

Southeast Joliet Sanitary District 2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Spanish (Español) Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua que consume.

On February 1, 2026 the City of Joliet took over ownership and operation of the water system formally known as the Southeast Joliet Sanitary District. Since taking over, the City has been tirelessly working to verify the information provided as well as transition the source of water permanently to the City of Joliet.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

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.

The Southeast Joliet Sanitary District currently utilizes one well located at 1607 Moore Avenue to supply its customers with water. There is an emergency connection with the City of Joliet that provides water when the well is out of service.

Source water assessment and its availability

Source of Water: SOUTHEAST JOLIET SD Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey Report, published in 1993 by the Illinois EPA, one potential sources or possible problem site was identified within the survey area of Southeast Joliet Sanitary District's wells. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with ongoing remediation that may be of concern. The Illinois EPA has determined that the source water obtained from Southeast Joliet Sanitary District Wells #1 and #2 is 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.

Why are there contaminants in my 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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

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 regular City Council meetings on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 pm in the City Council Chambers located at 150 W. Jefferson Street, Joliet, Illinois. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information please reach out to the City of Joliet Lab 815-724-3618. 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 www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Additional Information for Lead

The last round of sampling conducted in 2022 had results of Lead all non detect and Copper had a low result of non detect and a high of 261 ppb.

The system inventory does not include lead service lines. Based on past inventories submitted by the previous owner/operator reported no known lead or galvanized service lines. The City of Joliet is currently conducting inspections during the meter replacement program to verify service line material. The following link can be used to access inventory information www.joliet.gov/government/departments/public-utilities/n.

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. SOUTHEAST JOLIET SD 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 Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact City of Joliet (Public Water system Id: IL1977490) by calling 815-724-3675 or emailing ngornick@joliet.gov. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

While your drinking water meets USEPA 's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. USEPA 's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. USEPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high, concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water			Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
				Low	High				
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)									
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.37	NA	NA	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Arsenic (ppb)	00	10	0.82	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0579	NA	NA	2024	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.52	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA	NA	64.1	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching	
Radioactive Contaminants									
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	00	5	0.88	NA	NA	2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range		# Samples Exceeding AL	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
				Low	High				
Inorganic Contaminants									
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.148	NA	26.1	0	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Violations and Exceedances

See the attached notice.

Additional Contaminants

In an effort to insure the safest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

Contaminants	State MCL	Your Water	Violation	Explanation and Comment
Iron	1 ppm	0.591 ppm	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	150 ppb	49.2 ppb	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	Definition
MCLG	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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Gornick, Nicholas
Address: 150 W. Jefferson Street
JOLIET, IL 60432
Phone: 815-724-3675



City of Joliet

Public Utilities
815-724-4220
publicutilities@joliet.gov

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

On February 1, 2026 the City of Joliet took over ownership and operation of the Southeast Joliet Sanitary District water and sewer system. Currently the system is operated independently of the City's water system. Soon after taking over, it was discovered the system had multiple pending public notices required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency that were not issued. Although these notices were not the responsibility of the City of Joliet we are obligated to issue this notice.

The water system received multiple violations over the past few years the District failed to notify you about. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor and report 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 2023-2026 they did not complete all monitoring or testing for multiple parameters as well as completing required reports therefore cannot be sure of the quality of the 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) and requirements they did not properly report for during the years listed, how often they were supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples were supposed to be taken, how many samples were taken, 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
E.Choli	2	0	2/1/2023-2/28/23	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	2/1/2023-2/28/23	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
E.Choli	2	0	12/1/2023-12/31/2023	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	12/1/2023-12/31/2023	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
E.Choli	2	0	10/1/2024-10/31/2024	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	10/1/2024-10/31/2024	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
E.Choli	2	0	5/1/2025-5/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	5/1/2025-5/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
E.Choli	2	0	8/1/2025-8/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	8/1/2025-8/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
E.Choli	2	0	10/1/2025-10/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	10/1/2025-10/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
E.Choli	2	0	12/1/2025-12/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	12/1/2025-12/31/2025	2/1/2026-2/28/2026



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E.Choli	2	0	1/1/2026-1/31/2026	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Chlorine	2	0	1/1/2026-1/31/2026	2/1/2026-2/28/2026
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	1	0	1/1/2024-12/31/2024	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
TTHM	1	0	1/1/2024-12/31/2024	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	1	0	1/1/2025-12/31/2025	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
TTHM	1	0	1/1/2025-12/31/2025	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
Nitrate	1	0	1/1/2025-12/31/2025	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
Lead and Copper Rule Notification known or potential LSL			7/2/2025	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
Lead and Copper Rule LSL Inventory Initial			10/17/2024	1/1/2026-12/31/2026
Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring (Follow -up or routine)			1/1/2023-12/31/2025	1/1/2026-12/31/2026

All samples and requirements listed in the table above were not completed during the required timeframe. Unfortunately, the previous personnel responsible did not collect samples as required. Moving forward the City of Joliet is dedicated to operating the system responsibly, abiding by all regulations.

For more information, please contact Nick Gornick at 815-724-3675

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 the Southeast Joliet SD IL1977490 6/18/2026