

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

MULBERRY GROVE

IL0050100

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 MULBERRY GROVE is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name **Larry Langel**

Phone **618-326-8815**

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 EPA's 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

YOU LEADERS ASKED IN UNUSUAL PLACES. IF YOU ARE
concerned about lead in your water, you may wish
to have your water tested. Call **618-326-8815**
at **Larry Langel**.
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	FF IL0050050 TP01	<u>Active</u>	ADJ TO MULBERRY GROVE COMM HS

Water from Greenville Water plant to Rt 140
8 miles to entry point west of the school

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 618-328-8815. 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: GREENVILLE 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.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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

Copper Range: 22 to 380 ug/L
 Lead Range: 1.0 to 6.8 ug/L

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: _____

Larry Langel at 618-326-8815

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: _____

CIRCLE ONE: Our Community Water Supply (CAS) has not developed a service line material inventory. Larry Langel at 618-326-8815

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/24/2024	1.3	1.3	0.36	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	09/24/2024	0	15	3.9	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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.

Supplier inventoried - no lead service lines

Water Quality Test Results

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.

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 increase risk of getting cancer

Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	2025	1.8	0.95 - 2.22	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chloramines	2025	47	17.7 - 52	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	68	27.5 - 93.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	03/29/2021	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	7	7	MFL	N	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants - Greenville

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	2025	2.5	2 - 3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorite	2025	0.56	0 - 0.56	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	39	16.8 - 66	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	55	26 - 93.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	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	2025	0.00658	0.00658 - 0.00658	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2025	0.4	0.39 - 0.39	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2025	0.37	0.37 - 0.37	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2025	9	9080 - 9080			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	04/13/2020	0.7	0.7 - 0.7	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	04/13/2020	0.02	0.02 - 0.02	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
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	0.32	0 - 0.32	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

Simazine	2025	0.92	0 - 0.92	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
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Turbidity - Greenville

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.13 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 violations section.

Violations Table - *Greenville*

Atrazine			
Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2025	09/30/2025	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.

Simazine			
Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	07/01/2025	09/30/2025	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.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

2520 West Iles Avenue • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield, Illinois • 62794-9276 • 217-782-3397

JB Pritzker, Governor

James Jennings, Acting Director

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: IL0050100 Water System Name: Village of Mulberry Grove

Method of Delivery Population Category - <u>Circle One</u> :	<u>500 or Less</u>	<u>501 to 10,000</u>	<u>greater than 10,000</u>
Did your PWS have violations in 2025? - <u>Circle One</u> :	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
CCR Delivery Method Used (see attachment) - <u>Circle One</u> :	<u>MOD A</u>	<u>MOD B</u>	<u>MOD C</u>
Connected System Requirements - <u>Circle, if applicable</u> :	<u>Purchase Water</u>		

This form is required to be submitted to certify that your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has met all state and federal requirements. The owner, administrative contact, or responsible operator in charge must sign this certificate of acceptance acknowledging compliance with Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Primary Drinking Water Standards found in Part 611 Subpart U: Consumer Confidence Reports.

Please complete the delivery certification form, sign, and return it along with a copy of the issued CCR, and the URL Notification if applicable, **by July 10th**, to the Illinois EPA, CCR Coordinator, BOW/CAS #19, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. You can also e-mail the report to EPA.PWSCCompliance@Illinois.gov.

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY

Depending on your CCR Delivery Requirement, you MUST complete ONE of the following METHOD OF DELIVERY certification sections.

METHOD "A" DIRECT DELIVERY (use for Electronic CCR or paper copy CCR delivered to all customers)	
<u>DELIVERY DATE REQUIRED</u>	
Our CCR or electronic CCR URL notification was mailed on _____ (enter delivery date)	
You MUST complete at least ONE of the following methods. Please check all items that apply.	
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered (enter delivery date above)
2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail – notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL) <u>(Submit a copy of the URL notification, i.e. water bill, newsletter, etc.) (enter delivery date above)</u>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail – direct URL to CCR (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail (submit a sample copy of the e-mail)
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
CWS serving ≥ 100,000, Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:	

METHOD "B" DELIVERY (Published in Local Newspaper)

PWS has no drinking water violations during 2025

Since our supply serves a direct population between 501 and 10,000, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, our CCR was published **in its entirety** in one or more newspapers of general circulation. In addition, customers were also informed that the CCR was not going to be mailed; and that copies are available upon request.

LIST NEWSPAPERS HERE

Newspaper 1: _____

Published On: _____

Newspaper 2: _____

Published On: _____

METHOD "C" DELIVERY (Notice of Availability Only)

PWS has no drinking water violations during 2025

Since our supply serves a direct population of 500 or less, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, customers were notified that a CCR was prepared and is available upon request.

The CCR notice of availability was delivered on: _____ (enter date)

Insert method here (i.e., newspaper, posted, hand delivered, etc.) _____

GOOD FAITH EFFORT: at a minimum, one good faith effort must be used to reach non-bill paying consumers

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site
www. _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach list of zip codes) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advertised availability of CCR in the news media (attach copy of announcement) | <input type="checkbox"/> Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
<i>Village Hall, Veterans Meeting and Coffee Shop</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delivered to community organizations (attach a list) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized) | _____ |

Signature of Official Custodian (OC), Administrative Contact (AC), or Responsible Operator in Charge (DO)

The Certification Form signature must match one of the above contacts that are on file at the Agency, if you are not listed as the OC, AC, or DO for your water system, you do not have the authority to sign this document.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

I Larry Langel (print name), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements specified under METHOD _____ (enter method of delivery A, B, or C) DELIVERY. If delivery was made using the Electronic CCR method, the CCR was made available to customers requesting a paper copy of the CCR.

Signature: Larry Langel Date: _____

Title: Water Superintendent Telephone No.: (618) 326-8815

This Agency is authorized to require this information under 415 ILCS 5/17.5. Failure to disclose this information may result in a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This has been approved by the Forms Management Center.