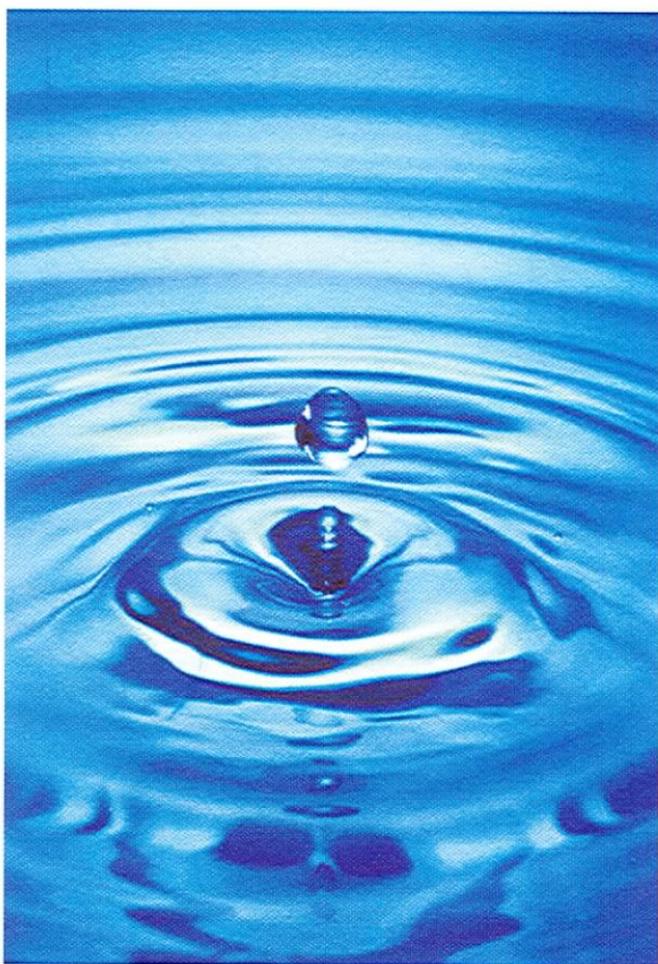


VILLAGE OF MUNDELEIN

2008 Water Quality Report



Reporting Year 2007

Purpose of the water quality report

Each year the Village of Mundelein will issue a report of this type to provide information about the quality of drinking water as well as details on the source of our water, how it is treated, and what it contains. The reports are being issued in compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and are also intended to demonstrate the Village's commitment to providing a safe and reliable supply of drinking water for our residents.

Who is the Village of Mundelein Water Division?

The Mundelein Water Division is one of six divisions within the Mundelein Public Works Department. This department has over 50 dedicated employees available 24 hours a day every day of the year to insure your drinking water is safe and to address other Public Works Department responsibilities. The Water Division, on a daily basis completes numerous customer service functions including but not limited to:

- Routine and Special Water Samples
- Water Service Transfer
new or final meter readings
- Residential Low Pressure and/or Water Leak Checks
- Replacement and/or New Meter Installations
- Emergency Water Shut-Offs for Broken Pipes
- Watermain Break and Water System Valve Repairs
- Fire Hydrant Flushing, Testing and Repairs
- Locating of Village maintained Watermain and Services



Water Division personnel completed over 17,937 work orders in 2007. Additionally, the Mundelein Public Works Department completed over 38,602 work orders in 2007.

Where does our water come from?

Since 1992 the Village of Mundelein has purchased water from the Central Lake County Joint Action Water Agency (CLCJAWA). Water is then distributed via a state of the art control system. CLCJAWA is an intergovernmental cooperative formed by 11 Lake County communities. CLCJAWA operates a water treatment facility which was designed using the best available technologies to ensure that water treated by CLCJAWA will meet all regulatory and quality standards now and for the foreseeable future. Once the water has been treated and meets all EPA regulatory standards, it is delivered to the Village of Mundelein's reservoirs.

2007 Water Facts

Population served	30,935
Metered customers	10,340
Miles of watermain	100.15
Number of fire hydrants	1,405
Number of valves	1,394
Water storage:	
4 elevated water towers	3.25 million gallons
4 ground reservoirs	3.50 million gallons
TOTAL STORAGE	6.75 million gallons
Water production	
(average million gallons/day)	2.73 million gallons
2007 Highest usage – single day (6/17/07)	4.44 million gallons
Record highest usage – single day (6/23/05)	5.30 million gallons

Village of Mundelein Water Division is a member of the American Water Works Association, Illinois Section-American Water Works Association, North Suburban Water Works Association, and Illinois Potable Water Supply Operators Association.

In 2007, CLCJAWA pumped an average of 21.4 million gallons of water per day. Since the United States and Canada formed the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement in 1972, Great Lakes water quality has steadily improved.

Is Lake Michigan susceptible to contamination?

An assessment was completed in April 2003 by the Illinois EPA using the Great Lakes Protocol. Lake Michigan is a surface water and like all surface waters, is susceptible to potential contaminants. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate to the lake with no protection, only dilution. CLCJAWA's intake was ranked as moderately sensitive to potential contaminants. There are no potential contamination sources within the intake's critical assessment zone, however, the combination of land use, storm sewer outfalls, and the proximity of North Shore Sanitary District pumping stations in the immediate area add to the susceptibility of CLCJAWA'S intake.

