VILLAGE OF WESTCHESTER

2024

Water Quality Report

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Introduction

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act passed by Congress mandates that every public water supply in the United States prepares and distributes an annual report on water quality. This annual report to water consumers in the Village of Westchester characterizes the quality of our drinking water. The format of this report is regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). USEPA requires certain mandatory language and data in this report. These informational items must be published every year in the Village's Water Quality Report.

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.

All water can be contaminated by the following: Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas productions, mining or farming; Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater 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 may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities; Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. 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, people 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. USEPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

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

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 Westchester 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 plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, contact Public Works at (708) 345-0041. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps that you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Village of Westchester constantly monitors and safeguards the water supply. Our dedicated team of experienced Water Operators is committed to providing its customers with safe drinking water, and we are pleased to share this water quality report with you for water tested from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. If you have any questions about this report, please contact John Fecarotta, Head Water Operator, at 708-548-6889. A printed copy of this report is available upon request.

Residents are welcome and encouraged to ask questions and/or provide comments at Village Board meetings. The Village Board meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6 p.m. at Village Hall, 10300 W Roosevelt Rd, Westchester, IL 60154.

Water-related issues can also be reported by submitting a service request online at www.westchester-il.org or by phone at 708-345-0041. Our Water Department is happy to help resolve an issue.

As first responders, our Public Works team is also on duty 24/7/365 for water-related emergencies, such as water main breaks and/or damaged fire hydrants. For emergencies after hours, please call the police non-emergency phone number at 708-345-0060, and a crew will be dispatched.

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

All About Our Water System

Ever thought about where the water in your tap comes from each time you turn on the faucet? Well, the Village of Westchester Water Department, in partnership with the Broadview-Westchester Joint Water Agency (BWJWA) , is one of the groups making sure it gets to your home.

The water in your home originally comes from Lake Michigan. The City of Chicago Water Department takes the water out of Lake Michigan, treats it to make sure it is safe for drinking, and then pumps the water to all the homes and businesses in the City of Chicago, as well as allows the suburbs in Cook County to purchase water.

That is where the Broadview-Westchester Joint Water Agency takes over! BWJWA connects to the City of Chicago system and transmits the water to their 10th Avenue Pump Station. The water travels about 4.2 miles through a 24" pipe. The water then continues to flow in the 24" pipe, and once the water arrives at the 10th Avenue Pump Station, the water enters three underground storage reservoirs, each with a capacity of half-a-million gallons!

The 10th Avenue Pump Station has 6 pumps, 3 each for the Village of Westchester and the Village of Broadview. The Agency draws the water out of the reservoirs, treats the water with chlorine, and then pumps it to the Village of Broadview's water system, and to the Village of Westchester's Crestwood Avenue Pump Station where our Water Department performs thorough monitoring, treating, and testing before it is introduced into our water system.

The BWJWA is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the 24" water line, the 10th Avenue Pump Station building, and for monitoring the internal systems of their customers. The station and the portions of their customers' systems are monitored and operated with a Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that uses radio frequencies to transmit information from each of the components of the Agency's system as well as key components of their customers' systems. This information is displayed on a large screen at the 10th Avenue Pump Station, and the personnel use this information to make adjustments in the operation of the system. The Agency personnel have iPads that allow them to view the information from the 10th Avenue station remotely and make adjustments.

NEXT TIME YOU TURN ON YOUR FAUCET, REMEMBER THE BROADVIEW-WESTCHESTER JOINT WATER AGENCY AND THE VILLAGE OF WESTCHESTER WATER DEPARTMENT ARE DILIGENTLY WORKING TO KEEP YOUR WATER SAFELY FLOWING.

The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by Village Hall or call our water operator at 708-548-6889. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl

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.

Source of Water:	Type of Water:
Chicago	Purchased Surface Water

Water ID:IL0313150

Water Infrastructure Improvements

In 2024, the Village of Westchester took critical steps to address aging infrastructure, comply with state and federal mandates, and ensure the sustainability and safety of its water and sewer systems. With much of the Village's underground infrastructure dating back nearly a century, the need for proactive and strategic investment has never been greater. Nearly half of the Village's water mains, 27% of sanitary sewers, and 60% of storm sewers were installed in the 1920s and 1930s, leaving these systems in urgent need of modernization. Adding to the challenge is the federally mandated Lead Service Replacement Act, which requires the replacement of approximately 1,000 resident-side and 3,600 Village-side lead service lines by 2040. In response, the Village has embraced a proactive and responsible approach that prioritizes long-term financial planning, strategic infrastructure maintenance, and transparent governance to ensure a resilient future for the community.

