



Illinois Capacity Development Program Annual Status Report State Fiscal Year 2025

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Department of Public Health

Contents

1.0	Introduction.....	3
2.0	New Systems Program Annual Reporting Criteria	3
2.1	Legal Authority	3
2.1.1	CWS.....	3
2.1.2	NCWS	3
2.2	Modifications to Control Points	3
2.2.1	CWS.....	3
2.2.2	NCWS	3
2.3	List of New Systems in Last Three Years	4
2.3.1	CWS.....	4
2.3.2	NCWS	4
2.4	Asset Management	5
2.4.1	CWS.....	5
2.4.2	NCWS	5
3.0	Existing System Strategy	5
3.1	Existing Program Overview	5
3.1.1	CWS.....	5
3.1.2	NCWS	12
3.2	Identification of Systems in Need of Assistance	16
3.2.1	CWS.....	16
3.2.2	NCWS	17
3.3	Assistance Approach	18
3.3.1	CWS.....	18
3.3.2	NCWS	19
3.4	Implementation Review	20
3.4.1	CWS.....	20
3.4.2	NCWS	20
3.5	Modifications to Existing Strategy	21
3.5.1	CWS.....	21
3.5.2	NCWS	21
3.6	Asset Management	21
4.0	Tables.....	23

1.0 Introduction

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required all states to develop and implement a new system's program and existing system strategy for capacity development. Subsequently, Illinois had to ensure that all new community water supplies (CWS) and all new non-transient non-community water supplies (NTNCWS) commencing operation after October 1, 1999, had adequate technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity before commencing operation. Illinois adopted regulations to implement this requirement which can be found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 652 and 77 Ill. Adm. Code Part 900.

Illinois also had to develop and implement a strategy to help all existing CWS and Non-Community Water Supplies (NCWS) achieve and maintain TMF capacity beginning October 1, 2000. Illinois submitted a Capacity Development Strategy for existing public water supplies in July 2000 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the Strategy was approved by the U.S. EPA in September 2000. Illinois submitted a Revised Capacity Demonstration Strategy in December 2022, and the final version of the strategy was approved by U.S. EPA in May 2023. In Illinois, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) regulates CWS systems while the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) regulates NCWS systems.

2.0 New Systems Program Annual Reporting Criteria

2.1 Legal Authority

2.1.1 CWS

Illinois' legal authority to implement the New Systems Program for CWS systems can be found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 652 Subpart C. No modifications have been made to this Subpart in State Fiscal Year (FY) 2025.

2.1.2 NCWS

Illinois' legal authority to implement the New Systems Program for NCWS systems can be found in 77 Ill. Adm. Code 900.45. No modifications have been made to this Subpart in State FY 2025.

2.2 Modifications to Control Points

2.2.1 CWS

The Illinois EPA relies on existing construction and operating permit requirements as control points for evaluating the capacity of new CWS systems. In the last three years, the majority of new CWS systems do not have a history of non-compliance with regulations and/or other TMF related issues and therefore control points were not modified in State FY 2025.

2.2.2 NCWS

The IDPH relies on existing construction permit requirements and certified operator compliance as control points for evaluating the capacity of new NCWS systems. The majority of new NCWS systems in the last three years do not have a history of non-compliance with regulations and/or

other TMF related issues. Please see section 2.3 of this report for further details on which systems these are and what follow-up action were taken to ensure compliance.

2.3 List of New Systems in Last Three Years

2.3.1 CWS

For the past four State Fiscal Years, 51 CWS have become active or are in the process of becoming new systems. Most of these systems do not meet the definition of a new community water supply in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 601.105 because they are systems that existed prior to October 1, 1999, and have not expanded their infrastructure to serve or intend to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents. Table A lists the new systems, their activity status, activity date, indicates if their enforcement targeting tool (ETT) score is above 11, and lists the date the capacity demonstration was approved. Table A also has a column that explains why a capacity demonstration was not approved either due to the demonstration not yet being received or because the system does not meet the definition of a new community water supply in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 601.105. Systems that do not meet the definition of a new community water supply are not required to submit a capacity demonstration.

Two of these new systems had an ETT score above 11 (3.9% of the total new systems for last four State Fiscal Years). The Illinois EPA believes that this percentage is an indicator that the New Systems Program for CWS systems is effective.

All new and existing Illinois Department of Corrections facilities are either currently under a CCA or have completed all compliance steps and closed out a CCA. These facilities remain on the Illinois EPA's routine inspection schedule to ensure compliance with state regulations and are issued Notices of Significant Deficiencies and Corrective Action Plans as necessary.

2.3.2 NCWS

For the past four State Fiscal Years, 34 NTNCWS systems have become active or are in the process of becoming new systems. Table F lists these systems, their activity status, activity date and if their ETT score exceeds 11.

None of these NCWS systems has an ETT score above 11 in State FY 2024. Two NTNCWS systems had an ETT score above 11 on the most recent ETT list - Swedish Covenant Hospital and Loves Travel Stop. Both systems are operated by large organizations. The issues causing non-compliance for both systems appear to be managerial due to organizational oversight. Both systems are back on track after consultation with IDPH. The control point for certified operators shows all active NTNCWS systems have an operator except one system in State FY 2024 which IDPH allowed to become active contingent on having a certified operator by November 30, 2024.

The IDPH believes the compliance issues noted above are not indicative of NCWS systems that remain in chronic non-compliance. IDPH believes information summarized above is an indicator that the New Systems Program for NCWS systems is effective.

2.4 Asset Management

2.4.1 CWS

The Illinois EPA requires new community water supplies as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 601.102 to submit capacity demonstrations pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 602.103. Supporting documentation is required to be submitted and approved by the Illinois EPA pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 652.310. The supporting documentation does not include an asset management plan but does require new systems to submit an organizational chart of responsible personnel, an operational management plan, an emergency management plan, and a financial plan which are some of the components of an asset management plan. Illinois encourages public water systems to develop asset management plans by assigning priority points to drinking water state revolving fund loan applicants that are either developing or currently implementing an asset management plan pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 662.345(g).

2.4.2 NCWS

The IDPH requires new systems to submit demonstration of financial capacity with a construction permit application. The system must supply information that it has funds for annual system maintenance, operation and costs for chemical monitoring. An Asset Management Plan is not required but an Emergency Management Plan is required, and a certified operator must be in place to begin operations.

3.0 Existing System Strategy

3.1 Existing Program Overview

3.1.1 CWS

The Illinois EPA uses a combination of tools to assist existing CWS systems in acquiring and maintaining TMF capacity. These tools include engineering evaluations, enforcement actions, permit requirements for construction and operation, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), Source Water Protection Program, monitoring requirements, Operator Certification Program, cross-connection control, technical assistance, and climate change adaptation.

Engineering Evaluations

The Illinois EPA conducts periodic inspections of all CWS systems to determine if their ongoing programs for monitoring, maintaining the water supply, and providing appropriate information to the water users meets the requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board's (Board) public water supply regulations and related standards. Inspections are conducted for each CWS system approximately every three years with priority given to systems with a population greater than 10,000, surface water supplies, systems with surveys older than three years, and EJ communities. Inspections may also be conducted to follow-up on significant deficiencies noted in the previous inspections as well as emergency situations. Across all regions of Illinois, 592 inspections were conducted in State FY 2025.

Field staff visually observe the facility and review on-site documents to evaluate the TMF capacity of existing systems. Prior to conducting a site-visit, a TMF pre-screening survey is sent

to the official custodian and responsible operator in charge of each public water supply. The TMF pre-screening survey assists systems in acquiring and maintaining TMF capacity because it allows the system and inspectors to identify areas of capacity that could be improved upon.

In August 2024, an inspection was conducted for a small community water supply. The TMF survey indicated that the system did not have an emergency operations plan. Illinois EPA field staff discussed this deficiency with the system and included the lack of an emergency operations plan in the non-compliance advisory letter. The emergency response plan was confirmed to be in place during the follow-up inspection that occurred on May 13, 2025. The TMF pre-screening survey includes a section on asset management, climate resiliency measures, cybersecurity measures and more. A copy of the TMF pre-screening survey can be found in Attachment 1 of this report.

Once the engineering evaluation is complete, field staff send a non-compliance advisory letter to the CWS system notifying them that the inspection was completed, and any regulatory deficiencies and/or recommendations are provided as attachments. These letters contain language recommending that systems without an asset management plan or without a plan that meets the five-core question framework develop an adequate asset management plan. The recommendation also directs systems to the Illinois EPA's webpage on asset management. CWS systems are then required to respond to deficiencies noted within 45 days. The response must detail the steps that have been or will be taken to correct these deficiencies.

If an adequate response is not received within 30 days from the date of an inspection letter, the public water supply may be added to the Restricted List for any significant deficiencies that fall under one of the following categories: maximum contaminant level violations, treatment technique violations, source water quantity requirements, treatment unit loading rates, storage volume requirements, and distribution minimum pressure requirements. If the inspection finds that the CWS system exceeds 80 percent of the rate of any of the Board or Agency's quantity requirements the system will be added to the Critical Review List. For further discussion on the Critical Review list please see Section 3.2.1 below. Deficiencies that violate the SDWA will simultaneously be entered into the enforcement process. Deficiencies that do not violate the SDWA can also be followed up with enforcement actions as requested.

The Illinois EPA utilizes the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) to track inspection deficiencies. Field engineers enter deficiencies found during site inspections into SDWIS. The Illinois EPA uses this data to track the number and type of deficiencies found during inspections to determine capacity trends for the State.

Enforcement Actions

In Illinois, violations of the SDWA result in the system entering the enforcement process. The enforcement process allows the Illinois EPA to identify and address violations that are a direct result of inadequate TMF capacity. By requiring systems to address the violations, the TMF capacity of existing systems are improved.

The Illinois EPA internal enforcement process escalates in an orderly fashion to ensure that notification is given to a water supplier found in violation. Failure to correct the violation within

a reasonable amount of time results in formal enforcement action. Section 31 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31) requires CWS systems to receive notification of any violations observed by representatives of the Illinois EPA within 180 days of discovery of the violation.

Actions or deficiencies that constitute enforcement actions include, but are not limited to monitoring violations, reporting violations, treatment technique violations, MCL violations, maximum residual disinfectant level violations, permit violations, any operational issues that lead to immediate short-term health threats, and lack of a certified operator. Other deficiencies found during site-inspections or permit section investigations can also be triggered into the enforcement process if requested.

All enforcement actions are tracked using the State's Master Notice of Violation (NOV) Database. A list of violation notices and descriptions of the violations issued in State FY 2025 are shown in Table B of this report. The Illinois EPA issued 43 violation notices in State FY 2025 and of those 43 violation notices, 32 compliance commitment agreements were issued. To address capacity concerns and prevent further violations, events can be added to compliance commitment agreements to develop standard operating procedures. During violation meetings Illinois EPA staff frequently recommends that the system work with technical assistance providers and/or the coordinate with drinking water loan staff.

Illinois continues to work to capitalize the DWSRF for communities in need of financial capacity assistance. Providing low-interest loans to public water systems allows them to have the financial capacity to make necessary improvements to infrastructure and ensure compliance with drinking water regulations. For State FY 2025 the Illinois EPA issued approximately \$639,979,664 in loans from the Public Water Supply Loan Program of which approximately \$103,000,000 went to loan applicants, in the form of principal forgiveness, who qualified for lead service line replacement funding. Principal forgiveness increased from last year due to carry over of unutilized funds from State FY 2024. The loan program funded all lead applicants who qualified through the scoring and ranking system. No funding was issued for small system compliance principal forgiveness.

Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 662.130, public water supplies are ineligible for financial assistance under the PWSLP if they lack the technical, financial, and managerial capability to ensure compliance with the requirements of SDWA, unless the assistance will ensure compliance. The DWSRF program is an essential tool for systems to have the financial means to achieve adequate technical capacity. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 662.345, loan projects can be given additional priority points if the project includes the consolidation of two systems, removes applicants from the Restricted Status/Critical Review List, remedies health violations, or replaces lead service lines. Priority points are also given to applicants who are developing or implementing a source water protection plan or asset management plan.

