

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

FARMER CITY

IL0390150

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 FARMER CITY is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Chad Yeadon

Phone 309-928-3412

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

to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, contact _____ City Hall at 309-928-3412. 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 10 (47647)	LUCK WELL	GW	_____	DIRECTED TO TP07 FROM TP06
WELL 11 (01130)	PLANT WELL	GW	_____	_____
WELL 7 (47646)	MCCONKY WELL	GW	_____	WEST EDGE OF FAIRGROUNDS
WELL 9 (47648)	MONSANTO WELL	GW	_____	REDIRECTED TO TP07 FROM TP05

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 309-928-3412. 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: FARMER CITY To determine Farmer City's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA, was reviewed. Based on the information contained in this document, ten potential sources of groundwater contamination are present that could pose a hazard to groundwater pumped by the Farmer City community water supply wells. These include a salvage yard, an above ground fuel storage, two grain elevators, a vehicle sales, an auto repair, two below ground fuel storages, an electrical generator/substation, and a storage facility hazardous waste. Inactive Wells #4, #6, and #7 are also considered potential routes of contamination. The Illinois EPA has determined that Farmer City Wells #2, #9, #10, and #11 are susceptible to IOC, VOC, or SOC contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeologic data for the wells.

2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

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: 0 to 644

Lead Range: 0 to 527

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: contact Chad Yeadon at 309-275-7860

CIRCLE ONE: Our Community Water Supply has/had not developed a service line material inventory.
 To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: contact city hall at 309-928-3412

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.424	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	2024	0	15	16.9	3	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.

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.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	2.1	1.31 - 3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	13	13 - 13	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	15	14.7 - 14.7	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
Arsenic	2024	3.64	3.64 - 3.64	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.886	0.886 - 0.886	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.79	0.79 - 0.79	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2024	0.296	0.296 - 0.296		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	2024	20.2	20.2 - 20.2	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	139000	139000 - 139000			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	2024	1.56	1.56 - 1.56	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.



Lead and Copper Rule Violation Notification

Violation Type: Lead Action Level Exceedance

Violation Date: July 2024 Monitoring Period

What Happened:

During our most recent lead and copper tap water monitoring, **3 out of 20 homes** sampled exceeded the EPA's lead action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). This constitutes a violation under Illinois' lead and copper rule (Subpart G).

Health Effects Language – Lead

“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.”

What We Are Doing:

We have already removed **2 of the 3 affected homes** from service and are actively replacing lead service lines throughout the system. We are also implementing corrosion control treatment using **WSU 110 orthophosphate** to reduce lead levels and prevent corrosion in pipes.

In addition, we are conducting **weekly water samples** to closely monitor any ongoing issues. This increased testing is **required by the EPA** and helps ensure we are responding quickly to any elevated levels that may arise.

We remain committed to protecting public health and will continue to monitor and upgrade the system to ensure safe drinking water.



NOTICE

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Farmer City Lead Service Replacement Program

The city of Farmer City has notified you in the past about your lead or galvanized pipe entering your home. Recently we had to change our testing sites to the homes with these types of services. Our first test was between the months of July to December and with this we knew our lead levels would come back high in areas. We had 3 that were over the limit out of the 20 sampled and we are only allowed two to stay under the 10% limit. We are required by the EPA to send this notice, timeline and plan for the replacement of your lead services line due to the high tests. Our first four addresses we are replacing this year are the ones with the highest lead levels, these homes have been notified and are expecting these lines to be replaced this summer of 2025, Once we get these replaced we will be going down the list of LEAD lines to replace the others, with a total of 28 to be replaced hopefully before 2027. Next, once the lead lines are done, we will focus on the galvanized lines after 2027. The city's scope of work is to tap the main, install new plastic 1" line, lead free brass shut off and box in the yard, then run the line into the basement of each home that needs replaced for free. From that point it is up to the homeowner to pay for a plumber, or you can hook yourself on the line that's been put into your foundation. The old lead line will be cut off at the main and removed from the basement, hole patched if needed. This will take 1-3 days depending on conditions, weather etc. You will be notified 2 weeks in advance of when we will be coming in, we will also need to get in touch with the plumber of your choice whether its homeowner or licensed plumber. This is addresses of the four homes we are doing first:

724 E High

326 W Clinton Replaced

321 W Green Replaced

315 W Green Replaced

We will be planning on starting no later than April 2025 weather permitting, and you will be notified if you haven't already about the start time on the addresses listed above. Once one is completed, we will contact the next to be up. If you have any questions, please call Chad Yeadon at 309 275 7060