

## ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

BEARDSTOWN

IL0170150

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

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 BEARDSTOWN is Ground Water.

For more information regarding this report contact:

**Name:** Clint Brewer

**Phone:** 1-217-491-4790

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 USEPA's 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. The City of Beardstown 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 City Hall at 217-323-3110. 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 13 (52070) LOCAL #1	Ground Water	Active	
Well 14 (52071) LOCAL #2	Ground Water	Active	
Well 15 (52072) LOCAL #3	Ground Water	Active	
Well 16 (52073) LOCAL #4	Ground Water	Active	

### 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 217-491-4790. 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>.

To determine Beardstown's susceptibility to contamination, the following document was reviewed: a Well Site Survey, published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA. Based on the information obtained in this document there are 43 potential sources of groundwater contamination that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by Beardstown's community water supply wells. These potential sources include 1 car wash, 2 auto repairs, 6 below ground fuel storage tanks, 1 landscape waste pile, 1 quarry, 3 lumber storage sites, 1 hazardous material storage facility, 4 above ground fuel storage tanks, 2 fertilizer warehouses, 1 surface impoundment, 1 military installation, 3 retail stores, 1 laundromat, 1 trainyard, 2 grain elevators, 1 manufacturer, 2 warehouses, 2 cement companies, 1 recycling facility, 1 animal feed supplier, 1 autobody, 1 unidentified waste site, 1 sanitary sewer, 1 printer, 1 small engine repair, and 1 parking lot. In addition, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project

Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated additional sites with on-going remediation which may be of concern. Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Beardstown Community Water Supply's source water is susceptible to contamination. The land use within the recharge areas of the wells was analyzed as part of this susceptibility determination. This land use includes agricultural properties.

## 2024 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: 12 UG/L to 1300 UG/L

Lead Range: >1 UG/L to 6.2 UG/L

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data visit: <https://tinyurl.com/4ndp83xf>

Our Community Water Supply **HAS** developed a service line material inventory; stop by City Hall 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	9/20/2023	1.3	1.3	0.47	0	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	09/20/2023	0	15	4	0	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

## 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDGL):	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.
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
Chlorine	2024	1.8	1 – 2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	9	9.11 – 9.11	n/a	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	3	2.82 – 2.82	n/a	80	ppb	No	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	11/05/2023	0.15	.015 – 0.15	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	11/05/2023	0.77	0.77 – 0.77	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	12/02/2023	0.012	0.012 – 0.012	N/A	1.0	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	11/05/2023	1.8	1.8 – 1.8	150	150	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	11/05/2023	71	71 – 71			ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; used in water softener regeneration.
Zink	11/05/2023	0.02	0.02 – 0.02	5	5	ppm	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal.

**Regulated Contaminants (Continued)**

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Cis-1, 2-Dichloroethylene	2024	1.2	0 – 1.2	70	70	Ppb	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

**Violations Table****Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)**

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

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, Routine (DBP) Major	01/01/2024	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. To correct this violation, the City will monitor for DBPs as required in the future.

## **Special Notice for Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Data**

### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

#### **Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminants for Beardstown.**

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Clint Brewer at 217-491-4790 or at 105 W 3rd St., Beardstown, IL 62618.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Beardstown. State Water System ID#: IL0170150

Date distributed: June 1, 2025.

## Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

#### Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Beardstown

Our water system violated several 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.

*We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. From 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024 we did not monitor or test for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

#### What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for this contaminant, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Trihalomethanes	1	0	01/01/24-12/31/24	9-30-2024

#### What happened? What is being done?

The City of Beardstown will ensure timely and proper sampling and reporting of Total Trihalomethane levels during future monitoring periods.

For more information, please contact Clint Brewer at 217491-4790 or 105 W 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Beardstown, IL 62618

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

This notice is being sent to you by Beardstown.

Water System ID#

IL0170150

Date distributed

June 1, 2025