



New 2025 CCR Requirements (Calendar Year 2024)

Beginning this year, new Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) content requirements are in effect for Community Water Supplies (CWS). The information detailed below must be included in the 2025 CCR (calendar year 2024). Please contact EPA.PWSCcompliance@illinois.gov with any questions about CCR requirements.

1. The following must be included when presenting lead and copper results in the data table. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.883 (d)(4)(F).

- A. The action level (AL) and the Maximum Containment Level Goal (MCLG) for both lead and copper.
- B. The 90th percentile values.
- C. The range of individual samples.
 - a. If you are using the template available on Drinking Water Watch, you must add this information in the blank spaces provided.
- D. The number of samples above each AL.
- E. The year that sampling occurred.

2. The CCR must include instructions on how to access the most recent service line material inventory. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.883 (d)(4)(K).

The report must state that the supplier inventoried its service lines (including if only a statement that the supplier serves no lead service lines). If you are using the template available on Drinking Water Watch, you must circle the appropriate option and provide instructions for accessing the inventory.

3. The CCR must notify customers that the most recent lead tap sampling results are available for review and include instructions on how to access them. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.883 (d)(4)(L).

If you are using the template available on Drinking Water Watch, you must fill in the blank providing instructions for accessing these sample results.

4. The following lead educational statement must be included in the CCR and replaces the previous lead educational statement. This statement is included in the 2025 Drinking Water Watch CCR template. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.884 (d)(1).

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. [NAME OF 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 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 [NAME OF UTILITY and CONTACT INFORMATION]. 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>.

5. If your water system received a violation relating to one or more of the following actions in 2024, the CCR must include the applicable language below for lead, copper, or both. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.883 (f)(3).

Corrosion Control Requirements
Corrosion Control Treatment
Source Water Treatment
Lead Service Line Inventory
Lead Service Line Replacement Plan

Required Language:

Include if the required action followed a Lead Action Level Exceedance, or for violations related to service line inventory or replacement plan: *Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.*

Include if the required action followed a Copper Action Level Exceedance: *Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.*