Illinois EPA entered a \$200,000 contract for an initial two-year term (FY2019 and FY2020) with Illinois Rural Water Association to assist public drinking water systems in Illinois with activities and issues including, but not limited to, technical training of staff, assistance with compliance related issues, user charge analysis, asset management activities, overall system analysis,

water-loss analysis, and capacity development issues. The contract was renewed in FY2023 for five years running from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2028, and will now be funded using the Local Assistance and Other Set Aside (\$200,000 each year). For State FY 2025 IRWA has concentrated their efforts on assisting communities with compilation of their service line replacement plan reports, performing rate studies, proper record keeping practices, guidance on proper maintenance, treatment plant operations, compliance activities and water loss auditing related activity. Discussions between Illinois EPA and IRWA will continue to pursue possible avenues to assist public water supplies with asset management activity if time and funding allow under the contract. Funding for such activity, as well as general lack of knowledge for the need for such efforts by small public water supplies, were all identified as areas holding systems back.

The PWSLP also can offer a reduction to the amount of principal that an applicant would otherwise need to repay for its project. This reduction is called “principal forgiveness” per federal statute. Principal forgiveness functions much like a grant where the eligible capital costs of the project are reduced by the principal forgiveness amount, thereby eliminating a portion of the principal (and interest) that the borrower must repay. For State FY 2025 the Illinois EPA offered four types of principal forgiveness: Lead Service Line Replacement, Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness, Small System Compliance Assistance Principal Forgiveness, and One Well Critical Review Principal Forgiveness. The Agency also made \$10,000,000 available two years ago for the Lead Service Line Grants program using local assistance set asides. There was \$6,500,000 of funds remaining for the past year. This 100% principal forgiveness program assists communities in developing their lead inventories.

Permit Requirements for Construction and Operation

Illinois has had a water supply permit program for many years, even prior to the creation of the Illinois EPA in 1970, under the Board of Health. Currently, the Illinois EPA issues construction and operating permits for CWS systems. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 602.200(a), a person must not cause or allow the construction of any new CWS installation, or cause or allow the change of or addition to any existing CWS, without a construction permit issued by the Illinois EPA. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 602.200(b) specifies that alternations that may affect the sanitary quality, mineral quality, or adequacy of CWS systems, adding new chemicals or points of application to the treatment process, and rehabilitating a water main using a liner require a permit.

The permit program allows Illinois EPA to ensure that adequate technical and managerial capacity is provided for new and improved community water systems. Existing systems must show that proposed improvements meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 604. This documentation includes confirmation of back-up power, adequate capacity to meet maximum daily demand, that finished water meets the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 611, and more.

All new public water supplies must demonstrate technical, financial, and managerial capacity to ensure compliance with drinking water standards pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 652.300. The documents required to be submitted in a capacity demonstration include a personnel organizational chart, an operation management plan, an emergency management plan, a

training plan for personnel, a five-year budget, a description of fiscal management, and a financial plan that projects growth.

Source Water Protection Program

The Illinois EPA implements a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to assist with wellhead and watershed protection of public drinking water supplies. Illinois SWAP activities are divided into the following areas: community surface water supplies, non-community surface water supplies, community groundwater supplies, Lake Michigan supplies, non-community groundwater supplies, and mixed ground and surface water community water supplies. Assessments have been conducted for all public water supplies in Illinois, including approximately 1,800 community water supplies.

SWAPs will help communities make important decisions about how to protect their drinking water by working to ensure safe drinking water supplies, protect the health and economy of the community, and preserve natural resources. In addition, investments in drinking water treatment will be sustained for a longer period. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604 of the Board regulations require each CWS system that treats surface or groundwater as a primary or emergency supply of water to develop source water protection plans that must be approved by the Illinois EPA.

Source Water Protection Plans were due for large systems (with populations greater than 10,000) on July 26, 2022. All 27 large systems in Illinois have submitted Source Water Protection Plans to the Illinois EPA. There are no outstanding plans due for large systems.

Source Water Protection Plans were due for medium systems (with populations greater than 3,000 but less than or equal to 49,999 persons) on July 26, 2023. The Illinois EPA has received 288 plans from medium systems. Six medium systems have outstanding Source Water Protection Plans due.

Source Water Protection Plans were due for small systems (with populations less than or equal to 2,999 persons) on July 26, 2024. The Illinois EPA has received 567 plans from small systems. There are 166 small systems that have not yet submitted a Source Water Protection Plan.

The Source Water Protection Plans will be reviewed to ensure the system has conducted an internal evaluation of their water source(s) and measures are in place to protect each system's water resources. The Illinois EPA plans to finish reviewing all submitted plans by Fall 2025 and then staff will begin to contact the facilities with missing plans to work with them directly on getting those plans submitted. IRWA has also been brought in to help contact systems with missing plans to facilitate the submission of the plans.

Monitoring Requirements

By requiring CWS systems to have a monitoring schedule the Illinois EPA can evaluate whether CWS systems are collecting samples at the locations and frequencies required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 611. If systems receive monitoring violations, this is an indicator that the system may not have adequate managerial, financial, or technical capacity to comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 611. In Illinois, CWS systems are notified of their sampling requirements through sample demand letters. Sample demand letters are sent prior to the start of a monitoring period.

If a new monitoring schedule or a change to a current monitoring schedule is made, the CWS is sent a letter from the compliance officer notifying them of the change. Monitoring schedules are available to operators through drinking water watch (DWW). Operators are aware that they can view their monitoring schedules in DWW. DWW reflects the most recent monitoring requirements and should be used to confirm monitoring is completed during the correct period.

For lead and copper sample site monitoring changes, the Illinois EPA has a site plan change request form available on its website. CWS systems can request to add, permanently remove, activate, inactivate, and change site information for any of their sites using this form. The Illinois EPA issued seven violations in State FY 2025 related to monitoring requirements. The enforcement process allows the Illinois EPA to work with the systems to address capacity issues related to monitoring.

Operator Certification Program

The Illinois EPA operates a Drinking Water Operator Certification Program that certifies the technical competency of operators of CWS systems to assure that the water is safe for ordinary domestic consumption and that existing CWS systems are maintaining adequate technical and managerial capacity. The operators must also maintain proper operation of drinking water treatment systems. In State FY 2025, Illinois had 3275 certified operators, including 262 operators whose certificate expired in 2024. There were 209 new certificates issued in State FY 2025.

An operator certified as competent by the Illinois EPA must be able to perform duties without endangering public health. To determine competency, the Illinois EPA must evaluate whether applicants for operator certification possess the necessary skills, knowledge, ability, and judgment to properly operate and maintain the facilities. Therefore, applicants for certification must meet specific experience, education, and examination requirements to qualify for full certification.

To help ensure that certified drinking water operators' knowledge stays current, certified operators are also required to meet continuing education requirements to renew their certification. A minimum of two thirds of the required training must be comprised of courses that are technical in nature. The other third may be comprised of technical or non-technical/professional courses such as safety or management. In 2020, an increase in virtual and correspondence-type operator training courses became available due to the in-ability to meet in-person. The Illinois EPA approves operator renewal training credit for virtual courses that meet the requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 681.820.

Cross-Connection Control

Illinois requires all public water supplies to have an active, enforceable cross-connection control program in place, and to maintain records to document that cross-connection control is being practiced throughout the public water supply distribution system. Industries or facilities installing or possessing backflow prevention devices must have those devices inspected and tested at the time of installation and at least annually thereafter to ensure continued proper operation.

Verification of inspection must be submitted to public water supply officials, who must ensure that appropriate inspection and maintenance of all cross-connection control devices has been performed. If a CWS system does not have a cross-connection control program or does not provide verification of device inspections as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 604, these significant deficiencies are included in Notice of Significant Deficiencies letters and must be addressed. If the CWS system does not address these items, then enforcement will occur. Field staff review requirements with operators during inspections and inform systems of what would bring them into compliance.

The cross-connection control device inspector approval program is coordinated by the field operation staff as a basic element of the water supply program. Registration and instruction are primarily conducted by the Environmental Resources Training Center, Edwardsville. The TMF pre-screening survey also verifies whether the system is currently implementing a cross-connection control program. Field operations staff inputted 356 cross connection control deficiencies into SDWIS for State FY2025.

Technical Assistance

Illinois EPA regional offices regularly provide technical assistance to CWS systems through conversations conducted during field inspections as well as answering questions received over the phone from CWS systems throughout the year. As a result of various sanitary surveys, the Illinois EPA field staff has issued Monthly Operating Report Special Exception Permits to provide instruction on what needs to be recorded on the monthly operating reports that are submitted to the Illinois EPA field offices. Technical assistance is provided in the form of instructions and mathematical formulas used to calculate dosing of various water treatment chemicals.

The Illinois EPA field staff assists facilities in finding certified operators to maintain compliance. Public water supplies are also referred to Illinois Rural Water Association for temporary use of their certified operators while providing mentoring and tutoring in assisting employees in passing certified exams. The Illinois EPA staff review certified operator contracts where applicable to ensure compliance with the Public Water Supply Operation Act and other relevant regulations. The Illinois EPA has taken steps to have field operations staff clearly document the type of technical assistance provided during inspections. Illinois EPA field staff routinely advise CWS systems to contact IRWA for deficiencies noted during sanitary surveys for additional assistance.

The Illinois EPA is looking into how State-provided and other technical assistance programs can be tracked to determine how many systems received direct assistance. The Illinois EPA is in the process of hiring a full-time capacity development coordinator and additional technical assistance staff. For further details please see Section 3.4.2 of this report. With a full-time capacity development coordinator and three full-time technical assistance staff, the Illinois EPA would be more equipped to track technical assistance. In Illinois, 10 CWS systems (South Holland, North Chicago, Monmouth, Central Stickney SD, Elgin, Maywood, Frankling Park, Kewanee, La Salle, and Harvey) participated in Get the Lead Out Initiative.

Climate Change Adaptation

The Illinois EPA understands the importance of ensuring CWS systems implement climate change adaptation measures to prepare and adjust to both the current and projected impacts of climate change. The DWSRF program, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 662.345, awards loan projects additional priority points if the project contains conservation and green infrastructure measures, specifically: projects that are based upon completion of a system-wide audit (15 points); projects with utility rates that promote water conservation (10 points); projects that utilize improved technologies and practices to reduce energy consumption or use energy in a more efficient way (10 points); projects that utilize renewable energy or that produce renewable energy (10 points); projects that contain resiliency components (20 points); and projects that implement green infrastructure (15 points).

The Illinois Administrative Code requires CWS systems to be constructed and have emergency operation plans to ensure climate change resiliency. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604.135, CWS systems must develop an emergency operations plan. The emergency operation plan must include a review of the methods and means by which alternative supplies of drinking water could be provided in the event of destruction, impairment, or contamination of the CWS system. The CWS system must review its emergency operations plan at least every three years and revise as necessary. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604.110(b), all CWS facilities must be located outside the flood plain or must be at least two feet above the 100-year flood elevation or maximum flood of record. In addition to these requirements, electrical controls must not be subject to flooding and CWS systems must provide on-site, dedicated standby power capable of maintaining continued operation of its water system during power outages pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604.155.

The TMF pre-screening survey (see Attachment 1) includes questions on climate change adaptation to evaluate the CWS system's level of preparedness. These questions include whether the system has an emergency response plan, whether the emergency response plan provides alternative sources of drinking water during emergencies, and a question on the type of climate resiliency measures (if any) that are in place to address droughts or flood events.

3.1.2 NCWS

The IDPH uses a combination of tools to assist existing NCWS systems in acquiring and maintaining TMF capacity. These tools include sanitary surveys, enforcement actions, permit requirements for construction, Source Water Protection Program, monitoring requirements, Operator Certification Program, and technical assistance.

This program is unique because these systems are not in the business of producing water for resale; therefore, the treatment and monitoring of the water system has not traditionally been a routine function of management. The water supply at these facilities is used for drinking, sanitation and, in some cases, manufacturing processes. Demonstrating capacity for these types of NCWS is, for the most part, a small part of the overall management, budget, and operating plan for these facilities.

