



Village of Hodgkins Communicator

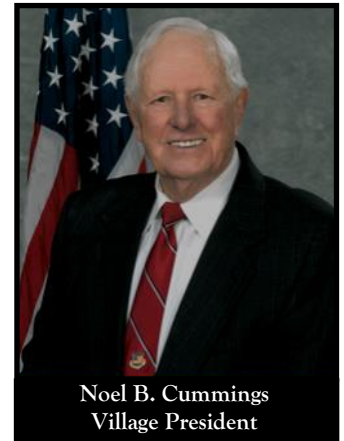
A Message from Mayor Noel B. Cummings . . .

As many of you know, the Village prides itself on its ability to bring in new sources of revenue through development. This month we want to tell you of two new developments.

The first is actually a duplication of what we brought in 6 years ago. Range USA, formerly Shoot Point Blank, is building another gun range. They have been so successful in their original location on 63rd Street that they are



building another location nearby. The new site will be located at



Noel B. Cummings
Village President

5907 East Avenue. This will replace three residential properties that the Village purchased

and will be demolished for this development. The new Range USA will feature all of the amenities and services of the original. In fact, there will be a message board at the original location letting customers know which ranges are being used and availability.

The second development will be on 63,000 square feet east of Lenzi Avenue contiguous to the quarry and due north of the Beaver Oil (now Circon



Environmental LLC). The new development will also include land that now is an old office building. The development will be strictly for office space and will be prohibited from utilizing the land for processing of environmental wastes as they currently perform on the existing Beaver Oil operations. We are advised that the new office building will be similar in appearance to the Village Hall.

Good news on the Quarry Shopping Center front! Ross Dress for Less has scheduled an opening for the end of July, 2022. Buffalo Wild Wings Go is scheduled to open at the same time as Ross. Last but not least, Bath and Body Works and Journey's Shoes is already open for business.

We welcome these great stores to the Village of Hodgkins.



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Village Officials

*Contact any of these
officials by telephone
at:*

**Hodgkins Village Hall
579-6700**

Village President

Noel B. Cummings

Village Clerk

Stephanie Gardner

Trustees

Larry Rice

Vicky Moxley

Dominic Misasi

Lida Mills

Tim Kovel

Jorea Touranjeau

Village

Comptroller

Melody Salerno

Village Attorneys

John T. O'Connell

Pat Rogers

Chief of Police

Ernest Millsap



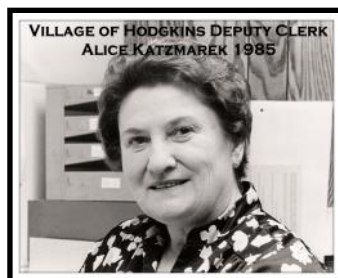
Alice Katzmarek passed away on March 25 at age 93. She was a long-time resident of Hodgkins.

Abe and Alice Katzmarek moved from Chicago to Hodgkins in 1960. They had five children, Ann, Linda, Susan, Leo and Tony.

They quickly became active members of the community. Abe was secretary for the volunteer fire department, Alice volunteered her time working at the polls.

Alice began a career working at the Hodgkins Village Hall starting February 15, 1973 she became deputy clerk on May 24, 1988. She retired March 31, 1994. After retiring she loved to volunteer her time reading to the young children in the village. She was an active member of the senior groups Leisure loafers and Aging Well.

Alice always said what a wonderful and friendly place Hodgkins was to live. She will be missed!



A Special Thank You!

The Village of Hodgkins wishes to thank Vulcan Materials.

When the retaining wall began to collapse on East Avenue and 63rd Street they jumped in. They offered their assistance with large concrete barricades as well as the plastic ones that line the sidewalk. This was all donated to the Village of Hodgkins from Vulcan Material Company.

Thank you for all your help!

We would also like to thank our Department of Public Works for all their help assisting Vulcan.

Vulcan
Materials Company



Melody Salerno
Village Comptroller

Save the Dates:

October 14 Rules of the Road

Super Senior Class 10am—11:30am
Mobile Unit from 10am—2 pm
Renewals
State ID Cards
Duplicate Licenses
Vision Screening
Vehicle Renewal



General Election

November 8, 2022.

