Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

GALATIA

IL1650150

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021

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 GALATIA is Purchased Surface Water Rend Lake Conservancy Dist.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Bobby Brown

Phone 618-926-0875

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.

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).

If present, elevated levels of 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. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC01 - GALATIA MASTER METER	FF IL0555100 TP02	SW	_____	1PPROX. 1,200 FT WEST INTERSCT UNION RD & MONROE RD, 62951

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 618-926-0875. 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: REND LAKE INTER-CITY WATER SYSTEMIllinois EPA considers all surface water sources of public water supply to susceptible to potential pollution problems. Hence the reason for mandatory treatment of all public water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection. Primary sources of pollution in Illinois lakes can include agricultural runoff, land disposal (septic systems) and shoreline erosion.

Monthly Board Meetings are held the second Monday of each month at 6:00 pm. at the Galatia Community Center located at 210 W Main Street, Galatia IL 62935

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.
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
Chloramines	12/31/2021	2.6	2 - 2.6	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	17	0 - 25	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	37	23 - 48.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper **Date Sampled: 11/15/19**

Definitions: Action Level (AL): 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. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Likely Source of Contamination
0	15 ppb	0 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0	0	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. **Maximum Contaminant Level** (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology. **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety. **ppm**: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water. **ppb**: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water**. N/A**: not applicable. **Avg.**: Regulatory compliance with some MCL's is based on running annual average of monthly samples. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level** (MRDL): The highest level of 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** (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. **pCi/L:** Picocuries per Liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	*Collection Date*	*Highest Level Detected*	*Range of Levels Detected*	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Units*	*Violation*	*Likely Source Of Contaminant*
**Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest level detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.*								
**Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	*2021*	*21*	*12 - 22.6*	*N/A*	*60*	*ppb*	*No*	*By-product of drinking water chlorination*
**TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]*	*2021*	*42*	*24 - 41.2*	*N/A*	*80*	*ppb*	*No*	*By-product of drinking water chlorination*
Chlorite	*2021*	*0.52*	*0.018 - 0.52*	*0.8*	*1*	*ppm*	*No*	*By-product of drinking water chlorination*
Chloramines	*12/31/21*	*3*	*2.4 - 3.75*	*MRDLG=4*	*MRDL=4*	*ppm*	*No*	*Water additive used to control microbes*
Inorganic Contaminants	*Collection Date*	*Highest Level Detected*	*Range of Levels Detected*	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Units*	*Violation*	*Likely Source Of Contaminant*
Barium	*2021*	*0.0164*	*0.0164 - 0.0164*	*2*	*2*	*ppm*	*No*	*Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits*
Arsenic	*2021*	*1*	*1.04 - 1.04*	*0*	*10*	*ppb*	*No*	*Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from electronics production wastes*

Inorganic Contaminants (continued)	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Fluoride	2021	0.6	0.57 – 0.57	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Fertilizer or Aluminum Factory discharge
Sodium	2021	20	19.6 – 19.6			ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits:

The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Combined Radium 226/228	1/22/2020	0.86	0.86 - 0.86	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	1/22/2020	0.12	0.12 – 0.12	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits

Turbidity Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

Definitions: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Lowest Monthly % meeting limit	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Source
100%	0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

Highest Single Measurement	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Violation	Source
0.32	1 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

Total Organic Carbon The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violation sections.

VIOLATIONS: There were no violations this reporting period.

Telephone:: 268-6812

Officer's hour vary. In case of an emergency call 911 or 618-252-8661

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

ccr2020 (pdf)	⭳ Download
CCR2021 (PDF)	⭳ Download
CCR2022 (pdf)	⭳ Download

Friendly Reminders

THE VILLAGE OF GALATIA WATER DEPARTMENT

has available Upon request this year's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The CCR includes basic information on the source(s) of your drinking water, the levels of any contaminants that were detected in the water during 2021, and compliance with other drinking water rules, as well as some educational materials. To obtain a free copy of the report, please call 618-268-4112 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday –Friday. Or you may pick one up at 210 W Main Street, Galatia IL 62935 during office hours. Reports will not be mailed, but will be posted on the website: villageofgalatia.com

Illinois
Environmental Protection Agency

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: IL1650150 **Water System Name:** Village of Galatia

This section must be completed for all submittals

Method of Delivery Population Category - Circle One: *500 or Less* (*501 to 10, 000*) *greater than 10,000*

CCR Method of Delivery (MOD) Used (see attachment) - Circle One: (*MOD A*) *MOD B* *MOD C*

Connected System Requirements - Circle One, if applicable: *Purchase Water* *Sell Water*

You are required to submit this form to certify that your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has met all state and federal requirements. The owner, administrative contact, or responsible operator in charge must sign this Certification Form acknowledging compliance with Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Primary Drinking Water Standards found in Part 611 Subpart U: Consumer Confidence Reports.

