

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

STEELEVILLE

IL1570650

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 STEELEVILLE is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Dale Ernsting

Phone (618) 965-3134

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 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 **Dale Ernsting** at (618) 965-3134. 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 1 (60207)	CORNER CHARLES AND JAMES	GW	_____	_____
WELL 2 (60269)	GREEN JUST N OF 0.05 MG	GW	_____	_____
WELL 3 (60208)	NW CORNER OF WTP BUILDING	GW	_____	OLD WTP BLDG
WELL 4 (60209)	E SIDE WEST STREET-JUST	GW	_____	_____
WELL 5 (60210)	S SIDE RT 150-INT W/PERCY	GW	_____	_____
WELL 6 (60211)	1000 FT E/MULBERRY-8 BLK	GW	_____	_____
WELL 7 (01106)	CAMPUS DR S OF CREST VIEW	GW	_____	BEHIND HIGH 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) 965-3134. 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: STEELEVILLE To determine Steeleville's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, the Well Site Survey Report, published in 1991, was reviewed as well as the 2007 survey. During the surveys of the source water protection area, Illinois EPA staff recorded potential sources, routes, or possible problem sites within the 200 foot minimum setback zones and 1,000 foot Phase I Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA). Within the minimum setback zones, two sites are located less than 200 feet from Well #4, an additional fourteen sites are located within the Phase I WHPA of the Community Water Supply (CWS) wells, and fifteen sites are outside the Phase I WHPAs. The Illinois EPA does not consider the source water of this facility to be susceptible to VOC or SOC contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: the land-use activities in the recharge area of the wells, the available hydrogeologic data, monitoring conducted at the wells, and monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system. All public water supplies using groundwater are required to sample their wells monthly for bacterial contaminants. In 2011 two wells had total coliform detections. These samples were taken at a point prior to the water treatment process and distribution. Steeleville received a Non-Compliance Advisory (NCA) in 2011 for the bacteriological detections in Wells #2 and #7. Maintenance at the sample locations served to remedy this issue. While the NCA has been resolved at this time, monthly monitoring data is continually being tracked in regards to all active potable wells at the facility; further deficiencies would result in additional enforcement.

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: .011 ppm to .14 ppm
 Lead Range: <.001 ppm to .003 ppm

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: Contact Steeleville Village Hall at (618) 965-3134

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 Steeleville Village Hall at (618) 965-3134

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2025	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	2025	0	15	1.7	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.

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	2025	0.7	0.3 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	02/05/2024	0.23	0.059 - 0.23	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	02/05/2024	0.977	0.464 - 0.977	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	02/05/2024	0.18	0.084 - 0.18		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	02/05/2024	1.4	0 - 1.4	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	02/05/2024	150	70 - 150			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	02/05/2024	0.056	0 - 0.056	5	5	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2025	11	3.45 - 10.75	0	5	pCi/L	Y	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2025	35	0 - 35.2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Violations Table

Combined Radium 226/228			
Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, AVERAGE	01/01/2025	03/31/2025	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated. See Attachment 3 for further
MCL, AVERAGE	04/01/2025	06/30/2025	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated. See Attachment 2 for further
MCL, AVERAGE	07/01/2025	09/30/2025	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated. See Attachment 4 for further
MCL, AVERAGE	10/01/2025	12/31/2025	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated. Our Records indicated that levels were in compliance.
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2025	03/31/2025	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. See Attachment 1 for further
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	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. See Attachment 8 for further

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2025	2025	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Gross alpha including radon and uranium			
Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2025	03/31/2025	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. See Attachment 1 for further
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	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. See Attachment 5 for further

Violations Table

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. See Attachment 5 for further
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Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	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. See Attachment 6 for further

Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	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. See Attachment 7 for further

Public Notification Rule

The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	06/14/2025	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. Public Notice was issued but proper paperwork was not submitted.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/16/2025	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. Public Notice was issued but proper paperwork was not submitted.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/26/2025	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. Public Notice was issued but proper paperwork was not submitted.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	11/19/2025	2025	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations. Public Notice was issued but proper paperwork was not submitted.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

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 systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
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Violations Table

MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	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. See Attachment 7 for further
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Uranium

Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL (30 ug/L) over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	01/01/2025	03/31/2025	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. See Attachment 1 for further

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Steeleville

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 01/01/2025 to 03/31/2025 we did not monitor or test for Gross Alpha Particle Activity, Combined Uranium, and Combined Radium 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 these contaminants, 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
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	1	0	01/01/2025-03/31/2025	04/10/2025
Combined Uranium	1	0	01/01/2025-03/31/2025	04/10/2025
Combined Radium	1	0	01/01/2025- 03/31/2025	04/10/2025

What happened? What is being done?

