

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

COBDEN

IL1810150

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

COBDEN is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name William C. Eads

Phone 618-893-2425

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. |

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| 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. |

Source Water Information

| Source Water Name | | Type of Water | Report Status | Location |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| WELL 1 (71360) | | GW | In service | IN WTP, E SIDE OF JEFFERSON ST |
| WELL 2 (71361) | WELLHOUSE WELL BEHIND | GW | In service | Wellhouse adjacent to Village garage, south Jefferson Road, 1,360 feet southeast S. Jefferson and Chestnut |
| WELL 3 (01873) | PITLESS ADAPTER ADJACENT | GW | In service | Side of road to Village garage (south Jefferson Road), 445 feet south of S. Jefferson Rd. and Chestnut St. |

2025 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: 0.097 ppm to 0.8 ppm

Lead Range: 0 to 3.7 ppb

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: Contact Village of Cobden/Village Hall 618-893-2425

CIRCLE ONE: Our Community Water Supply has not developed a service line material inventory.

To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: Contact Village of Cobden/Village Hall 618-893-2425

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|--|
| Copper | 11/20/2025 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.39 | 1 | ppm | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Errosion of natural deposits. |
| Lead | 11/20/2025 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 1 | ppb | 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.

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 | 1.7 | 1.28 - 2 | MRDLG = 4 | MRDL = 4 | ppm | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2025 | 1 | 1.26 - 1.26 | No goal for the total | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2025 | 8 | 7.65 - 7.65 | 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 |
| Barium | 08/28/2024 | 0.037 | 0.037 - 0.037 | 2 | 2 | ppm | N | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride | 08/28/2024 | 1.29 | 1.29 - 1.29 | 4 | 4.0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] | 2025 | 1 | 0.85 - 0.85 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Selenium | 08/28/2024 | 1.9 | 1.9 - 1.9 | 50 | 50 | ppb | N | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines. |
| Sodium | 08/28/2024 | 19 | 19 - 19 | | | ppb | N | Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration. |
| Zinc | 08/28/2024 | 0.0062 | 0.0062 - 0.0062 | 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 | 01/20/2021 | 0.279 | 0.279 - 0.279 | 0 | 5 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits. |