VILLAGE OF GERMANTOWN – 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Source of Drinking Water
GERMANTOWN IL0270350

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

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 GERMANTOWN is Purchased Surface Water

For more information regarding this report contact: Name _____STEVE MULLINS_____ Phone _____618-523-4291_____

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

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 IV/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 component 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 Steve Mullins at 618-523-4291. 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 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 the Village Hall or call our water operator, Steve Mullins at 618-523-4291. 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 Water Information

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC 02-WATER PURCHASED FROM BREESE FF IL0270250 TP01		SW	_____	Intersection of Highline Road and Germantown Rd.
WELL 2 (60086)	100 FT W/NW CORNER	GW	_____	230 ft. north of intersection of Main St. and Leo St., south railroad tracks
WELL 3 (60087)	230 FT W/NW CORNER	GW	_____	Northeast corner of intersection of West St. and Leo St. south of railroad tracks
WELL 4 (60088)	250 FT W OF WEST ST S OF	GW	_____	272 ft. west of intersection of West St. and Leo St. south of railroad tracks
WELL 5 (01755)	WELL 5 AND WATER MAIN	GW	_____	Approximately 1932 ft. east of intersection of Old Carlyle Rd. and Drive In Rd.

Source of Water: GERMANTOWN Illinois. The Illinois EPA considers Germantown's source water to be susceptible to IOC, VOC, and SOC contamination. This determination was made primarily based on the identification of potential sources and routes of contamination, land-use activities around the wells, available hydrogeological data, and monitoring results. Material reviewed included the Well Site Survey Report, published in 1989. During the surveys of the source water protection area, eight potential sources, routes, or possible problem sites were identified within the 400 foot minimum setback zones, the 1,000 foot Phase I Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPA), and the Phase II WHPA. Two additional sites are outside of the Phase II WHPA. Two additional sites are outside of the Phase II WHPA. Source of Water: BREESE Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems, hence, the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Mandatory treatment includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. In addition, agricultural runoff within the Middle Kaskaskia River Basin contributes to the susceptibility of the Breese intakes.

GERMANTOWN
2024 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: 51 to 324 Lead Range: 0 to 0
To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: Steve Mullins 618-523-4291
Circle one: Our Community Water Supply has developed a service line material inventory. To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory: Steve Mullins at 618-523-4291

Lead & Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.314	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

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 MRDL:	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
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.

2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	0.7	0.27-0.85	MRDLG = 4	MRDLG = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	7	1.6-11.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	43	28-60.3	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
Arsenic	01/19/21	0.57	0.57-0.57	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	01/19/21	0.0384	0.0384-0.384	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	01/19/21	0.59	0.59-0.59	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Manganese	01/19/21	78.6	78.6-78.6	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] – Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.	1/10/2023	5.8	5.8-5.8	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	01/19/21	5.63	5.63-5.63	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	01/19/21	84100	84100-84100			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2/15/2022	2.29	2.29-2.29	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Violations Table			
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	07/01/2024	2024	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.
CCR REPORT	07/01/2024	2024	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Source of Drinking Water
BREESE IL0270250

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

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 BREESE is Surface Water

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For more information regarding this report contact: Name DON VOSS/JOSH NIEDERHOFER Phone 618-526-7151/618-526-8848

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

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.

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Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location

INTAKE (01779) NEW SHOAL CREEK RAW WATER INTAKE SW Active Approximately 1150' South of the Rt. 50 Bridge over Shoal Creek

Source Water Assessment

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CITY OF BREESE
2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

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Copper Range: 8.8 to 340 Lead Range: <1.0 to 4.4
To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling date: Don Voss 618-526-7151

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: Don Voss 618-526-7151

Lead & Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	8/10/2023	1.3	1.3	0.072	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	8/10/2023	0	15	2.2	0	Ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits

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ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
na: not applicable.
ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
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	2024	2	1.7-2.3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	52	31.4-65.3	No goal for total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)*	2024	63	43.4-85	No goal for total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2024	0.057	0.057-0.057	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	0.6	0.617-0.617	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Manganese	2024	21	21-21	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
DON	2024	41	41-41			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration.
Synthetic organic Contaminants Including pesticides And herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Like Source of Contamination
Atrazine	2024	0.35	0-0.35	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Simazine	2024	0.57	0-0.57	4	4	Ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	0.5 NTU	0.093 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.2 NTU	100%	N	Soil runoff.

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.

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 violations section.

Violations Table			
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Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR REPORT	07/01/2024	9/16/2024	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Germantown

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 10/1/23-12/31/23 we did not complete all monitoring/testing for disinfection by products (DBP's) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. A lab issue delayed the results but all monitoring/testing was ultimately done.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. Sampling was completed per IEPA instructions.

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the time period, how often we are supposed to sample for DBP's, 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
Disinfection by products (chlorine)	2 times/year	4	10/1/23-12/31/23	2/2024
E. Coli	Monthly	4	12/1/23-12/31/23	1/2024

What happened? What is being done?

Sampling was completed in the first quarter of 2024 per IEPA instructions.

For more information, please contact Steve Mullins at 618-523-4291.

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 Germantown. Water System ID# 0270350 Date distributed 5/10/25