Since 2021, IDPH has dramatically increased pre-enforcement, formal enforcement, and cross program initiatives to achieve compliance at NCWS. These activities are resulting in many

inquiries from NCWS owners and managers. IDPH is then able to help educate these managers on the importance of safe drinking water as a critical component of their operations.

IDPH uses existing field survey and visit information in addition to enforcement data to identify NCWS which need or may benefit from capacity development assistance. Central Office staff coordinates the dissemination of information and education of NCWS personnel for all new or amended regulations and requirements. When on-site capacity assistance is required, Central Office staff coordinate with Regional Office or Local Health Department staff to provide training or technical assistance.

Sanitary Surveys

Sanitary surveys are performed every two years at all active, non-licensed NCWS systems and on an annual basis at all active, licensed systems (i.e., campgrounds, youth camps, bathing beaches, swimming pools, migrant labor camps). The sanitary survey includes a review of the eight elements of a sanitary survey: water source, pumps, distribution, storage, treatment, monitoring and reporting of analytical results/ data verification, management and operation, and operator compliance (non-transient systems). IDPH Regional Offices and Local Health Departments working for IDPH completed 1638 sanitary surveys in State FY 2025. This was approximately a 10% increase in surveys from State FY 2024. This increase is mainly due to inspecting staff additions in the IDPH Regional offices.

The results of the sanitary survey are documented on a sanitary survey/site inspection form. This form is used during the sanitary survey to provide the central office with a “hard” or “electronic” copy documenting that the survey has covered all the eight elements required under the federal regulations. An evaluation summary for each of the eight elements is indicated for all sanitary surveys. The evaluation summary indicates the element was evaluated and if significant deficiencies were noted under that element. This information is reported in SDWIS/State. Significant deficiencies are also listed in detailed description with required corrective action and a due date for completion. In addition, the sanitary survey/site inspection form indicates any changes that occurred since the last survey and provides a summary of coliform and nitrate samples since the last survey.

An inspection letter must be sent to the owner after the sanitary survey has been completed if significant deficiencies are noted. All significant deficiencies are cited with a time for correction. Minor revisions and recommendations are also listed.

During the sanitary survey an update of inventory information is also provided if this information has not been updated in SDWIS/State. This would include any new facility information (source, storage, treatment, etc.) as well as updates to administrative contacts and certified operator information.

IDPH implemented a new Sanitary Survey Procedure that identifies, tracks, and reports significant deficiencies and required corrective actions in SDWIS/State. This procedure was completed in Fall 2023 and training was provided to inspectors. Implementation of the procedure began on December 1, 2023.

The new Sanitary Survey Procedure has provided some good Capacity Trend information. There were 80 Significant Deficiencies cited during State FY 2025. Just over 50%, 43, were source issues, typically well code violations with a few vulnerable source issues. This is notable as correction of these source deficiencies provides technical capacity to operate these systems and potentially eliminates a financial problem down the road. 21% - 17 deficiencies were distribution related, typically cross connection issues. These again are critical technical capacity issues. 12.5% - 10 deficiencies were treatment related mostly disinfection operating issues which is another Technical Capacity issue. The remaining deficiencies were equally divided between Storage, M/R and Management Issues with 4-5 each. This information indicates the new Sanitary Survey Procedure is effective as a capacity tool.

Enforcement Actions

The IDPH internal enforcement process escalates to ensure that notification is given to a water supplier found in violation, and that failure to correct the violation within a reasonable amount of time, results in formal enforcement action. IDPH developed new enforcement Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) with implementation beginning in State FY 2023. This SOP sets up specific levels of enforcement based on violation type, number of violations and/or time in non-compliance status.

Actions or deficiencies that constitute violations subject to enforcement include, but are not limited to monitoring violations, reporting violations, treatment technique violations, MCL violations, maximum residual disinfectant level violations, construction violations, Public Notice violations, and lack of a certified operator. Reportable violations are tracked using a combination of SDWIS/State and an access database. When formal enforcement is triggered, it begins with a Notice of Violation (NOV) being sent to the water supplier. NOV's are tracked in the NCWS Program NOV Database.

A list of NOV's and descriptions of the violations issued in State FY 2024 and 2025 are shown in Table G of this report. An evaluation of this data shows many of the systems that are being triggered into NOV's and referrals are private recreational / camping areas that have a significant number of lower income customers. Many of these are systems that have recreational licenses that are being held up for renewal. IDPH was unable to implement any new technical assistance initiatives for licensed recreational facilities in State FY 2025, however, IDPH plans to renew coordination with the American Camp Association – Illinois in State FY 2026 to facilitate technical assistance outreach. In addition, the new Public Health Capacity Development Coordinator (PHCDC) will be asked to reach out directly to the systems that have licenses held for technical assistance.

Permit Requirements for Construction

A permit to construct a new non-community public water system must be obtained from IDPH prior to construction. In addition, a permit for any major alteration of, or extension to, a non-community public water system must be obtained from IDPH prior to construction. Major alterations include changes to source, treatment, storage, distribution, or system capacity. Upon completion of any construction for which a permit has been issued, the owner is required to notify IDPH.

All applications for a permit to construct a non-transient, non-community public water system must contain information relative to its financial, managerial, and technical capability to meet all drinking water regulations. In addition, they are required to indicate resiliency to potential weather, vandalism or other adverse events that could cause water outages by providing a contingency plan for an alternative water supply.

At least two construction permit applications did not provide the required financial capacity information with the initial permit application. The information was provided after review. IDPH will keep a log of this going forward with each review.

Source Water Protection Program

IDPH has implemented a source water assessment program (SWAP) to assist with wellhead and watershed protection of public drinking water supplies. Assessments have been conducted at more than 4,100 non-community water supplies and continue to be conducted. All new wells and surface water supplies are evaluated as to their vulnerability to potential contamination. Due to prioritization of program efforts IDPH was unable to analyze SWAP data for this report. The new PHCDC will work with IDPH and Illinois EPA staff to provide a data analysis for the State FY 2026 report.

Monitoring Requirements

In Illinois, NCWS systems are notified of their sampling requirements through schedule letters and during the sanitary survey process. Sample schedule letters are sent for coliform and nitrate monitoring requirements and for all non-transient chemical monitoring requirements. All monitoring schedules are available in drinking water watch and can be accessed on-line. Beginning in 2026, the IDPH PHCDC will contact any NTNCWS that appear on the ETT list to offer Technical Assistance with monitoring requirements.

Operator Certification Program

IDPH operates a Drinking Water Operator Certification Program that certifies the technical competency of operators of NTNCWS systems to ensure that drinking water systems are properly operated. In State FY 2024 Illinois had 451 fully certified NTNCWS operators. An operator certified as competent by IDPH must be able to perform duties without endangering public health.

To be certified by IDPH, an operator must provide evidence of successful completion of a water operator's course that has been approved by the IDPH. In addition, IDPH accepts operators that have been certified by Illinois EPA as a public water supply operator. Certified operators shall be re-certified every three years. To be re-certified, the operator shall complete an on-line re-certification course or attend a re-certification training session approved by IDPH. Proof must then be provided of completion of the on-line course or attendance from the organization conducting the training session. New operator certification course and certification renewal course providers are now both providing virtual training courses for all training.

In State FY 2025 Illinois had 426 fully certified NTNCWS operators. This number is down from 451 in State FY 2024. IDPH believes this reflects adjustments due to continued retirements in the workforce.

Technical Assistance

IDPH Regional Offices and Local Health Department offices working for IDPH regularly provide technical assistance to NCWS systems through conversations conducted during sanitary surveys as well as answering questions over the phone and e-mail received from NCWS systems throughout the year. The IDPH central office also answers questions and gives assistance over the phone to NCWS systems on a routine basis.

In addition, IDPH refers systems with well problems to licensed well contractors for wells experiencing contamination issues. On particularly difficult well contamination problems, central office staff accompanies inspectors in the field to explain regulations and offer solutions to NCWS owners and operators.

IDPH also refers water systems to Technical Assistance Providers as the need and opportunity arise. Illinois Rural Water Association (IRWA) committed to provide technical assistance to a group of NCWS with challenging compliance issues in State FY 2025 and will again in State FY 2026. In addition, Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) continues to provide operator certification renewal classes for IDPH certified operators. In State FY 2025, 46 operators had their certifications renewed at two classes provided by RCAP. Also, at these courses RCAP has been offering technical assistance to class attendees via phone or e-mail contact. IDPH will continue to take advantage of these TA Providers

Emergency Operations and Resiliency Planning

In addition to NTNCWS Permitting Requirements and implementation of a pre-screening TMF Checklist for sanitary surveys, IDPH will look for other opportunities in State FY 2026 to enhance NCWS Resiliency against adverse events. The PHCDC is scheduled to attend the EPA Cybersecurity Webinars in October 2026. This will allow the PHCDC to get informed on Cybersecurity issues and to look for tools to provide to Illinois NCWS.

3.2 Identification of Systems in Need of Assistance

3.2.1 CWS

Illinois EPA utilizes the various tools identified in Section 3.1.1 of this report to assist CWS systems in acquiring and maintaining TMF capacity. Illinois EPA keeps track of deficiencies found using some of these tools with a combination of the Critical Review List, Master NOV Database, and significant deficiencies found during an inspection. All enforcement actions are tracked using the Master NOV Database as mentioned previously. Table B lists all violations in the Master NOV Database for State FY 2025.

Critical Review is defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 602.107 as the Illinois EPA's determination that a CWS exceeds 80 percent of the rate of any of the quantity requirements in the Board's or Illinois EPA's rules. Any CWS placed on the Critical Review List is sent a notification letter. The Illinois EPA publishes a copy of this list on its website and updates regularly. The Board publishes the list in the Environmental Register. A copy of the most updated Critical Review List as of April 2025 can be found in Table C of this report.

Significant deficiencies are entered into SDWIS as they are identified during an inspection as discussed in Section 3.1.1 of this report under Engineering Evaluations. All deficiency data entered into SDWIS from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 was extracted and sorted into categories. The deficiency categories with the largest number of occurrences are listed in Table E. The trends identified in Table E will be used to concentrate future technical assistance efforts and topics for training.

3.2.2 NCWS

IDPH utilizes the various tools identified in Section 3.1.2 of this report to assist NCWS systems in acquiring and maintaining TMF capacity. IDPH keeps track of violations cited and reported using SDWIS and develops reports and spreadsheets with the various violation types listed. All violations and enforcement actions are tracked using SDWIS and IDPH can query the data with an interactive Access database.

IDPH developed a new enforcement standard operating procedure (SOP) and began implementing this SOP in State FY 2023. This SOP allows IDPH to identify systems with the highest priority of non-compliance. Another tool IDPH has developed is the NOV report, Table G. This report identifies all NOVs issued, and the violations cited in the Notice. Those NOVs that are still open are candidates for critical need of assistance. Table H details the number of the violation types that are included in the NOVs

Data from State FY 2024 and State FY 2025 are included in Tables G and H to show the current trends. It must be noted that IDPH issued nine more NOVs in State FY 2025 than State FY 2024. This increase is mainly due to all program staff now working on NOVs and getting them out quicker. The trend shows Nitrate monitoring still driving the majority of NOVs. On a good note, Seasonal Startup Violations went down significantly. Most systems have associated Public Notice Violations which wouldn't typically trigger a NOV alone. IDPH will continue to work to eliminate monitoring violations which are triggering NOVs.

As noted in Section 3.1.2, many of the NCWS triggered into enforcement NOV letters are private recreational / camping areas that have a significant number of lower income customers. IDPH will look to ensure all Capacity Development Strategy efforts are implemented for these NCWS in State FY 2026.

In the State FY 2024 report IDPH indicated systems where Nitrite only violations are triggering violations are in two areas (counties) where the laboratories doing Nitrate sampling typically are not running Nitrite analysis. One of these counties appears to have corrected this issue. The other county has its own laboratory which runs Nitrate but not Nitrite samples and oversees several systems that still have open Nitrite violations. IDPH will request these violations be corrected in State FY 2026. It is also very encouraging to see that only one Non-Transient Systems was issued a NOV in State FY 2025. That was for lack of a certified operator and that violation was addressed and returned to compliance.

