CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT / ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY
SPRING VALLEY SYSTEM IL0111000

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2024
This report is intended to provide you with 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 Spring Valley is Ground Water.
Raw Water data for the ground water wells is available upon request.

For more information regarding this report contact: City Clerks" Office: 815-664-4221 or Water Treatment Plant: 815-664-5588
Spring Valley's Service Line Inventory can be found on the City's Website: **https://springvalleyil.us.**

Est e inform e contiene informacion muy important e sob re el aqua quested be be.Traduzcalo o hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER:

The source of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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 naturally occur 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 agricultural, 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.

POSSIBLE RISKS AND PRECAUTIONS:

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hot-line at (800) 426-4791. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hot-line at (800) 426-4791. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the levels 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. 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. Spring Valley is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in you homes plumbing. You share responsibility to protect yourself and your family from the lead in your home. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and reducing your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes or do laundry, wash dishes or take a shower. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about Lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact City Hall at 815-664-4221. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize your exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION:

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 10 (11379)	GW	A	West 2nd street
WELL 11 (11380)	GW	A	10 Ponsetti Drive

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 (815)-664-5588. 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: SPRING Valley Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1992 by the Illinois EPA, several potential secondary sources within 1,000 feet of the wells were identified. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Spring Valley Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on several criteria including monitoring conducted at the wells, monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system, available hydro geologic data on the wells, and land use activities proximate to the wells. Furthermore, in anticipation of the US. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Spring Valley Community Water Supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper siting conditions; a hydro geologic barrier exists which 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 the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics are not considered to be a significant factor in susceptibility determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this ground water supply.

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS:

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
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.
Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is 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 detected 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 contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MRL: Minimum Reporting Level
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.
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 contaminants in drinking water.
UCMR: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule.
Ug/L: A measurement of Density.

LEAD AND COPPER

Spring Valley has developed a Service Line Inventory that is available at https://springvalleyil.us
LEAD and COPPER tap sampling was done in 2023. Results of this sampling can be obtained by calling 815-664-5588.

LEAD AND COPPER RAGE OF RESULTS FROM 2023

2023 COPPER RANGE: 12.3ppb – 120 ppb 2023 LEAD RANGE: 1ppb – 4ppb **EPA LEAD MCL = 15ppb**

LEAD AND COPPER	*DATE SAMPLED*	*MCLG*	*ACTION LEVEL*		*90TH PERCENTILE*	*# OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL*	*UNITS*	*VIOLATION*	*LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMIN*
COPPER	7/18 - 8/8 2023	<1300	1300		0.12	0	ppb	N	Natural deposit erosion. Leachin wood preservatives or household p
LEAD	7/18 – 8/8 2023	<5	10		<5	0	ppb	N	Natural deposit erosion, or corro household plumbing.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS:

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Chlorine	**2024**	1.3	0.8 -1.5	4	4	ppm	N	Water additives are used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes	**2024**	9	9.23-9.23	n/a	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Detection**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely source of Contamination**
Barium	2023	0.01	.01-.01	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling waste, metal refineries or natural deposit erosion.
Fluoride	2023	.586	.586-.586	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive for healthy teeth, fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2023	0.3	0.624-.079	-	1.0	ppm	N	Not currently regulated.
Manganese	2020	1.23	1.23-1.23	150	150	ppb	N	Not currently regulated.
Selenium	2020	2.66	2.66-2.66	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries.
Nitrate	**2024**	0.086	.086-.086	10	10	ppm	N	Run-off of fertilizer, leaching of septic tanks or sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite	**2024**	<0.05	0.05 – 0.05	1	1	ppm	N	Run-off of fertilizer, leaching of septic tanks or sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2023	52000	52000-52000	--	--	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Used in water softeners.
Radioactive Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Detection**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely source of Contamination**
Combined Radium	4/10/2023	2.38	2.38 – 2.38	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha / Radon and Uranium	4/10/2023	5.65	5.65-5.65	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

PREVIOUS TESTING FROM 2023

UCMR5: UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Our water system has sampled a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the EPA. The purpose of monitoring these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. Please see the table below. If you have questions or request more data, please call City Hall at 815-664-4221 or the water department at 815-664-5588.

UCMR5 Contaminants	Collection Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MRL	Units of Measure ug/L	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Lithium	5/1/23 11/7/23	25	23-27	9	ppb	N	Naturally occurring element in drinking water originating from weathering of minerals at the subsurface.
11Cl- PF3OUds	5/1/23 1/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.005	ppb	N	N/A
4:2 FTS	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
6:2 FTS	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.005	ppb	N	N/A
8:2 FTS	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.005	ppb	N	N/A
9Cl- PF3ONS	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.002	ppb	N	N/A
ADONA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
HFPO-DA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.005	ppb	N	N/A
NFDHA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.02	ppb	N	N/A
PFBA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.005	ppb	N	N/A
PFBS	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFDA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFDoA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFEESA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFHpA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFHpS	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFHxA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
NEtFOSAA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.005	ppb	N	N/A
NMeFOSAA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.006	ppb	N	N/A
PFTA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.008	ppb	N	N/A
PFTrDA	5/1/23 11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.007	ppb	N	N/A
PFHxS	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFMBA	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFMPA	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.004	ppb	N	N/A
PFNA	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.004	ppb	N	N/A
PFOA	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.004	ppb	N	N/A
PFOS	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.004	ppb	N	N/A
PFPeA	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.003	ppb	N	N/A
PFPeS	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.004	ppb	N	N/A
PFUnA	11/7/23	<MRL	<MRL	0.002	ppb	N	N/A

Likely sources of contamination will be posted on future tables as contaminants become officially regulated and have a standard.