Hodgkins' Food Pantry

If you are a resident in need of food the Village of Hodgkins has a food pantry located inside the Village Hall. Once a month you may receive a box of food. You will need to provide a valid state I.D. or drivers license. Please call us so we can have a box ready for you 708-579-6700.

We also take donations for our food pantry. We accept any non-expired non-perishable foods, paper products, personal hygiene items, etc. Please contact the Village with any questions or feel free to drop off your donation.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED



We are always looking for volunteers to help out when we host the Mobile Food Pantry.
If you would like to help out please contact The Village 708-579-6700.

Our next Village pantry is September 20.



Mobile Pantry Free Fresh Fruit, Vegetables & Non-Perishable Groceries

Open to the public. All Lyons Township residents are encouraged to attend.

Every Third Tuesday of the Month 3:30 p.m.—5:30 p.m.

July 19, 2022 St. Blasé, 7438 W 61st Place, Summit, IL 60501

August 16, 2022 Justice Village Hall, 7800 Archer Road., Justice, IL 60458

September 20, 2022 Hodgkins Village, 9096 Joliet Road, (Fire Department), Hodgkins, IL 60525

October 18, 2022 St. Blasé, 7438 W 61st Place, Summit, IL 60501

Other Local Food Pantries

St. Cletus	Share Food Share Love	St. Francis Xavier	Second Bap. Church of LaGrange
600 W 55th St., Lagrange	9030 Brookfield Ave.	124 N Spring Ave., Lagrange	26 Washington Ave. (Back Entrance)
708-215-5418	630-347-5390	708-352-0168 Tues. 9:30am—11am	708-354-5907 Monday 10am-12pm
2nd Thursday 6:30pm-8pm	Tues. 7pm—9pm	Boundaries:	Boundaries: Maywood, Agro, Lyons, &
Boundaries:	Sat. 10am—12 pm	Zip Codes 60525 & 60526	Western Springs
Lyons Township	www.sharefoodsharelove.com		



Hodgkins Historical Building: Future Uncertain

As time ever marches on, communities often find themselves facing tough decisions when administering public properties. A difficulty lies in trying to find a balance between, on the one hand, preserving the historic and significant, and on the other, making way for the new while managing costs. The Village of Hodgkins gets no pass on this dilemma, and now finds itself at a decision point.

On Kane Avenue between Lyons and Cobb, and across the street from the Hodgkins School parking lot, stands the oldest building in town that belongs to the village. The old brick building at 6511 Kane Avenue was once the village hall and the fire station for Hodgkins, at a time when the only two streets in town were Kane Avenue and Kimball Avenue. Only the original portion of the Hodgkins Elementary School is older, and it is owned by School District 105.

Built on the site of the first village hall, which was erected in the early years of the 1900s, the current building was completed in 1940 after the first was destroyed by fire. The building was in full-time use until the mid-1960s, when a new village hall was built on Lyons Street. Thereafter, the building was used as a fire hall until the 1970s, when the Hodgkins Fire Department was absorbed into the Pleasantview Fire Protection District.

It was in the following years that the building fell into relative disuse and disrepair, and a big public debate was soon underway about whether to keep the historic structure or tear it down. At that time, in the mid-1990s, Trustee Paul Struve spearheaded an effort to save and preserve the building, and the matter eventually found its way onto a public referendum. The voters in Hodgkins overwhelmingly, two to one, supported saving and preserving the structure at that time, and the question was settled for nearly three decades.

In the years since then, the building has been utilized for a variety of purposes, hosting special village events, private parties for rent, special hearings, and serving as a temporary alternative meeting place for village board meetings. Most recently, it has housed the Hodgkins Historical Society. This community organization works to preserve historical information and artifacts from Hodgkins' past, and uses the building as a museum for displaying these items. It is available for access to the public during certain hours. Among the items housed here are business and family records dating back to the 1900s; village areal maps; old photos of homes, school, families, and businesses; school class photos dating back to 1925; period clothing; 19th Century household implements; military honor displays; and documents of the village, fire department, and police department. The old fire engine is kept in the garage portion on the south side of the building.



Trustee
Lida Mills



Aging Well



On May 4th we had our annual Mother's Day lunch.