3.3 Assistance Approach

3.3.1 CWS

As discussed previously, Illinois EPA field staff provide technical assistance to systems with violations or deficiencies found during site inspections. In addition to these technical assistance efforts, Illinois EPA also advises water systems to contact IRWA for deficiencies noted during sanitary surveys that field staff are unable to assist with. The Illinois EPA was able to place priority on providing technical assistance to system that had deficiencies noted in the State FY 2024 Capacity Development Report Table D.

From 2024 to 2025, IRWA held 17 cost-free training programs attended by 417 water supply officials representing 219 different water systems. The formal training programs focused on distribution management, financing, drinking water watch, cybersecurity, nitrification action plan implementation, backflow programs, cross-connection control, OSHA requirements, and preparing for an inspection. IRWA specialists completed 52 hours of formal training, 282.5 hours of system level technical assistance, and 214 hours of site-specific direct assistance. Specialists provided service line material inventory technical assistance to five small public water supplies. Six hours of disaster response training/technical assistance and 8-hours of cybersecurity training/technical assistance was also provided.

The Illinois EPA sorted data and took the categories with the highest occurrences from the Master NOV Database for State FY 2025 (Table B), the April 2025 Critical Review List (Table C), and FOS deficiency data from SDWIS and included the data in Table E. Table D shows the State FY 2024 capacity trends and is considered the baseline data for CWS for Illinois. The categories for State FY 2025 with the highest number of deficiencies found was for revised total coliform rule monitoring, cross connection control, systems with only one well and nitrification action plans. The high number of deficiencies found for the revised total coliform rule monitoring is attributed to U.S. EPA's request to have each supply have one designed coliform repeat sample site upstream and downstream of each routine site. These sites had to have sample ID numbers assigned to them.

The Illinois EPA plans to reduce the number of systems with one well by offering principal forgiveness to systems to obtain a second water source. The loan requires applicants to justify source alternatives. By requiring systems to provide the alternative justification the Illinois EPA hopes to encourage systems to consider consolidation. The Illinois EPA plans to work with technical assistance providers to provide future training and technical assistance in the areas of cross connection control, nitrification action plans, and more areas identified in Table E as having a lack of capacity.

The deficiencies noted in Table E have significantly increased from State FY 2024 (Table D) due to more field staff utilizing SDWIS to enter deficiencies. New categories in Table E were created from previous years to show the deficiency categories with the highest number of occurrences. Field inspectors are now fully trained to enter significant deficiencies into SDWIS, and that data is used to determine capacity trends in the State. These improvements helped bring capacity issues to light that were not previously captured by the Master NOV Database or the Critical Review List.

The Illinois EPA has an Intergovernmental Agency Agreement with IDPH where federal money will be provided to IDPH in the amount of around \$800,000 per year. The term of the contract is from October 1, 2022-September 30, 2032. IDPH has utilized this funding to hire a capacity development coordinator who started on July 1, 2025. The scope of the services in the contract is not restrictive. The contract states that “Funding received by IDPH from the Illinois EPA shall be used for the regulation of non-community water supplies.” The Illinois EPA believes that this funding could be used to support technical assistance efforts for IDPH.

3.3.2 NCWS

IDPH will continue to provide technical assistance during sanitary surveys and through phone and e-mail contact with NCWS Systems. Phone and e-mail contact is made frequently with systems cited for deficiencies, violations of drinking water rules and having difficulties meeting drinking water contaminant standards.

The IDPH Division of Environmental Health has a Monthly Activity Report (MARS) which documents assistance telephone calls/e-mails with IDPH regulated entities from both Central Office and Regional Office Staff. IDPH will pursue using this as a tool to provide an output of Capacity Development Program activities for providing technical assistance to NCWS from both IDPH Central Office and IDPH Regional Offices. This was delayed again in State FY 2025 due to prioritization of program efforts. This will be pursued again in State FY 2026.

IDPH is attending planning meetings when scheduled with Illinois EPA and federally funded technical assistance providers. IRWA committed at the IRWA 2024 and 2025 operational planning meetings for technical assistance visits to two schools with difficult compliance treatment issues and the seven surface water systems that also have challenging compliance issues. IRWA reached out to these nine systems to offer help in State FY 2024 and 2025. Some of these systems have taken advantage of the technical assistance offers. These visits were productive and provided the system operator beneficial information for the operation of the water system. At the May 28th RWA 2025 planning meeting, IRWA committed to reach out to these systems again in State FY 2026 to offer technical assistance visits. IDPH will reach to encourage all nine systems to take advantage of this offer in State FY 2026

The American Camp Association (ACA) – Illinois, an IDPH stakeholder, requested IDPH to participate in a member virtual meeting in State FY 2022 to provide an overview of regulatory requirements for campgrounds and youth camps classified as NCWS. A meeting was not scheduled again in the State FY 2025 reporting period due to prioritization of efforts especially on Lead Service Line Inventories (LSLIs) and Corrective Action Plan Activities. However, the new Public Health Capacity Development Coordinator (PHCDC) is scheduled to reach out to ACA to coordinate and schedule by November 15, 2025, a time slot to speak at a pre-camping season member meeting regarding NCPWS requirement in 2026.

IDPH continues to coordinate across programs to encourage compliance with drinking water regulations. In the State FY 2025 reporting period, campgrounds and youth camps were again not issued operating license renewals if they operated a NCWS in non-compliance status. This has been helpful in returning many systems to compliance for violations of the drinking water

regulations. It has also been helpful to educate many campground and youth camp NCWS owners and managers on drinking water regulations and capacity issues. The IDPH licensing program renewal notice forewarns campgrounds and youth camps, that are NCWS systems, that water system non-compliance will hold up their camp renewal. This provokes many NCWS owners and managers to find out what is needed to remain in compliance.

The Illinois Capacity Development strategy requires IDPH to work to add an asset management section to the sanitary survey checklist. If the TMF pre-screening survey finds that the public water system does not have an asset management plan that incorporates all components of the five-core-question framework, then a recommendation will be added to the sanitary survey inspection letter advising the public water system to address this deficiency. IDPH again was not able to implement this component of the strategy in State FY 2025 due to prioritization of efforts and the inability to find a checklist already made for NCPWS. The PHCDC will begin working with Illinois EPA to develop a TMF pre-screening checklist for NCPWS. The Checklist will be scheduled to be completed by December 21, 2025, and implemented in the Spring of 2026.

3.4 Implementation Review

3.4.1 CWS

The Illinois EPA conducted a review of the existing system implementation strategy and found numerous areas that may be improved upon. These areas include, but are not limited to, tracking State-provided technical assistance activities, tracking third-party technical assistance activities, and exploring the possibility of requiring CWS systems to develop asset management plans. The Illinois EPA does not have a way to track the deficiencies that are not significant, such as deficiencies noted in the TMF pre-screening survey that are not violations of the Board's Regulations. The Illinois EPA will investigate how these deficiencies can be tracked in the future. The Illinois EPA is in the process of hiring a capacity development coordinator to explore these improvement avenues.

3.4.2 NCWS

The IDPH has conducted a review of implementation of the existing system strategy and found some areas that may be improved upon. These areas include but are not limited to the following: continuing to look for more opportunities to utilize RCAP or IRWA for on-site assistance; continuing to look for viable options to provide financial planning assistance for NCWS systems including a pre-screening sanitary survey checklist that incorporates the 5-core-question framework; and continuing to incorporate stakeholder involvement. In addition, IDPH will continue to pursue using its MARS Report as a tool, providing an output of Capacity Development Program activities and technical assistance. When these items are implemented, the existing capacity development strategy will be updated if needed. IDPH is also attending the Quarterly Region 5 CapDev/OpCert Calls and will be attentive to initiatives other States and Region 5 are implementing that may be effective for Illinois NCWS.

It should be noted that some of the initiatives detailed above that could not be implemented were the result of IDPH prioritization of other program areas. IDPH continued in State FY 2025 to make a big push in compliance and enforcement efforts to ensure water systems are doing required sampling seasonal startups, providing certified operators, and a big push was made to

get Lead Service Line inventories submitted. In addition, a lot of effort went into performing EPA Corrective Action Plan Activities. That being noted, IDPH is happy to report a staff member has been hired that will be assigned to coordinate the IDPH capacity development strategy taking over these duties from the Program Manager. This staff position will be given the unofficial title of Public Health Capacity Development Coordinator (PHCDC). IDPH believes this positions the Department to fully implement the strategy initiatives.

3.5 Modifications to Existing Strategy

3.5.1 CWS

Illinois did make modifications to the existing CWS strategy in State FY 2025. These modifications include: clarifying that not all of the systems listed in Table A are considered new community water supplies (not required to do a capacity demonstration); adding a section to the report on asset management activities for new systems; specifying the funds provided to IDPH to hire a capacity development coordinator and conduct technical assistance; an update on hiring a capacity development coordinator; and updating capacity trends based on more comprehensive inspection deficiency data to identify areas of capacity concern in the State.

3.5.2 NCWS

IDPH implemented a new Sanitary Survey SOP in State FY 2025 that identifies, tracks, and reports significant deficiencies and required corrective actions in SDWIS. This SOP became effective on December 1, 2023, and was fully implemented in State FY 2025.

3.6 Asset Management

Illinois encourages the development of asset management plans through a multiple path approach that involves the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program, operator training and the sanitary survey process. Illinois encourages public water systems to develop asset management plans by assigning priority points to drinking water state revolving fund loan applicants that are either developing or currently implementing an asset management plan pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 662.345(g).

Illinois EPA and IDPH are working with Great Lakes Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) by utilizing U.S. EPA grant money to provide asset management training and technical assistance to systems interested in developing asset management plans. RCAP is currently working with five systems (three CWS and two NCWS systems) to write asset management plans.

The Illinois EPA does not keep track of how many trainings on asset management are provided by technical assistance providers in the State each year or how many new plans are created each year. An asset management section is included in the TMF pre-screening survey that is currently implemented in Illinois EPA's engineering evaluations as discussed in Section 3.1.1 above. During the 2025 State FY 33% of systems inspected responded to the TMF pre-screening survey that they have an asset management in place and 19% (of the total systems inspected) updated their plan in the last year.

The Illinois EPA has language in the field office non-compliance advisory letters recommending that systems without an asset management develop one. Systems with asset management plans that do not meet all elements of the five-core question framework will receive a recommendation to update their plan. The recommendation also directs systems to the Illinois EPA's webpage on asset management. The webpage explains the basics of asset management and allows users to click on links to that direct them to additional asset management guidance documents created by U.S. EPA and the Environmental Finance Center. In the future, the Illinois EPA plans to explore the possibility of requiring asset management plans for DWSRF loan applicants as well as for systems applying for a construction permit to increase capacity by greater than 20%.

