Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Calendar Year 2022
Godley Public Water District
IL1970130

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. This report includes drinking water facts, information on violations (if applicable), and contaminants detected in your drinking water supply during calendar year 2022. Each year, we will provide you a new report. This report is published in the Braidwood Journal newspaper, posted on the district website, and posted several places locally but will not be direct mailed to individual customers. If you need help understanding this report or have general questions, please contact the persons listed below.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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.

Our source of water comes from Ground Water, Well #3 (01406) and Well #4 (01854), in the NE corner of the Godley Park

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.

Other Facts about Drinking Water

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 EPA's 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).

Source Water Assessments

Source Water Protection (SWP) is a proactive approach to protecting our critical sources of public water supply and assuring that the best source of water is being utilized to serve the public. It involves implementation of pollution prevention practices to protect the water quality in a watershed or wellhead protection area serving a public water supply. Along with treatment, it establishes a multi-barrier approach to assuring clean and safe drinking water to the citizens of Illinois. The Illinois EPA has implemented a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to assist with wellhead and watershed protection of public drinking water supplies.

Source of Water: GODLEY PUBLIC WATER DISTRICT The source water assessment for this system has not yet been completed by the Illinois EPA. EPA is required to complete source water assessments for all public water supplies, when this assessment becomes available, we will summarize the results and incorporate the information into this report. IEPA has established that a source water assessment shall be completed prior to July 26, 2024.

2022 Regulated Contaminants Detected

The tables below summarize contaminants detected in your drinking water supply.

Here are a few definitions and scientific terms which will help you understand the information in the contaminant detection tables.

AL	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 MCL's is based on running annual average of monthly samples.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.
N.D.	Not Detected
N/A	Not Applicable
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb	Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L) - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm	Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Lead and Copper								
	Date Sampled	**MCLG**	**Action Level (AL)**	**90th Percentile**	**# Sites Over AL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	0.97	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2021	0	15	1.28	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

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. Godley Public Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but 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*.

Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2022	1.4	0.65 – 0.76	MRDGL=4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	2/18/2021	0.745	0.745 – 0.745	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2/18/2021	7.67	7.67 – 7.67	2000	2000	ppb	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2/18/2021	6.72	6.72 – 6.72	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2/18/2021	0.986	0.986 – 0.986	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories.
Iron	2/18/2021	N.D.	N.D.		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	2/18/2021	2.68	2.68 – 2.68	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	3/8/2022	0.201	0.201 – 0.201	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	3/7/2022	0.05	0.05 – 0.05	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2/18/2021	2.36	2.36 – 2.36	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium	2/18/2021	272	272 – 272			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits: Used in water softener regeneration.

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old. This report is drinking water test results. Raw well water results available upon request.

Violation Summary

There was an IEPA reporting "violation". Our lab apparently initially did not successfully report sample results from VOC and IOC contaminate testing done on 2/18/2021 to IEPA's Drinking Water Watch (DWW) website. We did review those test results and found all contaminates were well below their respective MCL and most were not detected at all.

The following VOC and IOC contaminates were properly tested for as required on 2/18/2021, the test results were all found below the MCL, in most cases the contaminate was not detected at all, but the actual results were not initially successfully logged into DWW. (They were successfully re-logged into DWW in March 2023.)

1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	1,2-Dichloropropane	Cadmium, _Chromium	Ethylbenzene	Styrene	_Sulfate	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	Antimony, _Arsenic	Carbon Tetrachloride	Iron, _Manganese	Tetrachloroethylene	_Turbidity	o-Dichlorobenzene
1, 1-Dichloroethylene	Barium	Chlorobenzene	Mercury, _Nickel	Thallium	Vinyl Chloride	p-Dichlorobenzene
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	Benzene	Cyanide	Selenium	Toluene	Xylenes	trans-1,2-Dicholoroethylene
1,2-Dichloroethane	Beryllium	Dichloromethane	Sodium	Trichloroethylene	Zinc	

Violation Summary (continued)

However, since the results of these contaminate tests for a time were not appearing properly on IEPA's DWW website, IEPA was not able to initially confirm the safety of the water and advised us of such on 2/7/2023. We promptly instructed our lab to re-report the results to IEPA. The results are now on DWW, IEPA has confirmed the safety of the water, and the sample results are included in this CCR as appropriate. See also the Monitoring Public Notice at the end of this CCR for more information.

CCR Distribution

This report is posted on the district's website, and posted several places locally, and available at the District office upon request but will not be direct mailed to individual customers.

Monitoring Public Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Godley Public Water District Monitoring Results Temporarily Not Posted on Drinking Water Watch

Our water system performed all required drinking water tests this past year. All test results were satisfactory and within IEPA regulations.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What happened? The Water District is required to test for VOC's and IOC's every three years. The District tested for these as scheduled on 2-18-2021. The results were reviewed by laboratory and water District staff and found to be in compliance. However, the test results either disappeared from or were not initially loaded correctly to the IEPA Drinking Water Watch (DWW) website by our laboratory. These results were reloaded to the DWW website by our Laboratories as soon as we were advised that the results were not properly shown on the DWW website. However, because initially those test results were not available on DWW, IEPA staff initially could not compare the results with drinking water standards and thus sent us a Public Notice Request on 2/7/2023. IEPA has since confirmed the safety of our drinking water.

What is being done? No further action is required. However, in the future, District staff will, as part of laboratory test results review, verify that results are posted on the DWW website before the laboratory is paid for services.

For more information, please contact Godley Public Water District at 815-585-GPWD.

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 Godley PWD. Water System ID# IL1970130 Date distributed 4/20/2023