



The Hodgkins Communicator

SUMMER 2025

A Message from the Mayor

Happy Summer everyone. We are looking forward to the warm weather and another productive year for Hodgkins. I would like to report on a few topics that might interest you. It is rare that the elected position of Cook County Commissioner gets highlighted in a positive way. After Commissioner Frank Aguilar visited with us at the Village Hall we can say that he is a definite ray of optimism. Frank told us about his up-bringing in Cicero and how he got to his position as County Board Commissioner. He is very definitely a practical man who is looking out for his constituents first and foremost. Forget about radical philosophy, Frank just wants to get the job done. In that regard, we have asked Frank to try and get a County grant to assist us in widening 67th Street from East Avenue west to LaGrange Road.



Mayor Ernest Millsap

If you were wondering what all the purple ribbons on almost every tree in Hodgkins was about look to 18-year-old Kaitlyn Filkins. Last year Kaitlyn contracted a rare disease called aplastic anemia. Basically, this is a failure of the bone marrow. Simply put, we need bone marrow to live. Instead of starting college and softball, she endured months of chemotherapy treatment.

She had to stay at the University of Chicago hospital for treatment to remove all of her bone marrow. She now needed replacement therapy but her family members were not a match for transplant. Miraculously, she found a donor who did match her DNA. The donor provided the transplant, her doctors provided the expertise, her family provided the support and she provided the courage and determination to reach the point where she no longer needs the daily medical maintenance. This was the goal her doctors established. She is now getting ready to finally start college at Benedictine University in the Fall of 2025. Congratulations Kaitlyn!

Starting in July you will be able to get your gas at Ducks Stop Travel Center. This will be located on 75th Street across from UPS along

the 294 Tollway ramp. We welcome them and look forward to their eventual success. Also opening is the new Villa Nails Salon in the Quarry Shopping Center.

Congrats to Hodgkins Public Works Superintendent Jody Kovel for receiving the Presidential Award for Excellence given at our Christmas party last December. Well done, Jody!



New Roles in Hodgkins Public Works

The Hodgkins Department of Public Works has had a couple of very recent changes in roles. In December, part-time junior mechanic Tyler Kovel was sworn in as a new village full-time mechanic, a role he has studied for at the College of

DuPage, where he is enrolled for an Automotive Certificate. Tyler has worked part-time for the village during the past three summers, starting in 2022.

"I love the job," he said, "and I want to do my part helping to make things better in the

community."

Longtime village mechanic Paul Gray was sworn in as Foreman for the DPW in January. Paul has been a full-time Hodgkins Public Works employee since 2015, when he came to the village from

Argonne National Laboratory. Paul expressed his appreciation for the promotion.

"I'm honored to be entrusted with this position, and I will do my best to serve the Village of Hodgkins well in this new role," he said.



Village Officials

Contact any of these officials by telephone at:

**Hodgkins Village Hall
579-6700**

Village President

Ernest Millsap

Village Clerk

Stephanie Gardner

Deputy Clerk

Rose Marie Lopez

Trustees

Vicky Moxley
Dominic Misasi
Lida Mills
Tim Kovel
Jorea Touranjeau
RV Millsap

Village Comptroller

Melody Salerno

Village Attorneys

John T. O'Connell
Pat Rogers

Chief of Police

Ryan Carrasquillo



Hodgkins Village Trustees Sworn In

Four Hodgkins village trustees were sworn in May 12 during the board's regular meeting with cake and congratulations marking the occasion. Retired Judge and Village Attorney Pat Rogers administered the oath of office to Dominic Misasi, Lida Mills, Timothy E. Kovel and Robert V. "RV" Millsap. All four ran unopposed in the April 1 municipal election as members of the True Party.



Last Communicator Winners

Congratulations to our 4 winners from our last communicator!!! Clockwise from top left: Roberta, Rick & Pat, Marbella, Logan.



Melody Salerno

FOOD PANTRY DATES

The two food pantry dates for the year are:
August 19th
November 18th

COMMUNICATOR RAFFLE

Entries for this raffle will only be available within this edition of the Communicator. Tickets will not be available in person. Complete the coupon and drop it off at the Village Hall by June 5th.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

**DRAWING TO BE HELD AT
MUSIC IN THE PARK
JUNE 6TH**

Waste Management: How Your Community Can Help Close the Recycling Loop



Tim Kovel

Did you know?