4.0 Tables

TABLE A

New CWS Systems State FY 2022 Through State FY 2025

System ID	System Name	Activity Status	Activity Date	Date Capacity Assessment Completed	If No Assessment Completed, Explain	ETT Score >11
IL1055050	Riverside MHP-Pontiac	Pending	5/29/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0290260	Old State Village MHP	Pending	5/29/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1635045	Lake Suzanne MHP	Pending	5/27/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1030060	The Meadows	Active	5/27/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0195425	Walnut Grove MHC	Active	4/23/2025	Not yet received	Not yet received	No
IL0550660	Rend Lake Mobile Home Park	Active	4/16/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1671210	Scottsdale MHC	Pending	4/9/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0310395	River Oaks Estates MHP	Active	2/14/2025	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No

IL1470360	Piatt County Nursing Home	Active	10/31/2024	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0430055	Aqua Illinois – Oak Brook	Active	8/19/2024	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL2010160	Forrest Hills Village MHC	Active	4/2/2024	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1575550	Menard Correction Center	Active	3/8/2024	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	Yes
IL1410040	Rolling Meadows – Foxglove	Active	2/9/2024	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1655500	IL Youth Center Harrisburg	Active	2/2/2024	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1970465	Joliet Treatment Center	Active	11/14/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL2010470	Northgate Estates MHP	Active	11/9/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1190270	Quail Run Mobile Home Park	Active	10/25/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1970410	Aqua Illinois – Timber Ridge	Active	10/20/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0010400	Lima	Active	10/16/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No

IL1970470	Grand Prairie Water	Pending	8/7/2023	12/23/2024		No
IL0870010	Shawnee Correctional Center	Active	8/2/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0150030	Thomson Maximum Security Center	Active	6/8/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0515500	Vandalia Correctional Center	Active	5/16/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0815110	Rolling Meadows MHC (Jefferson CO)	Active	4/17/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1635055	Arapaho Village MHP	Active	4/5/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1990560	Marion Mobile Home Village	Active	3/24/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1795030	UAW Senior Citizens Center	Active	3/24/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0730660	Kewanee LSRC	Active	3/11/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1490760	Pittsfield Work Camp	Active	3/11/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0010150	Clayton Work Camp	Active	3/9/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1934000	W2E Water Coop	Pending	2/28/2023	No	New CWS, capacity demonstration	No

IL0330010	Robinson Correctional Center	Active	2/6/2023	N/A	needs to be submitted Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1055500	Pontiac Correctional Center	Active	2/06/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1010010	Lawrence County Correctional Center	Active	2/6/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0210010	Taylorville Correctional Center	Active	2/6/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1670200	Cottonwood Cove MHP	Active	1/1/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1670225	Forrest Park MHP	Active	1/1/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0317010	Harbor Point Estates MHP	Active	1/1/2023	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0770540	Murphysboro LSRC	Active	11/16/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0971540	Cambridge Courts MHP	Active	9/30/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1670260	United Regional Water Coop	Active	9/1/2022	11/6/2020		No
IL1970460	Joliet Inpatient Treatment Center	Active	8/30/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No

IL1150140	Decatur Correctional Center	Active	8/24/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1815500	Choate MHC	Active	6/21/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1115125	Oakbrook Estates MHP	Active	5/11/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0978970	LCPW – Oak Terrace	Active	5/4/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0075185	Four Seasons MHP	Active	4/6/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1631150	Valley View Estates	Active	2/18/2022	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL1590220	Acorn Acres MHP	Active	11/9/2021	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	Yes
IL1635000	Cahokia Heights	Active	8/6/2021	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No
IL0810200	Oak Grove Village	Active	7/12/2021	N/A	Existing facility, no new infrastructure built	No

TABLE B

CWS State FY 2025 Violations Issued *

Facility Name	Facility ID Number	VN Number	VN Description	VN Issued	CCA Date
ASSUMPTION	IL0210050	W-2024-00053	EXCEEDANCE OF LRAA MCL FOR HAA5, FAILURE TO ISSUE OEL, FAILURE TO ISSUE PUBLIC NOTIC	11/12/2024	4/7/2025
BLUE MOUND	IL1150100	W-2025-00001	NITRATE MCL EXCEEDANCE	1/23/2025	6/18/2025
BLUFF LAKE LODGES, INC.	IL0970240	W-2024-00044	FAILURE TO MONITOR IRON FOR 2 CONSECUTIVE QUARTERS AT TP01	9/17/2024	11/20/2024
CAMARGO	IL0410100	W-2025-00006	EXCEEDING TTHM MCL	4/25/2025	8/26/2025
CAMARGO	IL0410100	W-2024-00055	EXCEEDING TTHM MCL	11/15/2024	2/25/2025
CANTON	il0570250	W-2025-00007	ABANDON WELLS, PROVIDE FLOW METERS, NAP, CROSS CONNECTION SURVEY	4/23/2025	9/4/2025
CARBON CLIFF	IL1610100	W-2025-00002	EXCEEDING COMBINED RADIUM MCL AT TP01	1/28/2025	4/29/2025
CARBONDALE	IL0770150	W-2024-00046	INADEQUATE DBP PRECURSOR REMOVAL IN 2024Q2	9/5/2024	1/8/2025
COOKSVILLE	IL1130400	W-2025-00011	EXCEEDANCE OF LRAA MCL FOR TTHM AND HAA5	5/20/2025	8/20/2025
CORTLAND CORNERS MHP	IL0375125	W-2025-00016	RADS, NITRATE, LEAD/COPPER SAMPLES NOT RECEIVED, PN ISSUED AND NOT SUBMITTED	5/29/2025	
COUNTRY VIEW MHC	IL0050400	W-2024-00061	LACK OF CERTIFIED OPERATOR	12/12/2024	5/2/2025
CROPSEY COMMUNITY WATER	IL1135150	W-2024-00059	FAILURE TO COLLECT COLIFORM SAMPLES, LACK OF CLASS C OPERATOR, FAILURE TO ISSUE PN	11/25/2024	
D L WELL OWNERS ASSOCIATION	IL0975380	W-2024-00045	FAILURE TO MONITOR IRON FOR 2 CONSECUTIVE QUARTERS AT TP01	9/17/2024	
DE PUE	IL0110300	W-2024-00057	LACK OF ADEQUATE STANDBY POWER	11/8/2024	7/25/2025

Facility Name	Facility ID Number	VN Number	VN Description	VN Issued	CCA Date
DE WITT	IL0390100	W-2024-00049	FOS ISSUED VN TO DE WITT TO PROVIDE STANDBY POWER.	10/11/2024	
EDINBURG	IL0210150	W-2024-00040	EXCEEDANCE OF THE LRAA MCL FOR TTHM	8/26/2024	1/3/2025
EXETER-MERRITT WATER COOP	IL1710010	W-2024-00041	EXCEEDANCE OF THE LRAA MCL FOR TTHM	8/26/2024	
FIELDON	IL0830150	W-2025-00010	RESULTS FOR 10 ROUTINE LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLES NOT RECEIVED FOR THE 7/1/2024 TO 12/31/2024 PERIOD.	5/1/2025	11/12/2024
FIELDS HILL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	IL0995150	W-2024-00058	MULTIPLE CAS VIOLATIONS	11/6/2024	8/22/2025
FLOSSMOOR	IL0310870	W-2024-00047	FAILURE TO ISSUE BOIL ORDER WHEN PRESSURE FALLS BELOW 20PSI	10/30/2024	
LAKE OF EGYPT PWD	IL1995200	W-2024-00042	INADEQUATE DBP PRECURSOR REMOVAL	9/4/2024	12/17/2024
LAKEWOOD	IL1115760	W-2024-00032	FAILURE TO OBTAIN CONSTRUCTION PERMIT	7/16/2024	12/20/2024
MACOMB	IL1090350	W-2024-00054	EXCEEDANCE OF LRAA MCL FOR TTHM	11/7/2024	
MARTINTON	IL0750600	W-2024-00035	FAILURE TO OBTAIN CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR WATER MAINS & PERMANENT FIXED AIR GAP OR INSTALL PRESSURE	7/10/2024	2/20/2025
MILLSTONE PWD	IL1515050	W-2024-00050	ARSENIC MCL EXCEEDANCE AT TP04	10/9/2024	2/7/2025
MONMOUTH	IL1870150	W-2024-00051	COMBINED RADIUM MCL EXCEEDANCE AT TP05	11/6/2024	1/7/2024
MOUNT ERIE	IL1910350	W-2024-00036	TTHM MCL EXCEEDANCE	7/23/2024	1/27/2025
PALMYRA-MODESTO WATER COMMISSION	IL1175150	W-2025-00014	INADEQUATE DBP PRECURSOR REMOVAL	6/5/2025	10/28/2024
PEARL CITY	IL1770400	W-2025-00003	FAILURE TO MONITOR COMBINED RADIUM FOR 2024Q3 AND 2024Q4 AT TP02 AND NOT SUBMITTING PN TO IEPA	2/24/2025	
PINCKNEYVILLE	IL1450150	W-2025-00008	EXCEEDANCE OF THE LRAA MCL FOR TTHM	5/9/2025	4/29/2025
PINCKNEYVILLE	IL1450150	W-2024-00037	EXCEEDING 0.3 NTU IN MORE THAN 5% OF MONTHLY CFE TURBIDITY SAMPLES	7/24/2024	9/15/2025

Facility Name	Facility ID Number	VN Number	VN Description	VN Issued	CCA Date
SAUK VILLAGE	IL0312790	W-2024-00062	FAILURE TO ISSUE BOIL ORDER AND NOTIFY IEPA	12/20/2024	
SENECA MOBILE HOMES LLC	IL0995425	W-2024-00063	MCL EXCEEDANCE FOR COMBINED RADIUM AT TP01	12/20/2024	3/25/2025
SILVIS HEIGHTS WATER CORP	IL1615750	W-2025-00013	Failure to submit LCINCF; failure to collect Lead & Copper samples 07/01/2024 - 12/31/2024	5/22/2025	
ST ROSE PWD	IL0275250	W-2025-00005	EXCEEDANCE OF LRAA MCL FOR HAA5 AND FAILURE TO ISSUE NITRATE MNR PUBLIC NOTICE	4/24/2025	8/19/2025
STATEVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	IL1977910	W-2024-00043	FAILURE TO MAINTAIN MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL	9/6/2024	4/3/2025
STEELEVILLE	IL1570650	W-2024-00052	COMBINED RADIUM MCL EXCEEDANCE AT TP01	11/6/2024	1/23/2025
STRONGHURST	IL0710400	W-2025-00009	MULTIPLE FOS VIOLATIONS	5/2/2025	8/6/2025
VANDALIA	IL0510350	W-2024-00039	EXCEEDANCE OF THE LRAA MCL FOR HAA5	8/26/2024	12/12/2024
WENONA	IL1234950	W-2024-00064	MCL EXCEEDANCE OF COMBINED RADIUM AT TP02	12/20/2024	3/31/2025
WENONA	IL1234950	W-2024-00056	FAILURE TO MONITOR COMBINED RADIUM FOR 2024Q2 AND 2024Q3 AT TP02	11/6/2024	2/5/2025
ZEIGLER	IL0550750	W-2024-00048	FAILURE TO PROPERLY PROTECT METAL SURFACES OF FINISHED WATER STORAGE FACILITIES	10/30/2024	

*If more than one violation occurred at a facility, each type of violation is counted in baseline data in Table E

TABLE C

Illinois EPA DPWS Critical Review List April 2025

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
BEAVER CREEK VILLAGE MHP	IL0755125	4	ONLY ONE WELL	48	1/6/2021
BROWNING	IL1690050	5	ONLY ONE WELL	175	12/2/2020
BUFFALO HOLLOW FARMS WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1430080	5	ONLY ONE WELL	45	7/22/2020
BUSY BEE MHP #1	IL1975195	2	ONLY ONE WELL	25	12/4/2020
CAMP GROVE	IL1235100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	6/24/2020
CANTON	IL0570250	5	INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAPACITY	16748	3/15/2007
CAPRON MHP	IL0075105	1	ONLY ONE WELL	90	1/27/2021
CARBON HILL	IL0630100	2	INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAPACITY	345	12/14/2016
CARROLL HEIGHTS UTILITIES COMPANY	IL0155200	1	ONLY ONE WELL	80	1/27/2021
CARTHAGE	IL0670250	5	ONLY ONE WELL	2605	4/11/2023
CEDAR BROOK ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1615170	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	8/7/2020
CEDAR POINT WATER COMPANY	IL0995040	1	ONLY ONE WELL	266	8/26/2020
CEDAR WATER COMPANY, INC.	IL0955150	5	ONLY ONE WELL	172	1/13/2021
CENTURY PINES APARTMENTS	IL0150020	1	ONLY ONE WELL	25	1/27/2021
CHAIN-O-LAKES MHP	IL0975165	2	ONLY ONE WELL	84	8/28/2020
CHERRYDALE SUBDIVISION	IL1615120	1	ONLY ONE WELL	63	8/5/2020
CHIGAKWA PARK ESTATES	IL1615140	1	ONLY ONE WELL	53	8/7/2020
CLARKS MHP	IL2015425	1	ONLY ONE WELL	90	12/4/2020

