

## ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

APPLE CREEK WATER COOP

IL1370040

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 APPLE CREEK WATER COOP is Purchased Surface Water.

For more information regarding this report contact:

**Name:** Apple Creek Water Coop.

**Phone:** 1-217-204-6042

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

### SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

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. In some cases, the water may dissolve radioactive material. Water can also 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 system, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife;
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff and residential uses;
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems; and
- Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

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

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. Apple Creek Water Cooperative is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead lines 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, or doing a load of laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce the lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested; contact our office at 217-204-6042. 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
CC 01-Master Meter/BPS FF IL1370450 TP01	Surface Water	Active	West of Rte 111 at the south edge of town

### 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, call 1-217-204-6042. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Waters, 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>.

Apple Creek Water Coop purchases water from the City of Waverly. Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems; hence, the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Primary sources of pollution in Illinois lakes can include agricultural runoff, land disposal (septic systems) and shoreline erosion.

## 2025 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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.

Action Level (AL):

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Copper Range: <50 UG/L to 66.6 UG/L

Lead Range: <5 UG/L to <5 UG/L

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data visit: <https://tinyurl.com/bdfxh59e>

Our Community Water Supply **HAS** developed a service line material inventory; stop by our office to obtain a copy of the inventory.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	.0534	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2024	0	15	0	0	ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.

# Water Quality Test Results

## Definitions:

- 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 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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Level 1 Assessment: A level 1 assessment is the 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.

## Abbreviations:

- Avg: regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- n/a: not applicable
- ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
- ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter ( $\text{mg/L}$ )
- pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- TT: treatment technique; a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Note:** Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year; as a result, not all contaminants were sampled during the CCR calendar year. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.

## Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	2025	1.9	1.3 – 2.1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	37	24 – 33.8	n/a	60	ppb	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	76	29.3 – 63.4	n/a	80	ppb	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.

## Violations

<b>Consumer Confidence Rule</b>			
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			
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Begin</b>	<b>Violation End</b>	<b>Violation Explanation</b>
CCR Adequacy/Availability/Content	07/01/2024	06/23/2025	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 in our drinking water.

**Corrective Action:** Illinois EPA notified Apple Creek Water Cooperative that upon further investigation, no CCR violation occurred and that no further action was necessary.

<b>Public Notification Rule</b>			
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).			
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Begin</b>	<b>Violation End</b>	<b>Violation Explanation</b>
Public Notice Rule Linked to Violation	07/18/2025	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

**Corrective Action:** The Cooperative issued the relevant public notice linked to the violation in June of 2025. In the future, the Cooperative will issue public notices for any violation of drinking water regulations in a timely manner when necessary.

THE FOLLOWING WATER MONITORING DATA IS PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF  
WAVERLY, ILLINOIS, AS THE PARENT WATER SUPPLY FOR THE APPLE CREEK  
WATER COOP.

## Regulated Contaminants

<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts</b>	<b>Collection Date</b>	<b>Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Levels Detected</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Chloramines	2025	2.3	1.7 – 2.5	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	29	25 – 32.9	n/a	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	61	40.1 – 77.8	n/a	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>	<b>Collection Date</b>	<b>Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Levels Detected</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Barium	2025	0.012	0.012 – 0.012	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2025	0.7	0.663 – 0.663	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Manganese	2025	10	9.5 – 9.5	150	150	ppb	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits.
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	2025	2	1.7 – 1.7	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2025	9	9 – 9			ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration.
<b>Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides</b>	<b>Collection Date</b>	<b>Highest Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Levels Detected</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Atrazine	2025	1	0 – 1.5	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Simazine	2025	0.52	0 – 0.52	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff

## Turbidity

	<b>Limit (Treatment Technique)</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
Highest Single Measurement	1 NTU	0.2 NTU	N	Soil Runoff.
Lowest Monthly % Meeting Limit	0.3 NTU	100%	N	Soil Runoff.

Information Statement: 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 our filtration system and disinfectants.

## Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the Violation section.