled in June of 2008)

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	#Sites over MCLG	Copper Level (AL)	Copper Action Level	Copper 90th Percentile	#Sites over Corrosion of household plumbing	Likely Source of Contamination
0	15 ppb	<5 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.135 ppm	0	systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	06/19/2007	4.27	N/A	N/A	60	ug/l	No	By-Products of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	06/19/2007	19.7	N/A	N/A	80	ug/l	No	By-Products of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	12/31/2007	1.4	1.2 - 1.4	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes

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

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