Did you know?

- Water is the most common substance found on earth.
- Water covers three-quarters of the earth's surface.
- Of all the earth's water, only 1% is available as a source of drinking water
- Of the 1% that is available for drinking water, 20% is located in the Great Lakes.
- More than a third of the world's people lack a safe water supply.
- In underdeveloped areas, dysentery problems from poor water quality cause over 3.5 million deaths in children under the age of five every year.
- By 2025, more than two-thirds of the global population will live in countries with shortages of clean water.

WATER IS LIFE PLEASE CONSERVE

By Comparison!!

Gallon of Gasoline	= \$4.15
Gallon of Milk	= \$2.45
20 oz. Bottled Water	= \$1.00

Gallon of Mundelein Water = Less than \$.01
(delivered to your tap)



What regulated compounds are found in our drinking water?

The table below lists all of the regulated compounds detected in our water. The table lists the compound detected, the highest level found, the range of detection, the ideal goal for public health (MCLG), the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), and other information. If the range of detection column indicates a "single sample", then there was only one sample analyzed during the year. Compounds listed with an * were measured by the Village of Mundelein, all other compounds listed were measured by CLCJAWA.

Compound (Units)	Highest Level Found	Range of Levels	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Sample Date	Primary Compound Sources
Beta/Photon Emitters (pCi/l)	3	Single Sample	0	50	No	5/14/02	Decay of natural deposits
Coliform Bacteria (pos./mo.)*	1	0-1	0	1	No	Weekly	Naturally present
Chlorine (ppm)*	0.5	0.4-0.5	4	4	No	Daily	Added for disinfection
Fluoride (ppm)	1.02	0.9-1.2	4	4	No	8/1/07	Added for dental health
Nitrate (ppm as Nitrogen)	0.5	Single sample	10	10	No	4/10/07	Naturally occurring
Nitrate + Nitrate (ppm)	0.5	Single sample	10	10	No	4/10/07	Naturally occurring
Sodium (ppm)	8.3	Single sample	none	none	No	7/16/07	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff
Total haloacetic acids (ppb)	7.4	0-7.4	none	60	No	10/28/07	By-product of chlorine disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	15.69	8.2-15.69	none	80	No	7/10/07	By-product of chlorine disinfection
Turbidity (% acceptable)	100%	100%	none	0.3 TT	No	12/31/07	Lake sediment, soil runoff
Turbidity (NTU)	0.14	0.04-0.14	none	1 TT	No	12/31/07	Lake sediment, soil runoff

Compound Units	Highest Level Found	# Sites Over Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Last Sample Date	Violation?	Primary Compound Source
Copper (ppm)*	.17	0	1.3	1.3	08/17/05	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)*	<5	0	0	15	08/17/05	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

ABBREVIATION / DEFINITION:

- **AL** - Action Level is the level that triggers special treatment or other required actions by a water supply.
- **MCL** - Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest allowed by EPA in drinking water.
- **MCLG** - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected health risk.
- **NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Units is a measure of water cloudiness.
- **pCi/L** - Pico curies per liter. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be a level of concern for beta particles.
- **Pos./mo.** - The maximum number of positive samples collected in a calendar month.
- **ppb** - Parts-per-billion is also referred to as micrograms per liter (ug/L). Equivalent to one ounce in 7,350,000 gallon of water.
- **ppm** - Parts-per-million is also referred to as milligrams per liter (mg/L). Equivalent to one ounce in 7,350 gallon of water.
- **TT** - Treatment Technique refers to a required intended to reduce contaminant level drinking water.

In 2007 the Village of Mundelein did not receive any violations for testing procedures or high levels of contaminants. Please note the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was mailed and delivered to our Customers on June 28, 2007. However, the I.E.P.A. did not receive their copy until July 23, 2007 creating a CCR report notice violations.

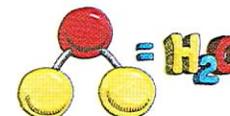
How is the water treated?

The Lake Michigan water we receive is treated at the Lake Bluff CLCJAWA facility. There are two features to the treatment process, which provide unique capabilities. First, the water goes through a primary disinfecting step using ozone, which is highly effective in removing contaminants and in deactivating disease-causing pathogens. Second, the treated water passes through filters of granular activated carbon, which remove any remaining contaminants and particles from the water and is also proficient in eliminating problems sometimes encountered with unpleasant tastes or odors. Furthermore, before the water leaves the CLCJAWA treatment facility, fluoride is added as a protective measure to fight tooth decay. Chlorine is also added to protect against contaminants in the transmission of the water from the treatment facility all the way to your faucet.



How is our water's quality assured?

Our tap water quality is consistently monitored by the Village, by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), in the CLCJAWA Water Quality Lab, and by several other independent labs. This aggressive water quality assurance program is thorough: bacteriological tests are conducted six times more often than required, water clarity is monitored every 10 seconds, and our water is checked for hundreds of non-regulated contaminants.