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
COAL CITY	IL0630200	2	INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAPACITY	5749	12/14/2016
COLONIAL MEADOWS	IL1135100	6	ONLY ONE WELL	190	9/26/2020
COUNTRY LANE MHP	IL1135385	4	ONLY ONE WELL	50	6/24/2020
COUNTRY VIEW ESTATES MHP	IL0195625	4	ONLY ONE WELL	97	1/27/2021
COUNTRY VIEW ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1415220	1	ONLY ONE WELL	125	7/15/2020
DE WITT	IL0390100	4	ONLY ONE WELL	175	1/27/2021
DIXIE ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1975520	2	ONLY ONE WELL	180	12/9/2020
DONNY BROOK ESTATES	IL0375150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	30	1/27/2021
EAST END WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1610140	1	ONLY ONE WELL	40	7/31/2020
EAST LAWN WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1615100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	160	8/5/2020
EAST LYNN COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	IL1835200	4	ONLY ONE WELL	112	12/11/2020
EAST SIDE MHP	IL0195825	4	ONLY ONE WELL	95	1/27/2021
EBERTS 3RD ADDITION	IL1615330	1	ONLY ONE WELL	99	8/12/2020
EDELSTEIN WATER COOPERATIVE	IL1435150	5	ONLY ONE WELL	125	7/24/2020
EJ WATER - WITT	IL1350850	5	INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAPACITY	991	3/17/2008
ELM OAK MUTUAL WATER SYSTEM	IL0975736	2	ONLY ONE WELL	50	8/28/2020
EVERGREEN VILLAGE SUBDIVISION	IL1615310	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY & INADEQUATE	130	8/12/2020
FOUNTAIN WATER DISTRICT	IL1330020	6	TREATMENT CAPACITY	3650	5/21/2024
FOUR STAR CAMPGROUND	IL0990060	1	ONLY ONE WELL	250	8/26/2020
FOX CREEK FARMS WATER COMPANY	IL1435750	5	ONLY ONE WELL	221	7/29/2020
FOX LAWN HOMEOWNERS WATER ASSOCIATION	IL0935150	2	ONLY ONE WELL	167	1/13/2021
FRENTRESS LAKE GARDEN STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	IL0850010	1	ONLY ONE WELL	104	1/8/2021
GENESEO HICKORY HILLS HOA	IL1975376	2	ONLY ONE WELL	54	12/9/2020
GENESEO HICKORY HILLS HOA	IL0730080	1	ONLY ONE WELL	93	8/12/2020
GREEN ACRES MHP	IL1035165	1	ONLY ONE WELL	170	8/26/2020
HARMON	IL1030300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	111	8/26/2020

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
HAZELWOOD 4TH ADDITION	IL0735350	1	ONLY ONE WELL	132	1/6/2021
HAZELWOOD WEST SUBDIVISION	IL0735250	1	ONLY ONE WELL	70	1/6/2021
HEATHERFIELD SUBDIVISION	IL0635150	2	ONLY ONE WELL	90	1/29/2021
HICKORY HILLS 2ND ADDITION	IL1615450	1	ONLY ONE WELL	42	7/28/2023
HIGHLAND LAKE WATER COMPANY	IL0970255	2	ONLY ONE WELL	36	8/26/2020
HIGHLAND SUBDIVISION	IL0895530	2	ONLY ONE WELL	40	1/8/2021
HILLCREST	IL1410250	1	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	1400	11/2/2017
HILLCREST COURT 2ND ADDITION	IL1615490	1	ONLY ONE WELL	66	2/13/2024
HILLSDALE ESTATES, LLC	IL1615530	1	ONLY ONE WELL	50	8/14/2020
HILLSDALE PROPERTIES	IL1615728	1	ONLY ONE WELL	66	6/24/2020
HOLLANDS GROVE COURT SUBDIVISION	IL1795300	5	ONLY ONE WELL	40	12/2/2020
HOLLY HOCK HILL MHP	IL0975245	2	ONLY ONE WELL	47	8/28/2020
HOPEWELL	IL1235150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	420	7/1/2020
IL AMERICAN - LEONORE	IL0990400	1	ONLY ONE WELL	111	8/26/2020
IL AMERICAN - MIDWEST PALOS	IL0317050	2	ONLY ONE WELL	132	1/27/2021
IL AMERICAN - NETTLE CREEK	IL0630040	2	ONLY ONE WELL	317	1/29/2021
IL AMERICAN - RIDGECREST	IL0635100	2	ONLY ONE WELL	203	1/29/2021
IL PRAIRIE ESTATE SBDV WATER ASSN	IL0995300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	78	8/26/2020
INDIAN BLUFFS SUBDIVISION	IL1615520	1	ONLY ONE WELL	150	8/14/2020
INDIAN CREEK HOMEOWNERS AND WATER ASSN	IL1135250	4	ONLY ONE WELL	210	6/17/2020
IROQUOIS MOBILE ESTATES, INC.	IL0755185	4	ONLY ONE WELL	105	1/8/2021
JOHNSBURG 1	IL1110040	2	ONLY ONE WELL	174	8/28/2020
KENNEY	IL0390200	4	ONLY ONE WELL	374	1/29/2021
KNOLLS EDGE SUBDIVISION	IL1415250	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	7/17/2020
LAFAYETTE	IL1750100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	250	12/2/2020
LAKE LYNWOOD WATER SYSTEM	IL0735330	1	ONLY ONE WELL	75	1/6/2021
LAKE WILDWIND LLC	IL2035125	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	12/4/2020

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
LAND AND WATER ASSOCIATION	IL0995050	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE	100	8/26/2020
LASALLE**	IL0990300	1	TREATMENT CAPACITY	9700	11/1/2004
LINDENWOOD WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1415300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	35	7/22/2020
LISBON NORTH, INC.	IL0631000	2	ONLY ONE WELL	25	1/29/2021
LYNN WATER ASSOCIATION	IL0735100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/8/2021
LYNNWOOD WATER CORPORATION	IL0995336	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	8/26/2020
LYNWOOD 3RD ADDITION	IL0735280	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/6/2021
M C L W SYSTEM, INC.	IL1315150	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE	98	7/10/2020
MACOMB	IL1090350	5	CLARIFIER CAPACITY INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY AND INADEQUATE	15052	12/14/2016
MAEYSTOWN	IL1330200	6	TREATMENT CAPACITY	340	5/21/2024
MAQUON	IL0950350	5	ONLY ONE WELL	218	1/13/2021
MARSEILLES SOUTH	IL0990110	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE	100	8/26/2020
MASON CITY	IL1250350	5	STORAGE CAPACITY	2558	1/1/2006
MAYFAIR SUBDIVISION	IL1795750	5	ONLY ONE WELL NEAR A MANGANESE	90	12/11/2020
MAZON	IL0630500	2	MCL VIOLATION	994	7/8/2022
MILL POINT MHP	IL2035165	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	12/4/2020
MOUND CITY	IL1530100	7	ONLY ONE WELL	588	6/5/2020
MOUNT MORRIS ESTATES MHP	IL1415185	1	ONLY ONE WELL	395	7/15/2020
MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION INC.	IL0855100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	491	1/8/2021
NORTH HAZELWOOD SUBDIVISION	IL0735850	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/8/2021
NORTH HENDERSON	IL1310300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	187	7/2/2020
OAK GROVE MHP - ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	IL1617785	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	12/2/2020
OAK VIEW ESTATES	IL0730120	1	ONLY ONE WELL	115	1/29/2021
OAKWOOD WEST SUBDIVISION	IL0730070	1	ONLY ONE WELL	57	1/29/2021
OPHIEM PWS	IL0735150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	110	1/8/2021
OTTAWA ESTATES MHP	IL0995225	1	ONLY ONE WELL	70	8/26/2020
PARADISE MANOR MHP	IL1617665	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	11/20/2020
PARK MEADOWLAND WEST MHP	IL0075235	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/27/2021
PAULS MHP	IL0975485	2	ONLY ONE WELL	38	8/28/2020

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
PHIL-AIRE ESTATES MHP	IL2015625	1	ONLY ONE WELL	80	12/4/2020
POLO DR AND SADDLE RD SUBDIVISION	IL0437000	2	ONLY ONE WELL	93	1/29/2021
PORT BARRINGTON SHORES SUBDIVISION	IL0971120	2	ONLY ONE WELL	67	8/26/2020
POWERS WATER CO., INC	IL0895550	2	ONLY ONE WELL	216	1/8/2021
PRAIRIE OAKS ESTATES HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION	IL0630060	2	ONLY ONE WELL	107	1/29/2021
PRAIRIE PATH WATER - CAMELOT	IL1975200	2	ONLY ONE WELL	575	12/9/2020
PRAIRIE PATH WATER - CHERRY HILL WATER COMPANY	IL1975280	2	ONLY ONE WELL ONLY ONE WELL PER DISTRIBUTION	624	12/9/2020
PRAIRIE PATH WATER - ROCKVALE	IL1415350	1	SYSTEM	298	10/10/2024
RAINBOW LANE MHP	IL2015645	1	ONLY ONE WELL	83	12/4/2020
RAINBOW RIDGE	IL1615580	1	ONLY ONE WELL	45	8/14/2020
REDDICK	IL0914780	2	ONLY ONE WELL	196	1/8/2021
RIDGEWOOD LEDGES WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1615670	1	ONLY ONE WELL	300	6/24/2020
ROLLING GREEN ESTATES MHP	IL1415245	1	ONLY ONE WELL	191	7/17/2020
ROLLING MEADOWS MHC	IL1415265	1	ONLY ONE WELL	447	3/19/2024
RUSTIC ACRES WATER ASSOCIATION	IL0735500	1	ONLY ONE WELL	260	1/6/2021
SEATON	IL1310350	1	ONLY ONE WELL	214	7/2/2020
SENECA MOBILE HOMES LLC	IL0995425	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQATE TREATMENT	10	8/26/2020
SHERIDAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER	IL0995840	1	CAPACITY	1800	1/27/2023
SIX OAKS MHP	IL2015685	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE	48	12/4/2020
SOUTH JACKSONVILLE	IL1370400	5	SOURCE CAPACITY	3508	8/19/2022
SPIN LAKE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION	IL1135140	4	ONLY ONE WELL	200	6/16/2020
STELLE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION	IL0535100	4	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/29/2021
STORYBOOK HIGHLANDS	IL0935250	2	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/13/2021
STRATFORD WEST APARTMENTS	IL1095200	5	ONLY ONE WELL	44	8/26/2020
STRAWN	IL1050700	4	ONLY ONE WELL	133	8/26/2020
SUBURBAN APARTMENTS (DE KALB UNIV DVL)	IL0375148	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	1050	12/16/1992
SUBURBAN HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION	IL1615800	1	ONLY ONE WELL	60	11/20/2020
TENNANTS SHADY OAKS SUBDIVISION	IL1615540	1	ONLY ONE WELL	44	8/14/2020

