



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System ID: IL1970850

Water System Name: Rockdale

Method of Delivery Population Category - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>500 or Less</u>	<u>501 to 10,000</u>	<u>greater than 10,000</u>
Did your PWS have violations in 2023? - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
CCR Delivery Method Used (see attachment) - <u>Circle One:</u>	<u>MOD A</u>	<u>MOD B</u>	<u>MOD C</u>
Connected System Requirements - <u>Circle, if applicable:</u>	<u>Purchase Water</u>		

This form is required to be submitted 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 certificate of acceptance 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)**. 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://epa.illinois.gov/topics/compliance-enforcement/drinking-water/sample-collectors-handbook.html>

Please complete the delivery certification, sign, return it along with a copy of the issued CCR and the URL Notification if applicable, **by July 10th** to the Illinois EPA, CCR Coordinator, BOW/CAS #19, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276. You can also e-mail the report to EPA.PWSCompliance@Illinois.gov

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY (SCH Reference Page 17 - 19)

Depending on your method of CCR Delivery Requirement, you MUST complete ONE of the following METHOD OF DELIVERY certification sections.

METHOD "A" DIRECT DELIVERY (use for Electronic CCR or paper copy CCR delivered to all customers)

DELIVERY DATE REQUIRED

Our CCR or electronic CCR URL notification was mailed on 06202025 (enter delivery date)

Depending on your method of CCR Delivery, you MUST complete at least ONE of the following methods. **Please check all items that apply.**

1.	☐	CCR was distributed by mail or hand delivered (enter delivery date above)
2.	☒	Mail – notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL) (<u>Submit a copy of the URL notification, i.e. water bill, newsletter, etc.</u>) (enter delivery date above)
3.	☐	E-mail – direct URL to CCR (<u>submit a sample copy of the e-mail</u>)
4.	☐	E-mail – CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail (<u>submit a sample copy of the e-mail</u>)
5.	☐	E-mail – CCR sent embedded in the e-mail (<u>submit a sample copy of the e-mail</u>)
6.	☐	Other: _____

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

rockdaleillinois.org

METHOD "B" DELIVERY (published in local newspaper; PWS must have no drinking water violations during 2023)

Since our supply serves a direct population between 501 and 10,000, 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 HERE

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

METHOD "C" DELIVERY (CCR availability notice only; PWS must have no drinking water violations during 2023)

Since our supply serves a direct population of 500 or less, 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.)

Posted at the Village Hall - 79 Moen Ave, Rockdale

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

Check all that apply:

☐ Posted CCR on a publicly accessible internet site _____ <u>www. rockdaleillinois.org</u>	☐ 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)
☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)	☐ Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments and businesses
☐ Delivered to community organizations (attach a list)	☐ Other _____
☐ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)	_____

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 your 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 Samuel Wyke (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: Samuel Wyke Date: 06172025

Title: Village President - Mayor Telephone No.: (815) 725 8937

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)

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

ROCKDALE

IL1970850

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

ROCKDALE is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name

ANGELO PROIA

Phone

815 725 8937 #2

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).

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 _____ at _____. 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
CONNECTION TO JOLIET W/ ALTITUDE FF IL1970450 TP01	GW		712 BURR
WELL 5 (00176)	GW		W OF HOWARD TWEEN KINSEY AND LAKEVIEW 626 1/2 HOWARD ST.
WELL 7 (01967)	GW		200 FERRIS ST.

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 ~~630-362-6666~~ 630-362-6666. 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: ROCKDALEBased on information obtained in a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA, seventeen potential sources or possible problem sites were identified within the survey area of Rockdale wells. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section of the Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with ongoing remediation which may be of concern. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Rockdale Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including: monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and the available hydrogeologic data on the wells. Furthermore, in anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Rockdale Community Water Supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the village's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; a hydrogeologic barrier exists which should prevent pathogen movement; all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of disease outbreak; and the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the village's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics were not considered to be a significant factor in this vulnerability determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this groundwater supply.

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: 1.3 PPM to HIGHER

Lead Range: 10 PPB to HIGHER

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data: _____

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: _____

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.989	3	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	2024	0	15	12.3	3	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	2024	1.3	0.08 - 1.6	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	1	0 - 0.661	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	5	5.3 - 5.3	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
Antimony	2024	0.188	0 - 0.188	6	6	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic	2024	1.87	0.45 - 1.87	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2024	0.0483	0.0207 - 0.0483	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2024	5.24	3.29 - 5.24	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2024	1.5	1.31 - 1.5	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2024	0.215	0 - 0.215		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	2024	30.9	3.23 - 30.9	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	2.49	0.79 - 2.49	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium	2024	131000	112000 - 131000			ppb	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	2024	0.0792	0.00518 - 0.0792	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	2024	1	0 - 4.09	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2024	3.43	1.13 - 3.43	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Dalapon	2024	0.55	0 - 0.55	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.

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	07/01/2023	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.

Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	09/29/2022	2024	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

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	01/13/2022	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	04/20/2023	2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	10/11/2024	11/30/2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for IL1970850-Rockdale

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 07/01/2023 to 9/30/2023 we did not monitor or test for Pentachlorophenol 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 *Pentachlorophenol*, 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
<i>Pentachlorophenol</i>	1	0	07/01/2023-09/01/2023	11/2023

What happened? What is being done?

Sampling period was missed, we corrected the issue with follow-up sampling in the following quarter.

For more information, please contact Mr. John Kemp at 630-364-6666

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 Village of Rockdale

Water System ID#

IL-1970850

Date distributed

11/2024