Detailed CCR instructions and regulation requirements are listed in Chapter 2 of the **Sample Collectors Handbook (SCH)**. Also included in the handbook, is a check list that can be used to verify that all required elements have been included, prior to issuing the CCR. It is recommended that you review this chapter and check list prior to issuing your CCR. The SCH can be viewed and/or downloaded at the following Internet web address: https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/Pages/sample-collectors-handbook.aspx

By July 10th, complete the delivery certification, sign, and return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, to the Illinois EPA, CCR Coordinator, BOW/CAS #19, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. Alternatively, you may e-mail all required documents to EPA.PWSCompliance@Illinois.gov

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY: *Depending on your delivery requirements, you MUST complete ONE of the following METHOD OF DELIVERY certification sections.*

METHOD "A" DIRECT DELIVERY

DELIVERY DATE REQUIRED

Our CCR or electronic CCR URL notification was mailed on _____ **(enter delivery date)**

Please check all items that apply.

1.	_____	CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered **(enter delivery date above)**
2.	x	Notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL) was mailed. ***(Submit a copy of the URL notification, i.e. water bill, newsletter, etc.)*** **(enter delivery date above)**
3.	_____	E-mail – direct URL to CCR **(submit a sample copy of the e-mail)**
4.	_____	E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail **(submit a sample copy of the e-mail)**
5.	_____	E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail **(submit a sample copy of the e-mail)**
6.	x	Other: information for website in placed on water billing cards

CWS serving => 100,000, Posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site at the following address:

villageofgalatia.com

METHOD "B" DELIVERY

Since our supply serves a direct population between 501 and 10,000 and had no drinking water violations during 2020, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, our CCR was published in its entirety in one or more newspapers of general circulation. In addition, customers were also informed that the CCR was not going to be mailed; and that copies are available upon request. LIST NEWSPAPERS AND INCLUDE A COPY.

Newspaper 1:	_____	Published On:	_____
Newspaper 2:	_____	Published On:	_____
	_____		

METHOD "C" DELIVERY

Since our supply serves a direct population of 500 or less and had no drinking water violations during 2020, the CCR was not mailed to each customer. However, as required, customers were notified that a CCR was prepared and is available upon request.

The CCR notice of availability was delivered on: _____ **(enter date)**

Insert method here (i.e., newspaper, posted, hand delivered, etc.) _____

GOOD FAITH EFFORT: at a minimum, one good faith effort must be used to reach non-bill paying consumers

Check all that apply:

x	Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site www. villageofgalatia.com	___	Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach list of zip codes)
___	Advertised availability of CCR in the news media (attach copy of announcement)	___	Published CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)
x	Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Village of Galatia Community Center	___	Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses
___	Delivered to community organizations (attach a list)	___	Other_____
x	Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized) Facebook page and Public Alert System		

Signature of Official Custodian (OC), Administrative Contact (AC), or Responsible Operator in Charge (DO)

The Certification Form signature must match one of the above contacts that are on file at the Agency, if you are not listed as the OC, AC, or DO for the water system, you do not have the authority to sign this document.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

I H Paulette Stevens (*print name*), hereby certify that our CCR was distributed following the requirements specified under METHOD A (*enter method of delivery A, B, or C*) DELIVERY. If delivery was made using the Electronic CCR method, the CCR was made available to customers requesting a paper copy of the CCR.

Signature: H Paulette Stevens Date: 6/20/22

Title: Village Clerk Telephone No.: (618-268-4112

This Agency is authorized to require this information under 415 ILCS 5/17.5. Failure to disclose this information may result in a civil penalty of not to exceed $50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL532-2984
PWS 294 (3/2021)