# Consumer Confidence Report

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

MANSFIELD

IL1470300

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 MANSFIELD is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Namo

Keith Coller

Phone 217- 902-1743

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

the first that the second of t

A SAFE IN THE WATER STORY STORY TO SEE STORY

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

at

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 2 (47717)	GW	IS SOUTH WELL ON WEST SIDE
WELL 3 (47718)	GW	IS NORTH WELLON WEST SIDE OF TOWN
WELL 4 (00651)	GW	

And the second of the second o

the second of the second of

the first part of the first pa

是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就

是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们 第一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们就是一个大型,我们

The second of th

04/18/2025 \_ IL1470300\_2024\_2025-04-18\_08-47-16.PDF

The state of the s

## Source Water Assessment

Fred Committee C

KIND HOLD DESCRIPTION AND ARTES OF PUBLICA

And the second of the second o

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 \_\_\_\_\_\_. 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.

Take the confidence of the con

Fig. 1 - Add - Add

the long of the annual contraction of the contracti

北京五九部分 (100) 2007 [ ] 2017 [ ]

The best will be the

the last the server control of the server beard found for part way in a religible.

the commence of the second of the latest of the latest of the second of

Tells of the topic the religious tells and the religious tells and the contract because the contract to

the first and the first and the first of the

我是要是有了一种的人。 这一一点,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人

Source of Water: MANSFIELDTo determine Mansfield's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, information obtained during a Well Site Survey performed by the Illinois Rural Water Association on November 17, 1998 was reviewed. Based on this information, several potential sources of contamination were identified within proximity of this water supply's wells. The Illinois EPA does not consider 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. In anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the water supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the completed evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; a hydrogeologic barrier exists that should prevent pathogen movement; all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of disease outbreak; and a sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should minimize the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in the vulnerability determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this groundwater supply.

Alle See

The Telefore telling court in accounting the hereby and compared the of the rest for the court of

THE POLICE OF STREET AND THE STREET WILLIAM STREET STREET, BEFORE A TOTAL STREET, THE STRE

A TOTAL LATER TO THE TAX OF CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S

POR

A THE THE PARTY THAT I LE IN TELEMENT AND MACHE AND LA SEMENTE SHE SHE WAS AND SHE OF SHE SAID AS A SECURE OF SHE

STATES TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATES OF THE STAT

The Algebras Leads of the Pertaminant that in allegat to drinking while the first of the first at the first at the

A METERS AND THE PROPERTY OF T

and the company of th

## 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

the long to the first of parting and building over the comment to Table of the special and the

TO SECURE A CONTROL OF TAKEA LOR BELLANDE FOR SELECTION SERVICE LA CONTROL OF THE SECURE CONTROL OF THE SECURE

TO PROPERTY IN THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

safety.

Copper Range: .04 to ...
Lead Range: 6 to ...

THE RESERVE TO THE PERSON OF T

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

Contact Wester Dept

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: Contact water Dept.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/21/2022	1.3	1.3	0.54	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Errosion 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

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.

MRDL:
Maximum residual disinfectant level

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.

goal or MRDLG:

na:

not applicable.

## Water Quality Test Results

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.

ENG I.

# Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By- Products	Collection	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	2.8	1.4 - 3.88	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	19	19.4 - 19.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	2	2.25 - 2.25	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	11/06/2023	0.19	0.0094 - 0.19	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	11/06/2023	0.626	0.591 - 0.626	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	11/06/2023	2.7	0.24 - 2.7		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	11/06/2023	37	8.7 - 37	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	11/06/2023	64	13 - 64			ppb		Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	11/06/2023	0.02	0.016 - 0.02	5	5	ppm		This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	08/10/2021	0.837	0 - 0.837	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.