- An aluminum can that gets recycled today could be back on store shelves in less than 60 days.
- Once received by recycling end markets, these cans are shredded, melted into 40,000-pound ingots, and pressed into thin sheets – then can be sold to companies such as soda brands to make new cans.
- Aluminum is virtually indefinitely recyclable, and an average beverage can contain 73% recycled material – but only approximately 50% of all aluminum cans produced in the U.S. are recycled.

Schedule a home collection of your unwanted household materials



For more information:
Go to
WWW.WMATYOURDOOR.COM
Call 1-800-449-7587

Program Guidelines: We do not collect ammunition, EV batteries, explosives, asbestos, tires, or any materials in unlabeled or leaking containers. For further information please contact the WM's At Your Door Special Collection program. There may be additional, unacceptable materials based on local or state laws. This is a residential only program. At Your Door Special Collection is a service of WM 62023

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Automotive Products
Antifreeze, batteries, fluids, motor oil, oil filters, fuels
- 

Garden Chemicals
Fertilizers, insect sprays, herbicides, pesticides and weed killers
- 

Paint Products
Paint, caulk, glue, stain, thinner, spray paint and wood preservative
- 

Household Cleaners
Ammonia, tile/shower/toilet cleaner, carpet/upholstery cleaner, rust remover and floor stripper
- 

Electronics
Laptop, MP3 player, TV, DVD/CD/tape player, cell phone, computer, VCR, keyboard, printer, microwave, monitor and related cords
- 

Household items
Household batteries, compact fluorescent lamps, straight fluorescent tubes, Thermometers & More

- Recycling aluminum uses only about 5% of the energy required to make new aluminum from raw materials, avoiding nearly nine tons of CO₂ emissions per ton recycled compared to producing new

aluminum.

By recycling right at home, your community can help reduce waste, conserve resources, and contribute to a more circular economy. Let's work together to boost recycling rates!

Village residents who live in the central residential section of the village and receive village garbage pickup are eligible to use At Your Service recycling, an additional service of Waste Management.

Resident Handicap Assistance Program

We have made some changes to the Resident Handicapped Assistance Program. Moving forward Residents are welcome to purchase their own Ramp/Lift from a Company of their choosing. Residents are then encouraged to bring their paid receipts to the

Village of Hodgkins and we will reimburse you 50% of the cost of the unit and installation up to a maximum of \$3000.00. Residents or a designee will need to come in to the Village Hall and obtain a Free Building permit prior to installation. (We will still be following our annual

Budget of \$30,000, so please contact the Village prior to purchasing your own unit to make sure we have not reached our annual budget) Some Companies we have used in the past include:
101 Mobility
11535 W. 183rd St Suite.
102

Orland Park, IL
708-576-4903
www.101mobility.com

Ramp Now
2272 Cornell Ave
Montgomery, IL 60538
1-630-892-7267
Rampnow.com

Becky Carrasquillo's Goodwill Trip

By Rodney Cummings

There are myriad ways that we, as conscientious citizens, can make a difference in others' lives. Acts of kindness mean the world to people in true need, especially when these deeds meet the most fundamental needs of life. One remarkable Hodgkins citizen has been engaging with some of the most desperate needs of her fellow human beings for a number of years now.

Becky Carrasquillo is the wife of Tony Carrasquillo and mother to Hodgkins' own Chief of Police Ryan Carrasquillo. She's a former trustee with the Hodgkins Public Library District and a registered nurse. She's also a volunteer with the Medical Missions Brigade, a non-profit faith organization supported by her church. Her work with them has taken her to Haiti and Guatemala in the past, and in February she completed her third mission trip with the group, this time to

San Pedro, Honduras. There they have a 40-years established mission compound with a clinic providing 24 hour care, and this is the principal medical facility for about 45,000 people. It also serves as the base for the medical teams to reach patients in the surrounding rural mountain communities of San Luis.

Becky is largely self-supported, paying her own way on these overseas trips to small villages with little to no access to medical care, although she has received some support from residents of Hodgkins in the form of donated supplies. Propelled by their faith in the importance of their work, they travel over poor roads in often dangerous conditions to difficult-to-reach locations.