2024 WATER & SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

A significant effort went into upgrading our aging water system, with 0.75 miles of 1920s-era water mains replaced and 126 lead service lines removed and updated to meet state mandates. Sanitary and storm sewer systems saw 6.5 miles of main lines cleaned and televised, while 1,263 feet of sanitary sewer were lined to ensure better performance and reliability.

PROFESSIONAL WATER & SEWER RATE STUDY

To address these priorities, the Village implemented initial utility rate adjustments in July 2024 to begin funding critical infrastructure improvements. However, recognizing the need for a more detailed analysis, the Village simultaneously proposed a professional Water and Sewer Rate Study to guide long-term infrastructure planning and ensure responsible financial stewardship. Initiated in 2024, the Village partnered with Baxter & Woodman to conduct the comprehensive Water and Sewer Rate Study. This initiative reflects the Village's commitment to thoughtful, data-driven decision-making.

ADDRESSING LEAD SERVICE LINE COMPLIANCE

Compliance with the Lead Service Replacement Act was a top priority for the Village in 2024, and significant progress was made toward meeting these mandates:

- Lead Service Line Inventory: The inventory was completed, submitted to the EPA, and made publicly available on the Village website in July 2024. This transparent approach ensures full compliance with EPA requirements and provides residents with access to important information about their water service. View the inventory at **www.westchester-il.org/leadinventory**
- Replacement Plan Development: Partnering with Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL), the Village began drafting a comprehensive project plan to try to secure funding through the Public Water Supply Loan Program (PWSLP).
- Water Filter Pitcher Distribution Program: To ensure EPA compliance and protect vulnerable households during the transition period, the Village implemented a program to provide affected residents with water filter pitchers.

IN 2024, 126 LEAD LINES WERE REPLACED

Water Quality Data: Regulated Contaminants

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. **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. ALG's allow for a margin of safety. **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology. **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety. **mg/l:** milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water. **ug/l:** micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water. **Avg:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDLG):** The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety. **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. ALG's allow for a margin of safety. **Level 1 Assessment:** A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. **Level 2 Assessment:** A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions. **N/A:** not applicable. **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. **mrem:** millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body). **ppb:** micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water. **ppm:** milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Copper Range: 0.73 to 114 ppb
Lead Range: 0 to 34.8 ppb

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data, please call Public Works at 708-345-0041.

The Village of Westchester has developed a service line material inventory. To view the system's service line inventory, please visit https://www.westchester-il.org/leadinventory

LEAD & COPPER

Lead & Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	07/13/2023	1.3	1.3	0.0771	0	ppm	**No**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	07/13/2023	0	15	6.44	1	ppb	**No**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

WATER QUALITY DATA CONTINUED

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	1	0.78 - 1.1	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	ppm	**No**	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	20	12.33 - 24	No goal for the total	60	ppb	**No**	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	42	24.1 - 65	No goal for the total	80	ppb	**No**	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Violations

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	Corrective Action
Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major	10/01/2024	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.	The sample for this testing was collected on December 3, 2024, which was prior to the required sample window of December 5–19, 2024, resulting in a violation. We have since completed all required monitoring. All subsequent testing has shown that the water continues to meet all IEPA health and safety standards.

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	Corrective Action
Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major	10/01/2024	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.	The sample for this testing was collected on December 3, 2024, which was prior to the required sample window of December 5–19, 2024, resulting in a violation. We have since completed all required monitoring. All subsequent testing has shown that the water continues to meet all IEPA health and safety standards.

Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER – Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the Village of Westchester

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) requires public water suppliers to notify the community about certain monitoring and reporting violations. The Village of Westchester is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. The results of regular monitoring are an important indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

Our water system violated two drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations. During the month of December 2024, we did not complete all required monitoring for haloacetic acids (HAA5) and total trihalomethanes (TTHM). **The sample for this testing was collected on December 3, 2024, which was prior to the required sample window of December 5–19, 2024.** As a result, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that specific monitoring period. The IEPA issued two Tier 3 violations to the Village of Westchester as a result of this timing error.

