

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

NEPONSETT

IL0110700

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

The source of drinking water used by NEPONSETT is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

Markus Chapman

Phone

309-525-5595

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Source of Drinking Water
<p>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.</p> <p>Contaminants that may be present in source water include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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.

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).

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 drinking water supplier 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 Village Clerk at 309-594-2201. 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>.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 4 (11359)	SUB 110 GPM	GW	working	Scott Park
WELL 5 (01185)	543 110 GPM	GW	working	201 N. 2nd

Source Water Assessment

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. 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 City Hall or call our water operator at **309-594-2201** 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>.

Source of Water: NEPONSETBased on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1991 by the Illinois EPA, several potential sources are located within 1,000 feet of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Neponset Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and available hydro geologic data on the wells.

2025 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
 Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
 Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Copper Range: 10.5 to 12.8
 Lead Range: .0200 to .0700

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: _____
 CIRCLE ONE: Our Community Water Supply has/has not developed a service line material inventory.
 To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: _____

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/29/2024	1.3	1.3	0.0118	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	09/29/2024	0	15	0.06	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 Contaminant Level Goal or 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 residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Water Quality Test Results

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:
na:

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. not applicable.

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.

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

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	1.4	0.31 - 2.2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	09/26/2023	3.69	3.69 - 3.69	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	09/26/2023	8.61	8.61 - 8.61	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	08/27/2024	0.0292	0.0292 - 0.0292	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	08/27/2024	1.48	1.48 - 1.48	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2025	0.065	0.065 - 0.065	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	08/27/2024	428000	428000 - 428000			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2025	4	3.56 - 3.56	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2025	7	6.69 - 6.69	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule

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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2025	2025	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2025	2025	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

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
LSI INVENTORY-INITIAL	10/17/2024	2025	We failed to develop an approvable initial inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system by October 16, 2024.
NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSI	07/02/2025	2025	We failed to certify to the Illinois EPA that we delivered annual notifications and information to affected consumers with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines as required.

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	08/22/2025	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.



Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: _____ Water System Name: _____

This section must be completed for all submittals

Method of Delivery Population Category - Circle One: 500 or Less 501 to 10,000 greater than 10,000

CCR Method of Delivery (MOD) Used (see attachment) - Circle One: MOD A MOD B MOD C

Connected System Requirements - Circle One, if applicable: Purchase Water Sell Water

You are required to submit this form to certify that your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has met all state and federal requirements. The owner, administrative contact, or responsible operator in charge must sign this Certification Form acknowledging compliance with Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Primary Drinking Water Standards found in Part 611 Subpart U: Consumer Confidence Reports.

Detailed CCR instructions and regulation requirements are listed in Chapter 2 of the **Sample Collectors Handbook (SCH)**. Also included in the handbook, is a check list that can be used to verify that all required elements have been included, prior to issuing the CCR. It is recommended that you review this chapter and check list prior to issuing your CCR. The SCH can be viewed and/or downloaded at the following Internet web address: <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/Pages/sample-collectors-handbook.aspx>

By July 10th, complete the delivery certification, sign, and return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, to the Illinois EPA, CCR Coordinator, BOW/CAS #19, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. Alternatively, you may e-mail all required documents to EPA.PWSCCompliance@Illinois.gov

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY: Depending on your delivery requirements, you MUST complete ONE of the following METHOD OF DELIVERY certification sections.

METHOD "A" DIRECT DELIVERY

DELIVERY DATE REQUIRED

Our CCR or electronic CCR URL notification was mailed on 6/22/2020 (enter delivery date)

Please check all items that apply.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered (enter delivery date above)
2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL) was mailed. <u>(Submit a copy of the URL notification, i.e. water bill, newsletter, etc.) (enter delivery date above)</u>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – direct URL to CCR (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
6.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other: <u>Posted at Village Hall</u>

CWS serving => 100,000, Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

METHOD "B" DELIVERY

Since our supply serves a direct population between 501 and 10,000 and had no drinking water violations during 2020, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, our CCR was published in its entirety in one or more newspapers of general circulation. In addition, customers were also informed that the CCR was not going to be mailed; and that copies are available upon request. LIST NEWSPAPERS AND INCLUDE A COPY.

Newspaper 1:	_____	Published On:	_____
Newspaper 2:	_____	Published On:	_____

METHOD "C" DELIVERY

Since our supply serves a direct population of 500 or less and had no drinking water violations during 2020, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, customers were notified that a CCR was prepared and is available upon request.

The CCR notice of availability was delivered on: _____ (enter date)

Insert method here (i.e., newspaper, posted, hand delivered, etc.)

Posted at Village Hall

GOOD FAITH EFFORT: at a minimum, one good faith effort must be used to reach non-bill paying consumers

Check all that apply:

- Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site
www.villageofneponsetil.org _____ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach list of zip codes)
- _____ Advertised availability of CCR in the news media (attach copy of announcement) _____ Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
- Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
Village Hall _____ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses
- _____ Delivered to community organizations (attach a list) Other electronic sign notification
- _____ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized) _____

Signature of Official Custodian (OC), Administrative Contact (AC), or Responsible Operator in Charge (DO)

The Certification Form signature must match one of the above contacts that are on file at the Agency, if you are not listed as the OC, AC, or DO for the water system, you do not have the authority to sign this document.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

I _____ (print name), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements specified under METHOD _____ (enter method of delivery A, B, or C) DELIVERY. If delivery was made using the Electronic CCR method, the CCR was made available to customers requesting a paper copy of the CCR.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone No.: (____) _____

This Agency is authorized to require this information under 415 ILCS 5/17.5. Failure to disclose this information may result in a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL532-2984

PWS 294 (3/2021)

Response to Violations:

1. Consumer Confidence Rule

The consumer confidence report is posted on the Village's community board website. The website is villageofnesponsetil.org. Copies are also available at the Town Hall. This report along with the certification forms were not sent to the EPA.

2. Lead and Copper Rule

The LSL inventory was prepared but not sent to the EPA.

3. Public Notification Rule

The Village of Neponset has established the following protocols: If a repair needs to be made and a street or block must be shut off, the EPA and Health Department will be notified of a boil order. Boil order signs will be placed in the affected areas. A boil order notification will be sent out via text message and put on the Village's website. A message will also be added to the Village's electronic sign. After the boil order has ended a sample will be taken. If the sample passes, the signs will be taken down, and another text notification will be sent out to let residents know the boil order has been lifted. The electronic sign will be updated.