Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

COLP

IL1990200

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

COLP is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Sanders Env ~ Cari Sanders

Phone (618) 534-1879

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 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 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 Sanders Env at 618 534 1879. 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
CC02 - COLP MASTER METER	FF IL0555100 TP02, WATER	SW	Active	EAST INTRSCT ANDREW SPRINGS DR & CARTERVILLE-COLP RD

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 (618)534 1879 . 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: REND LAKE INTER-CITY WATER SYSTEMIllinois EPA considers all surface water sources of public water supply to susceptible to potential pollution problems. Hence the reason for mandatory treatment of all public 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.

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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.
na:	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
Chloramines	2025	2.6	2.25 - 3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	30	18.3 - 41.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	47	26.7 - 65.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Copper Range: ND to 69.8 ug/l (ND = No Detection)
Lead Range: ND to ND (ND = No Detection)

To obtain a copy of the systems
lead tap sampling data call (618) 985-3427 Village Hall

Circle One: Our Community Water Supply (has)/has not developed a service line inventory.
To obtain a copy of the systems service line inventory call Village Hall (618) 985-3427.

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**
LSL 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 LSL	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.

The Lead Service Line Inventory has been completed and public notice has already been served to affected customers.

Failure to Certify Notification to Persons Served by Known or Potential Service Line Containing Lead

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirements Not Met for Colp

We were required to report and to certify that our system did not report a copy of the notice and materials sent to persons served by known or potential service lines containing lead to the State.

Our system failed to demonstrate to the State that it delivered annual notifications and information to affected consumers with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines as required by July 1, 2025. Although the failure to comply with the reporting requirement does not create a risk to public health, we are required to inform you of this violation and provide additional information including what we did to correct the situation.

It is important for consumers to know if the water they are receiving has been delivered through a lead, galvanized requiring replacement (GRR), or lead status unknown service line so they can make decisions on whether and what actions to take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's websites at https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water and *http://www.epa.gov/lead*.

What is being done?

While we did not certify and notify the State as quickly as we should have, we provided the required notifications to persons served, as well as the missing information to the State earlier this year. We are no longer in violation.

For more information, please contact Village Hall at (618)985-3427

> **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 Colp Public Water System ID# IL1990200

Date distributed: _____.

Rend Lake Intercity Water System (IL0555100)

Source Water Information

Source Water Name: INTAKE (IN70290) REND LAKE SURFACE **Type of Water:** Surface Water **Location:** Franklin / Jefferson Counties

Source Water Assessment

Rend Lake is utilized by the Rend Lake Intercity Water System (Facility # IL0555100) to provide water to 67 communities in Franklin, Jefferson, Williamson, Perry, Hamilton, Saline, Jackson, Washington, White and Marion Counties. This facility draws water from Rend Lake through one surface water intake (IEPA #IN70290). The supply provides approximately 15 million gallons per day to 39 direct satellite supplies with an estimated population of 175,000 people.

Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of public water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence the reason for mandatory treatment of all public 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.

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. These meetings are on the 4th Monday of each month at our administration office located at 11231 Marcum Branch Rd., Benton, IL. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like 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

2025 Regulated Contaminants Detected

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

Avg.: Regulatory compliance with some MCL's is based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
N/A: Not applicable
ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
pCi/L: Picocuries per Liter (a measure of radioactivity)
Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Turbidity 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.

Table of Regulated Contaminants

Turbidity	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Source
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	*0.3 NTU*	*100%*	*No*	*Soil runoff*
Highest single measurement	*1 NTU*	*0.3 NTU*	*No*	*Soil runoff*

Inorganic Contaminants	*Collection Date*	*Highest Level Detected*	*Range of Levels Detected*	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Units*	*Violation*	*Likely Source of Contamination*
Barium	*2025*	*0.0235*	*0.0235 – 0.0235*	*2*	*2*	*ppm*	*No*	*Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits*
Arsenic	*2025*	*2*	*2.19 – 2.19*	*0*	*10*	*ppb*	*No*	*Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from electronics production wastes*
Fluoride	*2025*	*0.7*	*0.7 – 0.7*	*4*	*4*	*ppm*	*No*	*Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer or Aluminum Factory discharge*
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	*2025*	*0.12*	*0.12 – 0.12*	*10*	*10*	*ppm*	*No*	*Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.*
Sodium	*2025*	*19*	*18.6 – 18.6*			*ppm*	*No*	*Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration*
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides	*Collection Date*	*Highest Level Detected*	*Range of Levels Detected*	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Units*	*Violation*	*Likely Source of Contamination*
Atrazine	*2025*	*0.16*	*0.16 – 0.16*	*3*	*3*	*ppb*	*No*	*Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.*

The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

Radioactive Contaminants	*Collection Date*	*Highest Level Detected*	*Range of Levels Detected*	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Units*	*Violation*	*Likely Source of Contamination*
Combined Radium 226/228	*1/22/2020*	*0.86*	*0.86 - 0.86*	*0*	*5*	*pCi/L*	*No*	*Erosion of naturally occurring deposits*
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	*1/22/2020*	*0.12*	*0.12 – 0.12*	*0*	*15*	*pCi/L*	*No*	*Erosion of naturally occurring deposits*