This year we had a BUZZING good time at our Bee themed mothers day luncheon. With beautiful table decorations made by Johnna Kovel, bee napkins and even a bee cake. The lunch was delicious as always.

After lunch we played bingo for prizes.

We hope all our Mothers enjoyed the day!



Trustee
Dominic Misasi



Join us for our regular membership meetings at the Village Hall in the Larry Rice Room on the third Wednesday of each month. We generally have an informational guest speaker.

Our members go on fun and interesting trips.

If you would like to join or know more about us and the things we do. Come to one of our meetings, we would love to have you join us!

Historical Building Continued:

The Village of Hodgkins has recently assessed that the building is now in need of some overdue repairs. It needs a roof repair, if not a new roof, and may need HVAC repair and tuckpointing. These repairs might be relatively inexpensive, but they also could potentially end up costing up to and beyond one hundred eighty thousand dollars. The village trustees are once again assessing whether the current uses of the building would justify the expense of maintaining it. Some believe that the historical society could be better housed and administered in the current village hall.

The question was brought into official public light at a special hearing on June 13th, the first recent meeting for determining the building's fate. There will be more hearings to come. At the first hearing, a village resident suggested initiating a legal exploration for possibly obtaining National Landmark status for the building. If successful, this would make grant money available for its preservation and maintenance. The original portion of the school might also be eligible for such a status, and this would add to the appeal of Kane Avenue as an unofficial historic district for the village.

The Village Board wants to hear from its constituents on this matter, as the decision of how to go forward will affect the whole community. You are encouraged to attend any future hearings to give your feedback on the fate of the Hodgkins Historical Building. The dates for these meetings will be made available on the posted agendas on the village website (www.villageofhodgkins.org) and in Reverse-911 phone bulletins.

Village of Hodgkins—2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Public Water Supply Facility ID:IL0311260—June 2022

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,

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 is issuing this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the monitoring period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Along with this report is important information concerning the quality and source of your drinking water. During 2021, the Village of Hodgkins continued to provide water that meets the monitoring and testing requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Illinois EPA drinking water standards.

If you would like to learn more, please contact the Village Hall or visit our website at <https://www.villageofhodgkins.org>. There you will find the completed Illinois EPA Source Water Assessments including current Village Water Infrastructure projects. You may also visit the Illinois EPA to access other information regarding Source Water Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA at: <http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/swap/factsheet.aspx>.

Additional Information

If there are any questions, concerns, or if additional information is needed, please contact Ken Tucker, Water Department Licensed Foreman, at (708) 579-6700. Also, you can participate in one of our regularly scheduled board meetings, located in the Village Hall boardroom at 8990 Lyons Street, Hodgkins, IL 60525. The Village Board meets on the second Monday of every month at 7:00 PM. Additional information can also be found by contacting the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at: (1-800-426-4791). Copies of this information will be available at the Village Hall.

Please share this important 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.

Lawn Care Recommendations

The Village of Hodgkins recommends watering deeply and infrequently. One inch of water per week is ideal and over-watering wastes your money. Over-watering removes plant nutrients from the soil and can cause disease problems in your lawn.

The Village of Hodgkins follows the water conservation recommendations of the Illinois EPA on sprinkling restrictions. The Village prohibits sprinkling between the hours of 11:00 AM. to 6:00 PM. during the period of May 15 to September 15.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

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.

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

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The EPA and the Center of Disease Control and Prevention (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.

Lead: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead is not found in the source water. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. A common source is from brass or chrome-plated brass faucets, and fixtures with lead solder, from which significant amounts of lead can enter into the water, especially from hot water use. Homes built before 1986 are more likely to have lead pipes, fixtures and solder. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) has reduced the maximum allowable lead content that is considered "lead-free" to be a weighted average of 0.25 percent calculated across the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures and 0.2 percent for solder and flux.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the EPA to determine the level of contaminants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur with an adequate margin of safety. These non-enforceable health goals, based solely on possible health risks, are called maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs). The EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because, lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.

Measures to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water at Home: Flush your pipes before drinking. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead. Run cold water until it becomes as cold as it can get. Note that boiling water will NOT get rid of lead contamination. Bathing and showering should be safe for you and your children, even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water. This information applies to most situations and to a large majority of the population, but individual circumstances may vary.