Once in place, her group sets up a medical clinic (in small school rooms) that's free to the local population. They treat numerous conditions and

provide medicines, reading glasses, school supplies (which each child receives), personal hygiene supplies, and small practical gifts, among other things.

"When you provide care to these people, the joy on their faces is incredible," Becky said in an interview. "It's the best feeling in the world. Even reading glasses can give people a new lease on life."

Becky said there are opportunities for other volunteers, but anyone could potentially contribute to the cause with donations. As for her own involvement, she has no intention of stopping any time soon.

"I would like to do one of these every other year," she said. "The experience is life-changing. I wish everyone could experience this."

I encourage everyone in town to acquaint themselves with this true humanitarian.





Hodgkins/McCook Aging Well

By Dominic Misasi

Hodgkins/McCook Aging Well is off to a great start this year! There were two meetings with informative speakers. The first field trip was the April meeting hosted by Chief Ryan Carrasquillo and his staff at the Hodgkins Police Department, including a tour of the police department and demonstration of the tools the police officers use every day, followed by a hot lunch for all to enjoy.

The month of May has two events scheduled: the annual Mothers Day Luncheon on May 21st, and a May 28th a trip to the Paramount Theater in Aurora, IL for lunch and a viewing of the play "Cats."

Residents of Hodgkins and McCook age 55+ years old are welcome to join the Aging Well Team.



Dominic Misasi



Lida Mills





VILLAGE OF HODGKINS

ILLINOIS

2024 Consumer Confidence Report
 Public Water Supply Facility ID: IL0311260
 Ernest Milsap, Village President
 Ken Tucker, Public Works Deputy Superintendent, (708) 579-6700

June, 2025

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

Dear Hodgkins Water Customer,

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is being issued by the Village of Hodgkins, in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and in conjunction with the Village of McCook and the City of Chicago, for the monitoring period from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. The report provides critical information about the quality and source of your drinking water. Throughout 2024, the Village of Hodgkins remained committed to delivering drinking water that adheres to the monitoring and testing standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Illinois EPA (IEPA).

How can I get involved?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 pm in the **Village Hall Boardroom located at 8990 Lyons Street, Hodgkins, Illinois 60525**. These meetings are open to the public.

For any questions or concerns regarding this Consumer Confidence Report, please feel free to contact **Ken Tucker, Public Works Deputy Superintendent, at (708) 579-6700**. Additionally, you can find more information about our community water system and Village Water Infrastructure projects on our website at <https://www.villageofhodgkins.org>.

I would like to share this information with my neighbors or loved ones:

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail. Copies of this information will be available at the Village Hall.

Lawn Care Recommendations

The Village of Hodgkins advises watering your lawn deeply and infrequently to conserve water. The ideal amount of water per week is one inch, as over-watering can deplete soil nutrients and cause disease problems.

In accordance with the water conservation guidelines established by the Illinois EPA, sprinkling restrictions are enforced in the Village of Hodgkins. Specifically, sprinkling is prohibited between the hours of 11:00 AM to 6:00 PM from May 15 to September 15.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day, or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference. If you would like to learn more, please visit www.epa.gov/watersense.

- Consider replacing faucets and toilets with ones that have a WaterSense label. WaterSense-labeled products are designed to use less water without sacrificing performance.
- Check for toilet leaks by adding food coloring to the tank. If the toilet is leaking, color will appear in the bowl within 15 minutes. (Make sure to flush as soon as the test is done, since food coloring can stain the tank.)
- Repair dripping faucets and showerheads. A drip rate of one drip per second can waste more than 3,000 gallons per year..
- A full bathtub can require up to 70 gallons of water, while a 5-minute shower uses only 10 to 25 gallons. Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth can save up to 8 gallons per day.
- Wash only full loads of dishes and clothes, or lower the water settings for smaller loads.
- Water your lawn or garden during the cool morning hours instead of midday to reduce evaporation. Look for sprinklers that produce droplets, not mist, or use soaker hoses or trickle irrigation for trees and shrubs.
- Set sprinklers to water lawns and gardens only. Make sure you're not watering the street or sidewalk. Try not to overwater your landscaping—learn your plants' water needs and water different types appropriately.

Where does my water come from?

