Consumer Confidence Report - Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

VILLAGE OF VALMEYER

IL1330250

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 VALMEYER is Purchased

Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name **Village of Valmeyer**

Phone **618-935-2131**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguienque 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 othermicrobial 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 shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standard Institute 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 us at 618-935-2131. 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.

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Source Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC 02-MASTER METER 1	FF IL1330020 TP01	GW	Active	N SIDE IL RT 156 ADJ TO FOUN TOWR
CC 03-MASTER METER 2	FF IL1330020 TP01	GW	Active	S SIDE OF FOUNTAIN WATER DISTRICT PLANT

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 our office or call 618-935-2131. 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.

*Meetings of Village of Valmeyer Board of Trustees are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month, providing there are no conflicting dates or holidays.

Source of Water: FOUNTAIN WATER DISTRICT. To determine Fountain Water District's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, information obtained during a Well Site Survey performed by the Illinois Rural Water Association on December 17, 1998 was reviewed. Based on this information, three potential sites of concern were identified within proximity of this water supply's wells. The Illinois EPA considers the source water susceptible to 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 on the wells.

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2025 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

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

Copper Range: .142 ppm to .698 ppm
Lead Range: ND
To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data, please contact our office at 618-935-2131.
CIRCLE ONE: Our community Water Supply **has**/has not developed a service line material inventory. To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory, please contact our office at 618-935-2131.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.561	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

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.
Max residual disinfectant level goal/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 gals of water
ppm:	Milligrams per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350 gals of water
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

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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	2025	2.1	2 - 2.2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	9	9.1-9.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	12	12 – 12	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

FOUNTAIN WATER DISTRICT IL1330020

Source Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 1 (00841)	NORTH WELL	GW	Active	Valmeyer, Illinois
WELL 2 (00842)	SOUTH WELL	GW	Active	Valmeyer, Illinois

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 our office or call 618-935-2121. 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.

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*Meetings of the Fountain Water District Board of Trustees are held on the fourth Thursday of every month, providing there are no conflicting dates or holidays.

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2025 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Definitions:
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 ofsafety.
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Copper Range: .018ppm to .35ppm
Lead Range: <1.0 ppb to 25 ppb
To obtain a copy of our system's lead tap sampling data or our service line inventory, please contact our office or view it at www.fountainwaterdistrict.org.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites OverAL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2025	1.3	1.3	0.21	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2025	0	15	9.1	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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Maximum residual disinfectant levelgoal 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.

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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	2025	2.4	0.1-3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	11	10.61-10.61	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	33	32.7-32.7	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*	7/20/21	1.8	1.8 – 1.8	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
*Some people who drink water containing TTHM in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver, kidneys, central nervous system or increased cancer risk. *While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPAs standard balances the current understanding of arsenics possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects, such as skin damage and circulatory problems.								
Barium	7/20/21	0.068	0.068 – 0.068	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	7/20/21	0.508	0.508 – 0.508	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additivewhich promotes strong teeth; Discharge fromfertilizer and aluminum factories.
Manganese	7/20/21	29	29 – 29	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	2025	0.08	0.08-0.08	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	7/20/21	5.5	5.5 – 5.5	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium	7/20/21	120	120 – 120			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.

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2025 MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring				
Name	**Date Tested**	**Reported Level**	**Low**	**High**
Lithium	2024	77.5	<3	81

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language been set. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Please contact us if you are interested in examining this data.

VIOLATIONS TABLE

Our water system received violations in 2025. Even though this was not an emergency to our customers, you have a right to know what happened and how the situation was corrected. The table below lists the violations.

Violation Type	**Violation Name**	**Compliance Period**	**Violation Explanation and Correction Action**
LSL Inventory-Initial	Lead and Copper Rule Revisions	10/17/2024	We failed to develop an approvable initial inventory of service lines connected to our distribution system by October 14, 2024. We have since completed this inventory.
Notification, Known or Potential LSL	Lead and Copper Rule Revisions	7/2/2025	Fountain Water District must issue notice to all persons served by lead, galvanized requiring replacement and unknown service lines. We failed to certify to the IEPA that we delivered annual notifications and information to affected consumers with lead, galvanized requiring replacement or lead status unknown service lines as required. Certification was completed after notice was given.
Monitoring, Routine Minor	SOCs	1/1/2023-12/31/2025	We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the listed compliance period, Fountain Water District failed to complete all of the required tests on SOCs (Synthetic Organic Contaminants) for the compliance period shown and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to collect two full samples for SOCs and only one sample was collected due to oversight. Once we were notified of the violation, the second set of samples were collected and submitted to the laboratory for testing and show we are meeting drinking water standards. No analytes were found to be in excess of MCL.

For more information, please feel free to contact our office at 618-935-2121. Please share this information with all 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 public places or distributing copies by hand or mail.

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Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for [System]

Our water system violated several drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 1/1/23-12/31/25 we did not complete all monitoring for SOCs and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for SOCs, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
SOCs	1/1/2023-12/31/2025	1 (of 2) sets were taken	By 12/31/2025	2nd set taken May 2026

What happened? What is being done?

Second set of samples was taken and results were within recommended parameters.

For more information, please contact Fountain Water District at 618/935-2121 or 732 Quarry Road, Valmeyer, IL 62295.

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 Fountain Water District | Water System ID# IL1330020 | Date distributed May 25, 2026

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirement(s) Not Met for Fountain Water District

We were required to report and certify to the State that we delivered annual notifications and information to any customers who may be affected by lead, galvanized requiring replacement or lead status unknown service lines.

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 on May 5, 2026.

For more information, please contact Fountain Water District at 618/935-2121, 732 Quarry Road, Valmeyer, Illinois.

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 Fountain Water District Public Water System ID# IL1330020 Date distributed: May 25, 2026

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