What Does This Violation Mean?
A Tier 3 EPA monitoring violation occurs when a water system fails to comply with a monitoring or reporting requirement that does not pose an immediate risk to human health. In this case, the violation was due solely to the sample being collected earlier than allowed by the IEPA—not due to contamination or a failed water quality result.

What Has Been Done?
We have since completed all required monitoring. All subsequent testing has shown that the water continues to meet all IEPA health and safety standards.

What Should You Do?
No immediate action is required. Your water remains safe to drink and use for all household purposes. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For More Information:
If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact:
John Fecarotta
Head Water Operator
Village of Westchester
10300 Roosevelt Road, Westchester, IL 60154
Phone: (708) 548-6889
Water System ID: IL0313150

The Village of Westchester remains committed to providing safe, high-quality drinking water to all Westchester residents.

City of Chicago
2024 Water Quality Data

The City of Chicago Department of Water Management is the Village's source water supplier and therefore must provide required information pertaining to compliance monitoring for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. This data has been enclosed on the following two pages.

2024 Water Quality Data

DATA TABULATED BY CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
0316000 CHICAGO

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.*

Highest Level Detected: *This column represents the highest single sample reading of a contaminant of all the samples collected in 2024.*

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

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 Consumer Confidence Report calendar year.*

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

N/A: *Not applicable*

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant (unit of measurement) *Typical source of Contaminant*	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Date of Sample
Turbidity Data						
Turbidity (NTU/Lowest Monthly % ≤0.3 NTU) *Soil runoff*	N/A	TT (Limit: 95%≤0.3 NTU)	Lowest Monthly %: 99.7%	99.7% - 100%		
Turbidity (NTU/Highest Single Measurement) *Soil runoff*	N/A	TT (Limit 1 NTU)	0.39	N/A		
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (ppm) *Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits*	2	2	0.0203	0.0198 – 0.0203		
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) *Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits*	10	10	0.39	0.36 – 0.39		
Total Nitrate & Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm) *Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits*	10	10	0.39	0.36 – 0.39		
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)						
TOC	The percentage of TOC removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA.					
Unregulated Contaminants						
Sulfate (ppm) *Erosion of naturally occurring deposits*	N/A	N/A	28.2	25.3 – 28.2		
Sodium (ppm) *Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used as water softener*	N/A	N/A	9.18	8.87 – 9.18		
State Regulated Contaminants						
Fluoride (ppm) *Water additive which promotes strong teeth*	4	4	0.76	0.67 – 0.76		
Radioactive Contaminants						
Combined Radium (226/228) (pCi/L) *Decay of natural and man-made deposits.*	0	5	0.95	0.83 – 0.95		02-04-2020
Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L) *Decay of natural and man-made deposits.*	0	15	3.1	2.8 – 3.1		02-04-2020

Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5)

As required by UCMR 5, EPA's latest monitoring cycle, the City of Chicago has completed monitoring for 25 perfluorinated & polyfluorinated alkyl substances, 4 perfluorinated alkyl acids, and lithium in its drinking water for four quarters in 2024. None of the contaminants were detected in our drinking water.

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

TURBIDITY
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.

FLUORIDE
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.

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.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Source Water Location
The City of Chicago utilizes Lake Michigan as its source water via two water treatment plants. The Jardine Water Purification Plant serves the northern areas of the City and suburbs, while the Sawyer Water Purification Plant serves the southern areas of the City and suburbs. 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.

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.

Susceptibility to 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 where 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.

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 http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/swap/factsheet.aspx

2024 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

The 2024 Water Quality Report reflects the Village of Westchester's dedication to ensuring a dependable and safe drinking water source for its residents, businesses, and visitors. The Village President, Board of Trustees, Village Staff, and the entire Public Works Department are committed to efficiently operating, enhancing, and funding the public water system in Westchester. We take this duty seriously and pledge to remain vigilant in delivering safe drinking water to you.

Village of Westchester
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www.westchester-il.org