In 2024, the Village of Hodgkins purchased approximately 155 million gallons of water from the neighboring Village of McCook, which purchases its water from the City of Chicago. The Village of Hodgkins receives this water into the Lenzi Avenue Reservoir and Pumping Station Complex. Upon arrival at the pumping station complex, Hodgkins assumes responsibility for further distribution. The water is channeled through the Village's extensive water main grid system, which spans over 12.5 miles of piping, catering to both local and retail customers.

The City of Chicago, which supplies water to McCook, draws its drinking water from Lake Michigan, the only Great Lake located entirely within the United States, bordered by Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Water is treated at two major facilities: the Jardine Water Purification Plant, serving northern areas, and the Sawyer Water Purification Plant, serving southern areas. Lake Michigan, the second-largest Great Lake by volume, holds about 1,180 cubic miles of water. Because Chicago relies on this surface water source, water quality is closely monitored through regular assessments conducted by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA).

Source Water Assessment Summary

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake.

The Illinois EPA implemented a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to assist with watershed protection of public drinking water supplies. The SWAP inventories potential sources of contamination and determined the susceptibility of the source water to contamination. The Illinois EPA has completed the Source Water Assessment Program for our supply.

Further information on our community water supply's Source Water Assessment Program is available by calling DWM at (312)742-2406 or by going online at <https://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/swap/factsheet.aspx>.

Mandatory Water Testing

The Village of Hodgkins, Village of McCook, and the City of Chicago conduct water sampling as mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chicago, as the source water provider, tests for a broader range of contaminants, in accordance with EPA specifications.

The Village of Hodgkins tests the water supply for chlorine content daily to maintain the optimum levels for the consumers' needs. On a monthly basis, bacteriological samples are taken. On a yearly basis, samples are submitted for Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) Analysis. Samples are also provided for lead and copper monitoring on a schedule established by the IEPA. All testing and reports are performed according to the requirements of IEPA.

Susceptibility to Contamination

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)**.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Common contaminants that might be present in the source water include:

Microbial Contaminants: such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants: such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

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

Organic Chemical Contaminants: including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants: which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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

Definitions

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

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

Date of Sample: If a date appears in this column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the CCR calendar year.

Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride level of 0.7 mg/L with a range of 0.6 mg/L to 0.8 mg/L.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Range of Detections: This column represents a range of individual sample results, from lowest to highest that were collected during the CCR calendar year.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits. **N/A:** Not applicable

Sodium: There is no state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials who have concerns about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about the level of sodium in the water.

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

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

Copper Educational Statement

The Village of Hodgkins tests its water supply for copper contamination. The 2024 test results, shown in the table, indicate that the Village is in compliance with IEPA copper regulations.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. Please with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Copper Range: 6 µg/L to 120 µg/L

Lead Testing & Lead Testing Sites

The Village of Hodgkins tests its water supply for lead contamination through designated lead testing site locations. The 2024 test results, shown in the table indicate that the Water Commission is in compliance with IEPA lead regulations.

Lead Range: < 1 µg/L to < 1 µg/L

To obtain a copy of the system's lead and copper tap sampling data: <https://www.villageofhodgkins.org/water-department> or call Ken Tucker, Public Works Deputy Superintendent, at (708) 579-6700

Lead Service Line Inventory

Our community water supply has developed a service line material inventory. Our system inventory does not contain lead service lines.

The Village of Hodgkins, in coordination with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), has completed a comprehensive review of its water service infrastructure to identify any potential lead service lines. Based on detailed inspections and historical construction records, the Village has determined that there are no lead service lines present in the system. This initiative reflects the Village's commitment to protecting public health, maintaining safe drinking water, and ensuring transparent communication with its residents.

To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: <https://www.villageofhodgkins.org/water-department> or call Ken Tucker, Public Works Deputy Superintendent, at (708) 579-6700

Please note: This document is provided in PDF format. To view it, you will need a PDF reader such as Adobe Acrobat Reader. If you do not have Adobe Acrobat Reader installed on your device, you can download it for free from the official Adobe website at <https://get.adobe.com/reader/>. Once installed, simply click the link above, and the document will open in Adobe Acrobat Reader for easy viewing and navigation.