If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

DEFINITION OF TERMS / UNITS OF MEASUREMENTS

DEFINITION OF TERMS

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.

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.

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

Turbidity: Is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of the filtration system and disinfectants.

UNITS OF MEASUREMENTS

ppb: Micrograms Per Liter or Parts Per Billion (or url), or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: Milligrams Per Liter or Parts Per Million (or mg/l), or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

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

%<0.3NTU: Percent samples less than 0.3 NTU

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

mrem: Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

In 2021, all the approximate 156 million gallons of water the Village of Hodgkins distributed, came from Lake Michigan. Lake Michigan is the only Great Lake that is entirely contained within the United States. It borders Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and is the second largest Great lake by volume with 1,180 cubic miles of water and third largest by area. Lake Michigan water is drawn from far offshore structures (known as Cribs) along the bottom of the Lake and treated at the City of Chicago Jardine Water Purification Plant (North of Navy Pier). This water is pumped through large transmission lines to the near Chicago suburbs where it is collected and redistributed. Hodgkins purchases water from the Village of McCook, which is received in our Lenzi Avenue reservoir and pumping station complex. The water is then distributed through the Village's water main grid system of over 12.5 miles of pipe to the local and retail customer base.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

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 Chicago's DWM at 312-742-2406 or by going online at <http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/swap/factsheet.aspx>

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SUSCEPTIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION

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 of 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.

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

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

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

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

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

Organic Chemical Contaminants: including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial process 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.

THE CITY OF CHICAGO TESTING INFORMATION

2021 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 2021. 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 2021, 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
Andrea R.H. Cheng, Ph.D., P.E., Commissioner Acting Commissioner
at 312-744-7001

Chicago Department of Water Management
1000 East Ohio Street
Chicago, IL 60611
Attn: Andrea Cheng

REGULATED CONTAMINANT TABLES

Regulated Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Units	Municipality	Violation	Collection Date	Likely Source of Contaminants
Chlorine	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.1	0.89 — 1.3	ppm	Hodgkins	N	12/31/2021	Water additive used to control microbes.
	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.4	1.2 — 1.48	ppm	McCook	N	12/31/2021	
	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1	1 — 1	ppm	Chicago	N	12/31/2021	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No Goal	60	16	11.18 — 19.1	ppb	Hodgkins	N	2021	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
	No Goal	60	15	15 — 15	ppb	McCook	N	2021	
	No Goal	60	13	7.2 — 19	ppb	Chicago	N	2021	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	No Goal	80	43	25 — 66.7	ppb	Hodgkins	N	2021	
	No Goal	80	38	37.7 — 37.7	ppb	McCook	N	2021	
	No Goal	80	30	13.6 — 39	ppb	Chicago	N	2021	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Barium	2	2	0.0203	0.0200 — 0.0203	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	4	4.0	0.77	0.65 — 0.77	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.28	0.28 — 0.28	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Nitrate & Nitrite (Measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.28	0.28 — 0.28	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	N/A	N/A	9.99	9.79 — 9.99	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Sulfate	N/A	N/A	27.4	26.9 — 27.4	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.

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Radio Active & Synthetic Organic Contaminants									
Combined Radium 226/228	0	5	0.95	0.83 — 0.95	pCi/L	Chicago	N	02/04/2020	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	0	15	3.1	2.8 — 3.1	pCi/L	Chicago	N	02/04/2020	Erosion of natural deposits.
Coliform Bacteria									
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Municipality	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants		
0	5% of Monthly Samples are positive.	0.2	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL: A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.	3	Chicago	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Lead and Copper									
	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Municipality	Violation	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contaminants
Lead	0	15	5.6	1	ppb	Chicago	N	2021	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.067	0	ppm	Hodgkins	N	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	ppm	McCook	N	09/25/2018	
	1.3	1.3	0.13	0	ppm	Chicago	N	2021	
Turbidity	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Municipality	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminants				
Highest Single Measurement %	1 NTU	0.2 NTU	Chicago	N	Soil Runoff.				
Lowest Monthly % meeting Limit	0.3 NTU	100%	Chicago	N	Soil Runoff.				
Total Organic Carbon:									
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by the IEPA, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.									

