CITY OF MORRIS (IL0630600)

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31, 2024

We are pleased to present the City of Morris' Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. Our system safeguards its groundwater supply, and we can report that we had no violation of a contaminant level or any other water quality standard. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by City Hall or call our Water Department at 815-942-4026. You may also contact our Superintendent for more information:

DALTON GORDON 815-942-2205

SPANISH (español)

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

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. You are invited to attend any of our regularly scheduled city council meetings on the first and third Mondays of each month at 7:00 PM at the Morris Municipal Services Building located at: 700 N. Division Street. You can also contact City Hall at 815-942-0103 for information on the next meeting of the Water and Sewer Committee.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT & ITS AVAILABILITY

Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey, published in 1992 by the Illinois EPA, three potential secondary sources or possible problem sites were identified within the minimum setback zones for Morris's wells. Fourteen addition sources are located within the 1,000 foot radius of the wells. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with ongoing remediation which may be of concern. Based on edits received from the community, the following sites have been remediated: Morris Reporting Center, Fosen Paint Store, Appliances Limited, Johnson Boat & Motor Sales, Downtown Laundry & Cleaning, and Gebhard Brewery. Also the following businesses have had their tanks removed or the business has changed names, John Norman, Trenton Oil Co., Grundy County, Dale Starks Excavation, Tele Communications, City of Morris, and Varland Bus Service. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Morris 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. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to 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.

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

The source of drinking water used by the City of Morris is ground water. Four deep wells located within the city limits pump water to the Water Treatment Plant where it blends and then is treated.

WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

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

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the number 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.

SERVICE LINE MATERIAL INVENTORY

The Service Line Material Inventory contains the service line materials for each residence/building our water system serves. This document is available to view uon request. If you wish to view the Service Line Material Inventory for the City of Morris IL0630600 it is available at morrisil.org or please contact Dalton Gordon at 815-942-2205.

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

IMPORTANT DRINKING WATER DEFINITIONS – The following tables contain scientific terms & measures, some of which may require explanation

TERM	DEFINITION
MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)	**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.**
MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)	**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.**
MRDLG (Maximum residual disinfectant level goal)	**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.**
MRDL (Maximum residual disinfectant level)	**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.**
MRL	**Minimum reporting level**

REGULATED CONTAMINENTS

DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Chlorine	2024	1.1	0.7 – 1.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	8	6.8 – 7.5	No goal for the total	60	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	39	36.6 – 39	No goal for the total	80	ppb	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
INORGANIC CONTAMINENTS	**COLLECTION DATE**	**HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED**	**RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**UNITS**	**VIOLATION**	**LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION**
Barium	2024	0.0138	0.0138 – 0.0138	2	2	ppm	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.65	0.65 – 0.65	4	4.0	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Iron	2024	0.109	0.109 – 0.109		1.0	ppm	NO	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA; However, the state regulates; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	2024	1	0.55 – 0.56	10	10	ppm	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2024	169	169 – 169			ppm	NO	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Combined Radium 226/228	2024	4	4.05 – 4.05	0	5	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon & uranium	2024	5	5.04 – 5.04	0	15	pCi/L	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER

Definitions

Action Level: 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. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

LEAD & COPPER	DATE SAMPLED	MCLG	ACTION LEVEL (AL)	90TH PERCENTILE	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	# SITES OVER AL	UNITS	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.532	0 - 0.875	0	ppm	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	0	0 - 45.9	2	ppb	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD

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 City of Morris is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the veriety 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 of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. 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.

UCMR 5

UNREGLATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING	COLLECTION DATE	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF LEVELS DETECTED	MRL	MCLG	MCL	UNITS	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Lithium	5/28/2024	28.5	28.5 – 28.5	9	N/A	N/A	ppb	NO	Erosion of natural deposits

INFORMATIONAL STATEMENT: A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either the state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language been set. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

If you would like more information about the results of the unregulated contaminants, please contact the water department at 815-942-2205.

VIOLATIONS

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

VIOLATION TYPE	VIOLATION BEGIN	VIOLATION END	VIOLATION EXPLANATION
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2024	01/08/2025	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.

VIOLATION CORRECTION: UCMR5 will continue to be monitored and reported on an annual basis

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ppb	**Micrograms per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.**
ppm	**Milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.**
pCi/L	**Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)**
AL	**Action Level**