Lead Educational Statement

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Hodgkins is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standard Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, contact **Ken Tucker, Public Works Deputy Superintendent at (708) 579-6700**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

What are the risks if exposed to lead above the action level?

Infants and Children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

UCMR5 Information

The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) program, administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is crucial for assessing and addressing emerging threats to water quality across the nation. By monitoring contaminants not yet regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the EPA gains valuable insights into potential health risks and informs future regulatory decisions. The EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCM) program to collect data for contaminants suspected to be present in drinking water, but that do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Every five years the EPA reviews the list of contaminants, largely based on the Contaminant Candidate List. **The Village of Hodgkins was not selected** to participate in the 2024 UCMR5 program by the EPA. For more information about the UCMR program, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr>.

2024 City of Chicago Voluntary Monitoring

The City of Chicago has continued monitoring for Cryptosporidium, Giardia and E. coli in its source water as part of its water quality program. No Cryptosporidium or Giardia was detected in source water samples collected in 2024. Treatment processes have been optimized to provide effective barriers for removal of Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts in the source water, effectively removing these organisms in the treatment process. By maintaining low turbidity through the removal of particles from the water, the possibility of Cryptosporidium and Giardia organisms getting into the drinking water system is greatly reduced.

In 2024, CDWM has also continued monitoring for hexavalent chromium, also known as chromium-6. USEPA has not yet established a standard for chromium -6, a contaminant of concern which has both natural and industrial sources. Please address any questions or concerns to DWM's Water Quality Division at 312-744-8190. Data reports on the monitoring program for chromium-6 are posted on the City's website which can be accessed at the following address below:

http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/water/supp_info/water_quality_resultsandreports/city_of_chicago_emergincontaminantstudy.html

For more information, please contact
Patrick Schwer at 312-744-8190
Chicago Department of Water Management
1000 East Ohio Street
Chicago, IL 60611

This notice is being sent to you by:
The City of Chicago
Department of Water Management
Water System ID# IL0316000

Water Testing Results

Contaminant / Additives	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Municipality	Violation	Collection Date	Likely Source of Contaminants
Regulated Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1	0.7 -- 1.14	ppm	Hodgkins	N	2024	Water additive used to control microbes.
	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.4	1.2 - 1.5	ppm	McCook	N	2024	
	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1	1 - 1	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No Goal	60	17	11.54 -- 18.3	ppb	Hodgkins	N	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	No Goal	60	20	19.5 - 19.5	ppb	McCook	N	2024	
	No Goal	60	17	5 - 20.4	ppb	Chicago	N	2024	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	No Goal	80	46	27 -- 60.1	ppb	Hodgkins	N	2024	
	No Goal	80	39	39 - 39	ppb	McCook	N	2024	
	No Goal	80	32	13.1 - 44	ppb	Chicago	N	2024	

State Regulated Contaminants

Fluoride	4	4	0.76	0.67 - 0.76	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
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Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	2	2	0.0203	0.0198 - 0.0203	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.39	0.36 - 0.39	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate & Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.39	0.36 - 0.39	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	

Unregulated Contaminants

Sulfate	N/A	N/A	28.2	25.3 - 28.2	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used as water softener
Sodium	N/A	N/A	9.18	8.87 - 9.18	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits

Radio Active & Synthetic Organic Contaminants

Combined Radium 226/228	0	5	0.95	0.83 - 0.95	pCi/L	Chicago	N	2/4/2020	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha excluding	0	15	3.1	2.8 - 3.1	pCi/L	Chicago	N	2/4/2020	

Lead and Copper

	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Municipality	Violation	Date	Likely Source of Contaminants
Lead	0	15	7.1	0	ppb	Chicago	N	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.062	0	ppm	Hodgkins	N	2024	
	1.3	1.3	0.114	0	ppm	McCook	N	2024	
	1.3	1.3	0.049	0	ppm	Chicago	N	2024	

Coliform Bacteria

	Total Coliform (MCLG)	Total Coliform (MCL)	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli (MCL)	Municipality	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants
Coliform Bacteria	0	5%	0.2	N/A	Chicago	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Water Clarity

Turbidity	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Municipality	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants
NTU/Lowest Monthly % ≤0.3 NTU	95% ≤ 0.3 NTU	Lowest Monthly Percentage: 99.7%	99.7% - 100%	Chicago	N	Soil runoff.
NTU/Highest Single Measurement	TT (Limit 1 NTU)	39%	N/A	Chicago	N	

For water violations, please see next page.