How is our drinking water regulated?

To ensure tap water safety, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in our drinking water. Water quality may be judged by comparing our drinking water to USEPA benchmarks for water quality. One such benchmark is the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG). The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. This goal allows for a margin of safety. Another benchmark is the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). An MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. An MCL is set as close to an MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Water Quality:

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Both tap and bottled water come from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the land's surface or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can be polluted by animals or human activity. Contaminants that might be expected in untreated water include:

- Microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria can be naturally occurring or may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, and livestock operations
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
- Pesticides and herbicides come from sources such as agriculture and residential storm water runoff
- Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile organic compounds are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production but can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems
- Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil, gas and mining activities

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For questions about quality of our drinking water or this report, call the Village of Mundelein Water Division at 847-949-3273.

Lead and Copper Treatment:

There is no detectable lead or copper in the water that CLCJAWA provides to each community. Some homes with old lead service lines, lead plumbing, or lead solder, may have lead and copper in their water. To minimize this contamination, the Illinois EPA requires phosphate addition to our water in very low quantities of 0.3 ppm orthophosphate. This commonly used food ingredient coats the inside of your plumbing with a thin film. The film reduces the level of lead that may enter your water.

Sodium:

There is no state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers in case you are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. The level of sodium in our water is 8.1 ppm. If this level were greater than 20 ppm, and you were on a sodium restricted diet, you would be advised to consult a physician.

Turbidity:

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. CLCJAWA monitors it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of their filtration and disinfection systems. Turbidity is monitored every ten seconds by instruments and every four hours in the lab. Every sample tested in 2006 was acceptable.

Immuno-Compromised Persons:

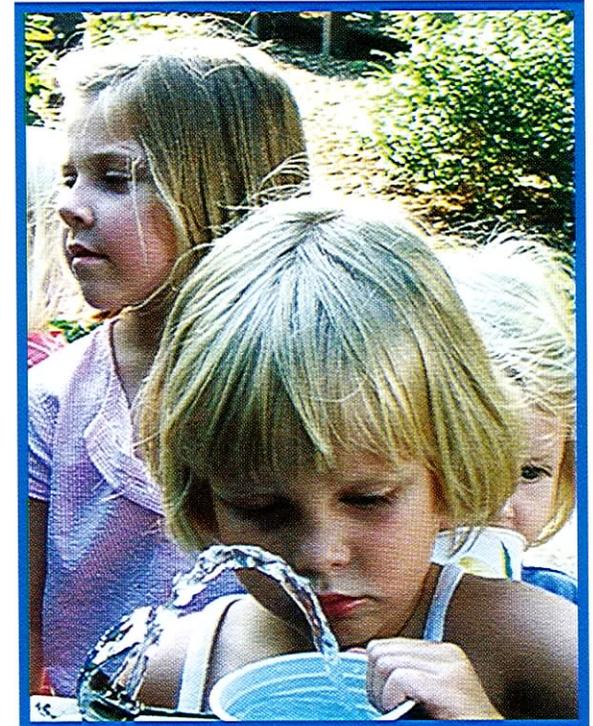
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA and Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

How Good is Our Water System?

In February of 2001 the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) evaluated the Village of Mundelein's Fire Department and Water System. ISO is the leading supplier of statistical, underwriting and actuarial information for the property/ casualty insurance industry. Most insurance companies utilize the classification results from the ISO survey in underwriting and calculating premiums for residential, commercial and industrial properties.

The Village of Mundelein Water System attained a scoring of 39.10 out of a possible 40 points. This scoring placed the water system in the highest classification available for water supplies. The overall scoring for the Fire Department and the Water System provided our community with a classification rating that places the Village of Mundelein's Fire Department and Water System in the top 2% of all Fire Departments rated in the United States.

If you are a Village of Mundelein resident, commercial or industrial company, contact your insurance company to see if you are receiving the most favorable premium rate based on the Village of Mundelein's Class 3 ISO rating.



Public Meetings

The Village of Mundelein Board meets twice monthly on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Mundelein Fire Station Headquarters. Our Mayor is also a member of the Board of Directors of CLCJAWA, which meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month. The Village of Mundelein and CLCJAWA provide tours of their facilities. Staff members are also available for public speaking or for school visits. Please contact the Village of Mundelein or CLCJAWA for more information.



Information Resources

If you have any questions about this report or the Village of Mundelein's Water Quality, please contact the Village of Mundelein Water Division at (847) 949-3273. or visit our web page at www.mundelein.org.

For specific information about CLCJAWA, contact them at (847) 295-7788 or visit their web page at www.clcjawa.com.

- The Lake County Health Department may be contacted at (847) 360-6747.
- The USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline can be reached at 1-800-426-4791.
- The NSF Consumer Hotline can be contacted toll free at 1-877-867-3435 or visit their web page at www.nsf.org.

En Español

Este es un reporte importante sobre la calidad de su agua. Si usted no cuenta con alguien que pueda traducirle este reporte, llame al el Departamento de Agua del la Ciudad de Mundelein al (847) 949-3273 y con mucho gusto le asistiremos.