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
TIMBER BROOK ESTATES	IL0735450	1	ONLY ONE WELL	120	1/6/2021
TIMBER RIDGE SUBDIVISION	IL0735470	1	ONLY ONE WELL	90	1/6/2021
TISKILWA	IL0111050	1	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	740	9/20/2017
TOWER RIDGE SUBDIVISION	IL1615780	1	ONLY ONE WELL	77	11/20/2020
VALLEY VIEW MANOR**	IL0195865	4	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY AND INADEQUATE TREATMENT	120	1/27/2021
VALMEYER	IL1330250	6	CAPACITY	1263	5/21/2024
VAN ORIN WATER COMPANY	IL0115000	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/27/2021
VICTORIA	IL0950550	5	ONLY ONE WELL	268	1/13/2021
WATER WERKS	IL1615130	1	ONLY ONE WELL	43	8/5/2020
WATERMAN	IL0370600	1	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	1506	1/27/2021
WHITE HALL	IL0610400	6	STORAGE CAPACITY	2313	10/1/2012
WINDCREST SUBDIVISION	IL0730040	1	ONLY ONE WELL	40	1/29/2021
WINDING CREEK ESTATES	IL1615850	1	ONLY ONE WELL	144	11/20/2020
WINSLOW	IL1770550	1	ONLY ONE WELL	350	12/2/2020
YATES CITY	IL0950700	5	ONLY ONE WELL	828	1/13/2021
YOUNGS HILLCREST MHP	IL0190040	4	ONLY ONE WELL	34	1/27/2021
TIMBER BROOK ESTATES	IL0735450	1	ONLY ONE WELL	120	1/6/2021
TIMBER RIDGE SUBDIVISION	IL0735470	1	ONLY ONE WELL	90	1/6/2021
TISKILWA	IL0111050	1	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	740	9/20/2017
TOWER RIDGE SUBDIVISION	IL1615780	1	ONLY ONE WELL	77	11/20/2020
VALLEY VIEW MANOR**	IL0195865	4	ONLY ONE WELL INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY AND INADEQUATE TREATMENT	120	1/27/2021
VALMEYER	IL1330250	6	CAPACITY	1263	5/21/2024
VAN ORIN WATER COMPANY	IL0115000	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/27/2021
VICTORIA	IL0950550	5	ONLY ONE WELL	268	1/13/2021
WATER WERKS	IL1615130	1	ONLY ONE WELL	43	8/5/2020
WATERMAN	IL0370600	1	ONLY ONE WELL	1506	1/27/2021

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
WHITE HALL	IL0610400	6	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	2313	10/1/2012
WINDCREST SUBDIVISION	IL0730040	1	ONLY ONE WELL	40	1/29/2021
WINDING CREEK ESTATES	IL1615850	1	ONLY ONE WELL	144	11/20/2020
WINSLOW	IL1770550	1	ONLY ONE WELL	350	12/2/2020
YATES CITY	IL0950700	5	ONLY ONE WELL	828	1/13/2021
YOUNGS HILLCREST MHP	IL0190040	4	ONLY ONE WELL	34	1/27/2021

TABLE D

2024 Data from CR, Master NOV & FOS SDWIS

Deficiency Type	Amount
Revised TCR Monitoring	340
Cross Connection Control	189
Only 1 Well	145
Chemical Feed and Storage	114
Nitrification Action Plan	96
Emergency Operations	84
Permit Needed	62
Monthly Operating Reports	56
Standby Power	56
Storage Overflow	52
Chlorine residual	48
Chlorine Gas	37
Respond to Sig Deficiencies	33
Operational Testing Equipment	23
DBP MCL	20
Well Pumps & Discharge Piping	16
General Storage Requirements	16
General Well Construction	14
Distribution System Design	10
Hydropneumatic Storage	9
Hydrants	9
Plant Capacity	9
Monitoring	6
Arsenic MCL	5
Certified Operator	4
Radiological MCL	4

TABLE E

2025 Data from CR, Master NOV & FOS SDWIS

Deficiency Type	Amount
Revised TCR Monitoring	992
Cross Connection Control	356
Emergency Operations	298
Chemical Feed and Storage	500
Nitrification Action Plan	236
Respond to Sig Deficiencies	160
Monthly Operating Reports	154
Only 1 Well	135
Storage Overflow	108
Chlorine Residual	104
Standby Power	95
Chlorine Gas	62
Permit Needed	124
Well Pumps & Discharge Piping	52
Operational Testing Equipment	46
NORP	46
Chem. App. Protective Equip.	44
Source Water Protection Plan	36
General Well Construction	34
Finished Water Storage	64
Distribution System Design	26
Water Loading Stations	22
Hydropneumatic Storage	20
Hydrants	16
Piping Identification	16
Finished Water Storage Vents	12
Ownership	12

Table F

New Non-Community Water Supplies

From State FY 2022 Through FY 2025

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility Status A=Active P=Proposed I=Inactive	Activation Date	ETT Score >11	Compliant with Certified Operator Requirement
IL3163121	Blessing Hospital	A	4-22-20 - P 12-18-23 - A	No	Yes
IL3163287	Illinois Marine Towing	A	10-9-20 - P 11-27-23 - A	No	Yes
IL3163360	ST PETER LUTHERAN CHURCH/SONSHINE CHRIST	A	11-6-20 – 8-18-22 -changed to Transient System	No	N/A
IL3163667	Alexian Brothers Medical Ctr	A	10-27-22	No	Yes
IL3164707	Alexian Brothers Medical Ctr & Rehab	A	10-27-22	No	Yes
IL3163725	Northwestern Medicine Woodstock Hospital	A	4-5-21 – P 2-9-22 - A	No	Yes
IL3163832	THE MOSQUITO AUTHORITY	I	4-21-21 – P 1-6-22 - I	No	Not Active

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility Status A=Active P=Proposed I=Inactive	Activation Date	ETT Score >11	Compliant with Certified Operator Requirement
IL3164020	OSF St. Francis Hospital	A	5-21-21 - P 3-20-24 - A	No	Yes
IL3164129	Sygenta	p	7-22-21	No	Not Active
IL3164269	POPLAR GROVE AIRPORT	A	2-9-22	No	Yes
IL3162628	IN GROWN FARMS 2 LLC	A	2-9-22	No	Yes
IL3164350	ALUMI TANK INC	A	3-24-22	No	Yes
IL3164442	NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS	A	5-10-22	No	Yes
IL3165225	Zutat Feed Solutions	A	4-10-24	No	Yes
IL3165464	GDM Seeds	A	6-27-24	No	No
IL3165357	Knox College Green Oaks	P	2-1-24	No	Not Active
IL3165373	DeGroot Farms Housing	P A	2-15-24 7-9-25 -currently classified Transient	No No	Not Active
IL3165613	Bright Farms, Yorkville Greenhouse	P A	7-30-24 4-23-25	No No	Not Active Yes

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility Status	Activation Date	ETT Score >11	Compliant with Certified Operator Requirement
		A=Active			
		P=Proposed I=Inactive			
IL3163774	LOVES TRAVEL STOP	A	4-16-21 – P 7-7-22 – A	No	Yes
IL3164624	THE FORGE: LEMONT QUARRIES	A	8-10-22	No	Yes
IL3165027	GUIDEPOST MONTESSORI	I	6-17-25	No	Yes
IL3164640	Hampshire Farms	P	8-12-22 – P	No	Not Active
IL3164657	3804 N. Cunningham Property	P	8-12-22 – P	No	Not Active
IL3164673	Jesse Brown VA Medical Ctr.	P	8-16-22 – P	No	Not Active
IL3164905	Career Center of So. IL	A	11-30-23	No	Yes
IL3164913	OSF St Paul Medical Center	A	3-7-24	No	Yes
IL3165118	GFL IL - Elburn Transfer Station	P	7-26-23 – P	No	Not Active
IL3165134	Franciscan Sisters Medical Office	A	3-27-24	No	Yes
IL3165142	UofChicago AED	P	8-3-23 – P	No	Not Active
IL3165159	UofChicago CCD	P	8-3-23 - P	No	Not Active

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility Status	Activation Date	ETT Score >11	Compliant with Certified Operator Requirement
		A=Active			
		P=Proposed I=Inactive			
IL3165647	Knox College Green Oaks Ph 2	P	9-6-24	No	Not Active
IL3165696	ADS Valley View Landfill, Inc.	A	12-24-24	No	Yes
IL3165811	Marquette Building	A	7-9-25	No	Yes
IL3165845	Franciscan Health	P	1-17-25	No	Not Active
IL3165829	Winnebago Landfill	A	8-25-25	No	NA–2026
IL3165837	Nussbaum Transportation #3	A	9-2-25	No	NA-2026

NCPWS State FY 2024 - FY 2025 Violations Issued *

TABLE G

Facility ID	Facility Name	NOV Number	NOV Description
IL3164772	LG RANCH LLC	NV2024057	Q2 2025 Coliform M/R; 2024 OSA; 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2024 OSA, and Q3 2023 Coliform M/R PN
IL3122440	LAKEWOOD HILLS BEACH	NV2024049	2024 Nitrate M/R, 2020-2022 Nitrite M/R, PN for 2021 Nitrate M/R
IL3135038	ST MARY COPTIC CHURCH	NV2024051	2024 MA, 2024 Coliform M/R, 2023 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2023 Nitrate M/R PN
IL3109876	CUSTERS KEG	NV2024047	2024 MA, 2024 Coliform M/R, 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2020-2022 Nitrite M/R
IL3095653	JUBILEE ST PK #1 QUAIL MEADOWS	NV2024045	Q4 2024 MA, 2023 & 2024 Nitrate M/R, PN for 2023 Nitrate M/R
IL3100735	FAMILY PICNIC AREA 3117	NV2024046	2023 & 2024 Nitrate M/R, PN for 2023 Nitrate and Coliform M/R
IL3132829	PLANK ROAD TAP ROOM	NV2024050	Q3 Q4 2024 Q1 Q2 2025 Coliform M/R, 2024 Nitrate M/R. Q3 Q4 2024 Q1 2025 MA, Q1 2024 Coliform PN
IL3135970	ANDERSON PARK	NV2024052	2024 SSUP, 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2024 SSUP PN
IL3138842	THE MICAR COMPANY	NV2024053	2023 2024 Nitrate M/R; 2023 Nitrate M/R and 2023 Coliform M/R PNs
IL3141655	SEWARD BOCO	NV2024054	2024 MA, 2023 2024 Coliform M/R, 2023 2024 Nitrate M/R; 2023 Nitrate M/R and 2023 Coliform M/R PNs
IL3158246	WALKER ESTATES PARK	NV2024056	2024 2025 SSUP, 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2024 SSUP PN
IL3149484	DEER CREEK CAMPGROUND	NV2024043	2024 SSUP and PN, 2024 Q2 & Q3 coliform & PNs, 2023 Q3 coliform & PN, 2023 MA
IL3134023	TRADEWINDS MARINA	NV2024023	23 Nitrate M/R
IL3163030	OCONNELLS YOGI BEAR - YOGI SLIDE	NV2024029	23 Nitrate M/R, PN 2023 coliform M/R
IL3046904	BACKUP	NV2024016	Nitrite M/R 2020-2022, 2 PN
IL3126367	LATHAM WEST	NV2024020	Nitrate M/R 2022, 2023, 2022, 2023 coliform m/r, and 4 PN
IL3146118	OAK CREEK TENNIS CLUB	NV2024025	Nitrate M/R 2022, 2023
IL3147421	KENNEDY POINTE	NV2024026	23 Nitrate M/R, Nitrite M/R 2017-2019, 2020-2022
	SCARLETT'S CABARET		