Units of Measurement

ppm: Parts per million, or milligrams per liter

ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water

%≤0.3 NTU: Percent of samples less than or equal to 0.3 NTU

pCi/L: Picocuries per liter, used to measure radioactivity

2024 Village of Hodgkins Violation Summary Tables

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	10/1/2024	12/31/2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violation Explanation and Corrective Measures

The testing was completed, but was not submitted to the IEPA on time. This was an oversight and we have taken corrective measures for future reporting.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	10/1/2024	12/31/2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violation Explanation and Corrective Measures

The testing was completed, but was not submitted to the IEPA on time. This was an oversight and we have taken corrective measures for future reporting.

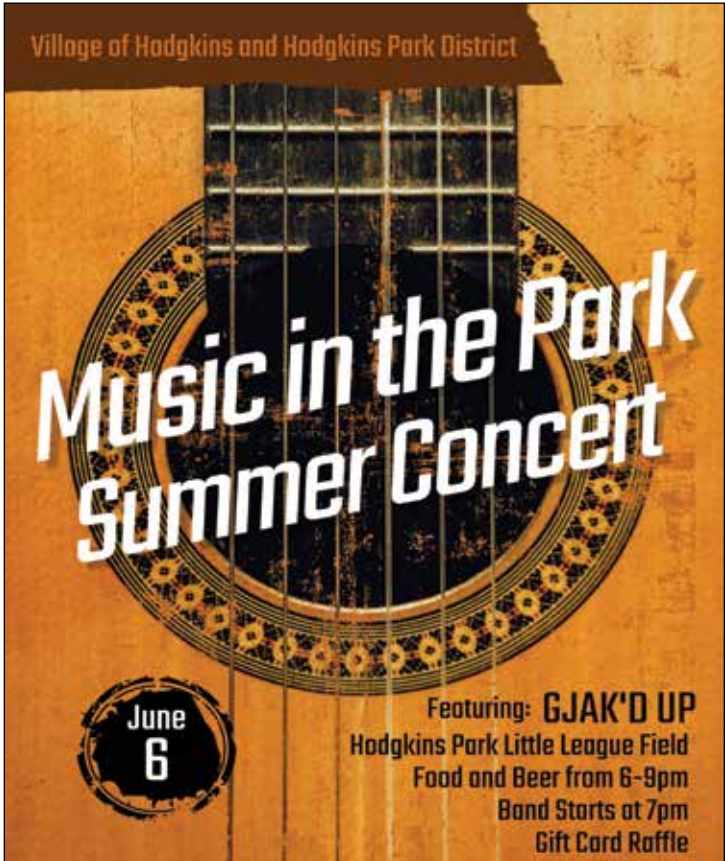
ADOPTION OF SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT FOR CERTAIN EVENTS

On May 12th the Village adopted Ordinance #25-03 Special Event Permit application for a special event permit for certain events. If you are planning

an event outside the premises of a commercial or private premises that is intended to attract a larger than normal number of people, create a higher than normal decibel

level, or requires public property, you will need to obtain a Special Event Permit. If you are having a family party that is larger than your normal BBQ's and the level

of noise would impact your neighbors, yes, you would need an event permit. To view the complete Ordinance, go to our Village website.





Village of Hodgkins
8990 Lyons Street
Hodgkins, Illinois 60525

Content Editors: Rodney Cummings and Rose M. Lopez

Dates to Remember

May 30th – Memorial Day

June 1st – Splash Harbor opens

June 6th – Music in the Park Summer Concert

June 9th – Village Meeting

July 18th Movie in the Park

August 23rd – Hodgkins Fest

Congratulations to all our Village Graduates!!

Contact us

Village of Hodgkins
8990 Lyons Street
Hodgkins, Illinois 60525

708-579-6700
Fax: 708-579-6707

www.villageofhodgkins.org



Join us on face book
@villageofhodgkins

Regular Village Hall Hours:
Monday—Friday
8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

Board Meetings:
2nd Monday of the month
7:00 p.m.

Sign up on our website to receive your Communicator by email