2021 VIOLATION SUMMARY TABLE

Village of Hodgkins Violation

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/30/2021	02/08/2022	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

Violation Compliance

The Lead Consumer Notice (LCR) was complete and sent to the residents. We failed to provide a copy of this notice to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and residents within the allotted timeframe. Since then, we have taken additional measures to minimize the likelihood of future errors.



WATER RATE INCREASE



Due to the increase from the City of Chicago on June 13th The Village Board agreed to a 4.36% water rate increase for the Village. This increase will be effective July 1, 2022.

Senior rates are going from \$5.08 per 1000 gals to \$5.30 per 1000 gals (Min of 7000 gals charged)

Residential rates are going from \$7.26 per 1000 gals to \$7.58 per 1000 gals (Min of 7000 gals charged)

Commercial rates are going from \$9.55 per 1000 gals to \$9.97 per 1000 gals (Min of 14,000 gals charged)

Hydrant rates are going from \$10.50 per 1000 gals to \$12.00 per 1000 gals



Tornado shelter

The Village Hall is a tornado shelter. If you hear the siren blare or your phone alarm goes off please come to The Village Hall for safety. The basement is our emergency shelter.

We are also a cooling center when the weather gets too hot.



Hodgkins Park District

www.hodgkinspark.org 708-354-6569

Saturday, August 27th

HODGKINS FEST

Bingo, Beer Garden, Fireworks, Inflatables, a Petting Zoo, Flea Market, Bags Tournament, and

The Hazzard County Band (country cover band similar to Mason Rivers)

Check out the Hodgkins Park District website for a more detailed schedule available in July.



**Splash Harbor is open
June 1st - August 31st.**

Mon - Thurs 12 pm - 6 pm

Fri - Sun 10 am - 7 pm

Free to Residents w/ proof a Splash Pass

Non Resident passes available



www.hodgkinslibrary.org 708-579-1844

Here are just some of the fun doings at the library this summer: *registration is preferred*

Stories, Songs & Silliness
Tuesdays @ 10:30 AM

**PRINCESS & PIRATE
PARTY**
Thursday July 28
@ 4 PM

Harry Potter's Birthday Weekend

Fri., July 29, Sat., July 30 & Sun., July 31 @4 PM
10:30 AM

For information on these or any of our many other programs please visit www.hodgkinslibrary.org
708-579-1844 or stop in at the library.





Here are the addresses of some of our active duty military.

If you have a family member you would like to include please call the Village Hall with the persons name and address.

Major Cummings, Brandon
412 Blackberry Drive
Elgin, OK 73538
Grandson of Mayor Cummings

Amn Sheldon, Michael James
177 E. Eglin Blvd.
Building 877, Unit 203
Eglin AFB, FL 32542-0000
Son of Ed Sheldon

SPEC 4 Udziela, Bradley
11524 10th Ave.
CTE Apt. G 106
Tacoma, WA 98445
Grandson of Bill & Dianne Knack

Major Sneed, Cody
5476 N Mercier Ave.
Kansas City, MO 64118
Grandson of Ruth Sneed



We would like to Thank Robert E. Coulter American Legion Post #1941 for the beautiful Memorial Day service. The Robert E. Coulter Post has been providing the Honor Guard and Official service for our Veterans Memorial since 1989. The day was a beautiful sunny warm day. As usual, they did a wonderful job with a very moving and patriotic service.

Thank you to our Public Works Department, Dan Tholotowsky and Ret. Corp. Sara Tholotowsky, USMC, for setting up the crosses. It is much appreciated by the Village.

*To those who courageously gave their lives
and those who bravely fought and fight today*
WE ARE *Thankful* FOR YOUR SERVICE





Village of Hodgkins
8990 Lyons Street
Hodgkins, Illinois 60525

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STANDARD
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PERMIT NO. 506

Designed & Edited By: Trustee Dominic Misasi, Rodney Cummings & Jodi Ellsworth

Dates to Remember:

Hodgkins Fest—August 27th



Labor Day—September 5—Village Hall Closed

September 20—Hodgkins Mobile Pantry



October 14—Rules of the Road



November 8—General Election



Library Children's Summer Meals
Monday—Friday June—Aug. 12

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