IL3148726	COON & FOX HUNTERS ASSOC	NV2024027	Nitrate M/R 24Q1,24Q2, 24Q3, 23Q3, 23Q4
IL3151449	WHITETAIL GOLF CLUB	NV2024028	23 Nitrate M/R, Nitrite M/R 2020-2022
IL3097121	RUFFIT PARK (97121)	NV2024017	23 Nitrate M/R, PN 2023 SSUP, 1 PN
IL3121988	PRIDE OF THE PRAIRIE REST AREA	NV2024030	2023 Nitrate M/R, 2023 SSUP, MA 12/23, 08/23, 2 PN
IL3110908	TROY BASEBALL	NV2024018	Nitrite M/R 2017-2019, 2020-2022, 2023 SSUP PN
IL3017582	HOLIDAY ACRES CAMPING RESORT - EAST WELL	NV2024021	23 Nitrate M/R, 2023 SSUP PN
IL3005876	LAST CHANCE SALOON (5876)	NV2024012	Nitrite M/R 2020-2022, 24Q2 Coliform M/R, 4 PN
IL3097808	HOLIDAY ACRES CAMPING RESORT - WEST WELL	NV2024022	23 Nitrate M/R, 2023 SSUP PN
IL3066399	OLD STARKS TAVERN	NV2024033	Coliform M/R 24Q2, 24Q1, 23Q4, PN 2023 Nitrate, 5 coliform PN
IL3091256	RIVER ROAD MARINA & CAMPING	NV2024036	2023, 2024 SSUP, May 2024 coliform M/R , PN 2023 Nitrate
IL3097873	LAKE LOUISE CAMPGROUND - WEST WELL	NV2024031	2023, 2024 SSUP, PN 2023 Nitrate
IL3117952	LAKE LOUISE CAMPGROUND - OVERLOOK WELL	NV2024035	2023, 2024 SSUP, PN 2023 Nitrate
IL3014944	TWIN ORCHARD COUNTRY CLUB	NV2024011	Failure to Deliver Lead Consumer Notice; Failure to Have Operator
IL3036053	FOUR SEASONS PARK CONCESSION	NV2024003	22_3Y Nitrite M/R and 23 SSUP
IL3164772	LG RANCH LLC	NV2024057	Q2 2025 Coliform M/R; 2024 OSA; 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2024 OSA, and Q3 2023 Coliform M/R PN
IL3122440	LAKEWOOD HILLS BEACH	NV2024049	2024 Nitrate M/R, 2020-2022 Nitrite M/R, PN for 2021 Nitrate M/R
IL3135038	ST MARY COPTIC CHURCH	NV2024051	2024 MA, 2024 Coliform M/R, 2023 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2023 Nitrate M/R PN
IL3109876	CUSTERS KEG	NV2024047	2024 MA, 2024 Coliform M/R, 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2020-2022 Nitrite M/R
IL3095653	JUBILEE ST PK #1 QUAIL MEADOWS	NV2024045	Q4 2024 MA, 2023 & 2024 Nitrate M/R, PN for 2023 Nitrate M/R
IL3100735	FAMILY PICNIC AREA 3117	NV2024046	2023 & 2024 Nitrate M/R, PN for 2023 Nitrate and Coliform M/R
IL3132829	PLANK ROAD TAP ROOM	NV2024050	Q3 Q4 2024 Q1 Q2 2025 Coliform M/R, 2024 Nitrate M/R. Q3 Q4 2024 Q1 2025 MA, Q1 2024 Coliform PN
IL3135970	ANDERSON PARK	NV2024052	2024 SSUP, 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2024 SSUP PN
IL3138842	THE MICAR COMPANY	NV2024053	2023 2024 Nitrate M/R; 2023 Nitrate M/R and 2023 Coliform M/R PNs

IL3141655	SEWARD BOCO	NV2024054	2024 MA, 2023 2024 Coliform M/R, 2023 2024 Nitrate M/R;
IL3158246	WALKER ESTATES PARK	NV2024056	2023 Nitrate M/R and 2023 Coliform M/R PNs
IL3149484	DEER CREEK CAMPGROUND	NV2024043	2024 2025 SSUP, 2024 Nitrate M/R, 2024 SSUP PN
IL3134023	TRADEWINDS MARINA	NV2024023	2024 SSUP and PN, 2024 Q2 & Q3 coliform & PNs, 2023 Q3
IL3163030	OCONNELLS YOGI BEAR - YOGI SLIDE		coliform & PN, 2023 MA
IL3046904	BACKUP	NV2024029	23 Nitrate M/R
IL3126367	LATHAM WEST	NV2024016	23 Nitrate M/R, PN 2023 coliform M/R
IL3146118	OAK CREEK TENNIS CLUB	NV2024020	Nitrite M/R 2020-2022, 2 PN
IL3147421	KENNEDY POINTE	NV2024025	Nitrate M/R 2022, 2023, 2022, 2023 coliform m/r, and 4 PN
IL3148726	SCARLETT'S CABARET	NV2024026	Nitrate M/R 2022, 2023
IL3151449	COON & FOX HUNTERS ASSOC	NV2024027	23 Nitrate M/R, Nitrite M/R 2017-2019, 2020-2022
IL3097121	WHITETAIL GOLF CLUB	NV2024028	Nitrate M/R 24Q1, 24Q2, 24Q3, 23Q3, 23Q4
IL3121988	RUFFIT PARK (97121)	NV2024017	23 Nitrate M/R, Nitrite M/R 2020-2022
IL3110908	PRIDE OF THE PRAIRIE REST AREA	NV2024030	23 Nitrate M/R, PN 2023 SSUP, 1 PN
IL3017582	TROY BASEBALL	NV2024018	2023 Nitrate M/R, 2023 SSUP, MA 12/23, 08/23, 2 PN
IL3005876	HOLIDAY ACRES CAMPING RESORT -		Nitrite M/R 2017-2019, 2020-2022, 2023 SSUP PN
IL3097808	EAST WELL	NV2024021	23 Nitrate M/R, 2023 SSUP PN
IL3066399	LAST CHANCE SALOON (5876)	NV2024012	Nitrite M/R 2020-2022, 24Q2 Coliform M/R, 4 PN
IL3091256	HOLIDAY ACRES CAMPING RESORT -		
IL3097873	WEST WELL	NV2024022	23 Nitrate M/R, 2023 SSUP PN
IL3117952	OLD STARKS TAVERN	NV2024033	Coliform M/R 24Q2, 24Q1, 23Q4, PN 2023 Nitrate, 5 coliform PN
	RIVER ROAD MARINA & CAMPING	NV2024036	2023, 2024 SSUP, May 2024 coliform M/R, PN 2023 Nitrate
	LAKE LOUISE CAMPGROUND - WEST		
	WELL	NV2024031	2023, 2024 SSUP, PN 2023 Nitrate
	LAKE LOUISE CAMPGROUND -		
	OVERLOOK WELL	NV2024035	2023, 2024 SSUP, PN 2023 Nitrate

**If more than one violation occurred at a facility, each type of violation is counted in baseline data in Table H*

TABLE H (State Fiscal Year 2024 Data from NCWS Master NOV List)

Violation Type	Amount
ARSENIC MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
CHLORINE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
QUALIFIED OPERATOR FAILURE	2
E. COLI MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	5
IOCS MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	
INITIAL TAP SAMPLING (LCR)	
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	
NITRATE MCL	
NITRATE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	12
NITRITE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	19
PUBLIC NOTICE	17
STARTUP PROCEDURES TT (RTCR)	11
SOC MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
TOTAL THM-HAA5 MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
VOCS MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	

TABLE I (State Fiscal Year 2025 Data from NCWS Master NOV List)

Violation Type	Amount
ARSENIC MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
CHLORINE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
QUALIFIED OPERATOR FAILURE	1
E. COLI MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	9
IOCS MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	
INITIAL TAP SAMPLING (LCR)	
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	
NITRATE MCL	
NITRATE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	21
NITRITE MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	9
PUBLIC NOTICE	23
STARTUP PROCEDURES TT (RTCR)	4
SOC MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
TOTAL THM-HAA5 MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	
VOCS MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	

Attachment 1

TMF PRE-SCREENING SURVEY

Public Water Supply Name: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)Facility ID #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)Date: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)Prepared by: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

TECHNICAL CAPACITY

Record your system's total annual <u>pumpage</u> for the past year (gallons): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Record peak 7-day week of <u>pumpage</u> (gallons): Click or tap here to enter text. Dates: Click or tap here to enter text.	
List the amount of water billed or sold to customers for the past year (gallons): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Number of service connections: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Population served: Click or tap here to enter text.	
List plant capacity (GPD): Click or tap here to enter text.	
List total well capacity (GPD): Click or tap here to enter text.	
List total well capacity with largest well out of service (GPD): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Is standby/emergency power equipment exercised?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
If yes, specify the source of stand-by power and associated kW rating: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Is emergency power in place to operate both the source and plant to meet average day demand?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is emergency power in place to operate all booster stations necessary to maintain pressure?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Frequency of exercise: ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annual ☐ Other - Click or tap here to enter text.	
Can your system provide uninterrupted water service for 24 hours without electrical power?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is there any water main less than 3 inches (if in rural area) or 4 inches (if in urban area)?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Total length of water mains (miles): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Length of water main replaced in the past three years (miles): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Number of water main repairs in the past three years: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Are hydrants routinely flushed and maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Flush frequency: ☐ Annual ☐ Spring/Fall ☐ As Needed ☐ Other - Click or tap here to enter text.	
List the number of dead ends in the distribution without flushing devices: - Click or tap here to enter text.	
Does the system practice unidirectional flushing?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are the locations of all valves in the distribution system precisely known?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is there adequate valving to allow for isolation and facilitate unidirectional flushing?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are all valves periodically exercised and maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is a maintenance log for valves maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
List valve exercising frequency: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Are locations, size and type of mains and valves detailed on records or maps kept in a secure area?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are meter pits and curb <u>stops</u> located, unobstructed and accessible?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Models of all test kits used for water quality monitoring: Click or tap here to enter text.	
List amount of water unaccounted for (%): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Are all customers, water sources and treatment plants metered?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
List the frequency of meter calibration: Click or tap here to enter text.	
What is the average age of meters in the distribution system? (years): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Is your treatment equipment adequate to provide drinking water that meets all drinking water standards?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
List the name of the satellites served: Click or tap here to enter text.	
List the names of all emergency interconnections: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Under normal conditions, what is the range of distribution pressure? (psi): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Is the distribution pressure always above 20 psi during large usage events?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

MANAGERIAL CAPACITY

Is there a clear plan of organization and control among the system's managers and operators?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are there contingency plans in place for unanticipated loss of key personnel?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is a written emergency response plan in place and up to date?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is the emergency response plan reviewed at least every three years and revised, if necessary?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the emergency response plan provide alternate sources of water during emergencies?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
What type of alternate water sources are provided? (<u>bottled</u> water, haulers, etc.) Click or tap here to enter text.	
Are employees and water system officials encouraged to attend conferences and seminars to stay current with Public Water Supply requirements and technology?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the utility perform inspections of work performed on the system by outside contractors?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are construction permits obtained prior to starting water supply projects that require a permit?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are operating permits obtained before placing those improvements into service?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you maintain copies of all water sample results, operating reports and inspection reports?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you issue boil water orders when pressure drops below 20 psi or contamination is suspected?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you notify the IEPA Regional Office when boil water orders are issued?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you notify the local county health department when boil water orders are issued?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
How many boil water orders were issued in the last 12 months? Click or tap here to enter text.	
Describe the boil water order sampling procedures: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Do you have a cross-connection control program?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are the cross-connection surveys reviewed after they are returned?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Is the cross-connection program enforced? (<u>example</u> : shutting off water if not in compliance)	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you maintain an inventory of all installed backflow assemblies?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you maintain a tracking system to ensure backflow assemblies are tested at least annually?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Do you maintain copies of the test results of all backflow assemblies?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are the backflow assemblies owned by the system tested at least annually with a tag indicating the testing date?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Where are the cross-connection survey results and records kept? Click or tap here to enter text.	
When was the last cross connection survey done (required every 3 years)? Click or tap here to enter text.	
Please describe any climate resiliency measures implemented at your water system (<u>e.g.</u> drought measures, flood control, etc.): Click or tap here to enter text.	
Does your water system use operational technology?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
If yes, are there any cybersecurity measures in place (<u>e.g.</u> password minimum length, multi-factor authorization, etc.)?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Please describe the cybersecurity measures, if any: Click or tap here to enter text.	

FINANCIAL CAPACITY

Does your organization have an annual budget for operating and maintaining the water system?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are the water rates regularly reviewed? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A Date of the last increase: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Does your water system generate sufficient revenue to meet estimated expenses during the current and forecasted budget years?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are adequate reserve funds in place to provide for emergency repairs?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Can your organization cover the costs of an emergency or failure of its most vulnerable component?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does your organization have a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan for major water system improvements?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Are your rates sufficient to meet the costs of the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does your organization have procedures for selecting outside contractors and suppliers?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Does your water system have an asset management plan in place?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
If yes, when was the asset management plan last <u>updated?</u> : Click or tap here to enter text.	
Is the asset management plan actively <u>utilized?</u> : Click or tap here to enter text.	
Does the asset management plan define level of service goals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the asset management plan include an inventory of the water system's current assets?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the asset management plan rank the criticality of each asset?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the asset management plan include an operation and maintenance plan for the water system?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the asset management plan include a capital improvement plan?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
Does the asset management plan include a long-term financial strategy?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