We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288

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 Steeleville Water System ID# IL1570650 Date distributed 05/10/2025

Combined Radium MCL Template	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER	
Steeleville Has Levels of Combined Radium Above Drinking Water Standards	
<p>Our water system has violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.</p> <p>We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on 05/09/2025 show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for combined radium. The standard for combined radium is 5 pico curies per liter (pCi/L). The average level of combined radium over the last year was 5.11 pCi/L.</p>	
What should I do?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.	
What does this mean?	
<p>This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. <i>However, some people who drink water containing radium-226 or radium-228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.</i></p>	
What happened? What is being done?	
<p>We will monitor the water softener, which helps reduce Radium in the water, at this location and make sure that it is working properly. We anticipate resolving the problem within 30 days. For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	
This notice is being sent to you by Steeleville	Water System ID# <u>IL1570650</u> Date distributed <u>06/11/2025</u>

Combined Radium MCL Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Steeleville Has Levels of Combined Radium Above Drinking Water Standards

Our water system has violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on 04/14/25 show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for combined radium. The standard for combined radium is 5 pico curies per liter (pCi/L). The average level of combined radium over the last 4 Months was 8.72 pCi/L.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply.** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. *However, some people who drink water containing radium-226 or radium-228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

What happened? What is being done?

We are currently replacing the water softener at the treatment facility of this violation. The water softener helps remove the radium from our water. We anticipate resolving the problem within next 3 months. For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288.

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 Steeleville Water System ID# IL1570650 Date distributed 07/29/2025

Combined Radium MCL Template	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER	
Steeleville Has Levels of Combined Radium Above Drinking Water Standards	
<p>Our water system has violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.</p> <p>We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received on 08/20/25 show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for combined radium. The standard for combined radium is 5 pico curies per liter (pCi/L). The average level of combined radium over the last 4 months was 10.75 pCi/L.</p>	
What should I do?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.	
What does this mean?	
<p>This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. <i>However, some people who drink water containing radium-226 or radium-228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.</i></p>	
What happened? What is being done?	
<p>We just finished replacing the water softener at the treatment facility of this violation. The water softener helps remove the radium from our water. We anticipate this problem is resolved. For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	
This notice is being sent to you by Steeleville	Water System ID# <u>IL1570650</u> Date distributed <u>10/21/2025</u>

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template				
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER				
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Steeleville				
<p>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.</p> <p><i>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 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025 we did not monitor or test for Gross Alpha Particle Activity, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.</i></p>				
What should I do?				
<p>There is nothing you need to do at this time.</p> <p>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 these contaminants, 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.</p>				
Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	1	0	01/01/2025-12/31/2025	02/10/2026
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	1	0	07/01/2025-09/30/2025	11/07/2025
What happened? What is being done?				
<p>We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.</p> <p>For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>				
<p>This notice is being sent to you by Steeleville Water System ID# <u>IL1570650</u> Date distributed <u>05/19/2026</u></p>				

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Steeleville

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 08/01/2025 to 08/31/2025 we did not monitor or test for TTHM and Total Haloacetic Acids, 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 these contaminants, 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
TTHM	1	0	08/01/2025-08/31/2025	09/24/2025
Total Haloacetic Acids	1	0	08/01/2025-08/31/2025	09/24/2025

What happened? What is being done?

We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288

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 Steeleville Water System ID# IL1570650 Date distributed 05/19/2026

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template				
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER				
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Steeleville				
<p>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.</p> <p><i>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 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025 we did not monitor or test for Nitrate, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.</i></p>				
What should I do?				
<p>There is nothing you need to do at this time.</p> <p>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 these contaminants, 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.</p>				
Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Nitrate	5	0	01/01/2025-12/31/2025	01/13/2026
What happened? What is being done?				
<p>We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.</p> <p>For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>				
<p>This notice is being sent to you by Steeleville Water System ID# <u>IL1570650</u> Date distributed <u>05/19/2026</u></p>				

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template				
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER				
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Steeleville				
<p>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.</p> <p><i>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 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025 we did not monitor or test for Combined Radium, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.</i></p>				
What should I do?				
<p>There is nothing you need to do at this time.</p> <p>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 these contaminants, 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.</p>				
Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Combined Radium	1	0	01/01/2025-12/31/2025	02/10/2026
What happened? What is being done?				
<p>We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.</p> <p>For more information, please contact Dale Ernsting at (618) 965-3134 or 107 W. Broadway Steeleville, IL. 62288</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>				
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