

ATTENTION – IMPORTANT INFORMATION--Additional Requirements

Please Note:

You may be required to reissue the CCR if all required elements are not included.

Please review carefully, as new information has been added, and the following situations may apply to your CCR. Please contact EPA.PWSCCompliance@illinois.gov with any questions. The CCR notification packet was sent to the Administrative Contact and Responsible Operator in Charge. If you are not the one who prepares and delivers the CCR you should make sure to forward this information to the proper person at your water supply.

2025 Drinking Water Violations

- Water systems that had drinking water MCL or monitoring violations in 2025 are required to deliver the CCR via **Method A (direct delivery)**.
- **If your water system had any violations during the 2025 Calendar year, you are required to add the corrective action taken by the water system for all items on the violation summary table.** Please note that in lieu of a corrective actions statement, you may include a copy of the public notice (if applicable) associated to the violation listed in the table.
- If your water system is going to use the CCR to deliver a Public Notification, you should include the public notice as an additional page of the CCR and return a copy of the CCR, Public Notice, and **Public Notice Certification Form**. This is in addition to the CCR certification form and delivery documents required by the CCR Rule.

Source Water Data

If your supply purchases water from another source, you are required to include the entry point detections from the source water supply. TTHM, HAA5, Lead and Copper data of the parent source is not required to be included.

Raw Water Well Data

The draft CCR data tables available on Drinking Water Watch may include raw water monitoring data from your emergency backup wells. If applicable, you may remove the raw water data; however, **you must include a statement that the data is available upon request.**

Lead and Copper Detections

The report must include 90th percentile values, the low-high range of individual sample results, the number of samples above each AL, and the year that sampling occurred for your most recent full year of sampling. If you are using the template available on Drinking Water Watch, you must add this information in the blank spaces provided. **Please note: If your water supply had a 90th percentile of zero for lead and copper you must still add the range of results to the report.**

Lead Service Line Inventory

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.

Lead Tap Sampling Results

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. You may keep a copy of your results on file that are available by request, or post to a publicly accessible site and provide the URL to the data. **If using DWW to fulfill this requirement, you must provide clear instructions on how to navigate DWW and access the data.**

Revised Total Coliform Rule

If your system was required to conduct a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment for the RTCR, there is additional language that must be added to the CCR. An attachment with the required language was provided with the assessment request.

ATTENTION – IMPORTANT INFORMATION—Required Health Language

UCMR 5 Detections

PWS that are subject to UCMR 5 monitoring are also subject to the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Rule. The CCR rule requires that community water supplies report monitoring results when unregulated contaminants are measured **at or above** the UCMR 5 minimum reporting level (40 CFR 141.140).

If your PWS had detected unregulated contaminants at or above the UCMR5 minimum reporting level, you are required to include in your CCR report a table listing any contaminants with detections, the reporting level average, and range of detections. If all measurements were below the reporting level, a table is not required.

Arsenic Detections

A supplier that detects arsenic above 0.005 mg/L and up to and including 0.010 mg/L must include the following informational statement about arsenic: *"While your drinking water meets USEPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. USEPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. USEPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems."*

Nitrate Detections

A water supply that detects nitrate at levels between 5-10 mg/L is required to include the following informational statement: *"Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider."*

Total Trihalomethanes

A supplier that detected TTHM above 0.080 mg/L at any sample site in 2025, but remained below the MCL based on a 4-quarter locational running annual average (LRAA) must include the following health informational statement: *"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 system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."*

OCCT/SOWT violations following Lead/Copper Action Level Exceedance

If your supply received a violation relating to any of the following actions in 2025, the CCR must include the applicable language below for lead, copper, or both; **Corrosion Control Requirements, Corrosion Control Treatment, Source Water Treatment, Lead Service Line Inventory, Lead Service Line Replacement Plan.**

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."*

PFAS Detections

For PWS with PFAS detections, **include the results of any follow up monitoring in a table format** and add the following statement: *"In 2021, our PWS was sampled as part of the State of Illinois PFAS Statewide Investigation. Results from this sampling indicated PFAS were detected in our drinking water {above the health advisory level/below the health advisory level} established by Illinois EPA. Follow up monitoring is being conducted. For more information about PFAS health advisories please visit the following link <https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/pfas/pfas-healthadvisory.html>."*