

# 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 at Village Hall, 25 East State St. (1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at 7:00 pm) 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 Village Hall or call our water operator at (630) 897-2662. 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>. To determine North Aurora's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, the following document was reviewed: a Well Site Survey, published in 1991 by the Illinois EPA. Based on the information obtained in this document, there are thirty potential sources of groundwater contamination that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by North Aurora's Community Water Supply. These include, a recreational facility, a fire station, two restaurant/food services, five store/sales, two hospital/clinics, one auto body facility, three below ground fuel storage tanks, four offices, two church/libraries, an auto repair facility, a vehicle sales, a printing facility, a school, a golf course, a vehicle parking, one construction/demolition company, one equipment/vehicle washing facility, and a dry cleaners. In addition, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated sites with on-going remediation that might be of concern. The susceptibility determination for this community water supply is based on a number of criteria including monitoring conducted at the wells, monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system, and available hydrogeologic data on the wells. **The Illinois EPA has determined that the North Aurora Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination.** The land use within the wellhead protection area and the immediate vicinity of the wells was analyzed as part of this susceptibility determination. This land use includes residential, commercial, and agricultural properties, and open space.

## 2021 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.

----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 are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 second 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 Hot line or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

**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 or safety.

#### Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

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#### Definitions:

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**Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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	0.18	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2021	0	15	12	3	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

## 2021 Regulated Contaminants Detected

### Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:

Avg:

Level 1 Assessment:

Level 2 Assessment:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:

na:

mrem:

ppb:

ppm:

Treatment Technique or TT:

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

not applicable.

millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

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	12/31/2021	0.1	0.07 - 0.3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2021	0.12	0.067 - 0.12	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2021	1.14	1.05 - 1.14	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2021	0.04	0.04 - 0.04	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2021	37	26 - 37			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	2021	0.014	0.0077 - 0.014	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	2021	3	1.21 - 2.72	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Hardness = 16 Grains Per Gallon/274 Mg/L

Triennial monitoring: 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 data, although accurate, is more than one year old.

Due to frequency changes in our Radioactive Contaminant monitoring the highest level detected reported is an average of all treatment facility samples.

## Questions?

For more information about this report or questions relating to your drinking water, please call Paul Young 630 906-7377  
Visit us on the web at: [www.northaurora.org](http://www.northaurora.org)



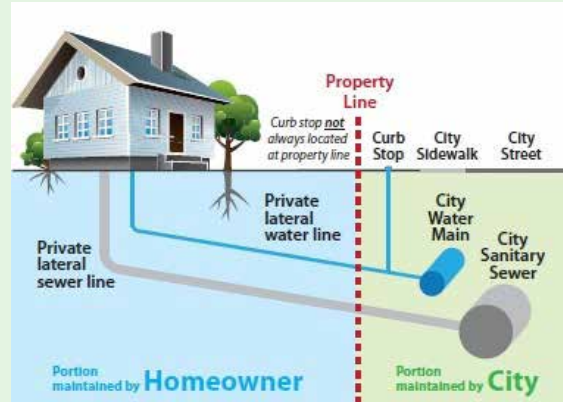
Water Department  
North Aurora, Illinois 60542

### North Aurora Water Quality Report 2022

January 1 to December 31, 2021

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### SERVICE LINE MATERIAL INVENTORY

Lead has always been monitored in drinking water and measures have been taken to reduce the exposure of lead to consumers due to the associated health risks. Despite the advancements made and many lead service lines replaced, there are still many that may be exposed to lead in their water supply and as such lead has become a main topic in the Community Water Supply (CWS) industry. Most recently Illinois House Bill 3739 went into effect in January, 2022, and provides CWS with a “Roadmap to Compliance.” This roadmap lays out a schedule for material inventory completion and a Lead Service Line Replacement Plan, which will require approval from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). By the

year 2028, ALL CWS that contain lead line services in their communities will have to begin full replacement of these lead lines at an annual replacement rate of up to 7% depending on how many lead lines were identified in the inventory. The Village is working to create a comprehensive Lead Service Line Replacement Program and is researching funding options for this project.

If you reside in a home that was built prior to 1978 then it is a possibility that your home has a lead water service line; however, the vast majority of these homes in North Aurora are not likely to have lead water service lines. The Village of North Aurora Water Division has already begun reaching out to residents in areas of the Village that could potentially have lead service lines and we will continue to enhance our efforts in order to reach full materials inventory by 2024. If you have not already been contacted by the Village to collect information about your home and water service lines, please reach out to us. We will also be sending out notifications to any of these applicable homes requesting to perform an inspection of your service line material. It is imperative that we collect the most accurate materials inventory possible in order to move forward with the plan for lead service line removal.

Right now our focus is to build our materials inventory, as this is the first step towards full compliance with this the recently passed bill. We ask that you please be receptive to our invitation to perform the inspection of your water service line and/or fill out the information collection survey once you receive it.

As always, the health and safety of our water is the highest priority for Water Division staff and we appreciate your cooperation with our efforts to continue to carry out our mission. For any questions, concerns or to provide information regarding your home to the Water Division, please contact the Village’s Water Division at 630-897-8228 ext. 223 or Water Superintendent Paul Young at (630) 906-7377

### PFAS—WHAT IS IT AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR YOU?

In 2020, as part of a statewide program, the Village of North Aurora’s Public Water Supply (PWS) was sampled for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), which are a group of approximately 5,000 human-made chemicals that are manufactured for their oil and water-resistant properties. Since the 1940s, PFAS have been used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial processes and this has resulted in PFAS being released into the air, water and soil, which can pose risks to human health.

A total of eighteen PFAS compounds were sampled and **none** were detected in the Village of North Aurora’s finished drinking water. For further information about PFAS please visit: <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/pfas/Pages/default.aspx>



# Annual WATER QUALITY REPORT

### IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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 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.

**NORTH AURORA, IL  
0890600**

**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 NORTH AURORA water system to provide safe drinking water. The drinking water source for NORTH AURORA is deep well ground water (Ironton-Galesville sandstone aquifer) which is currently derived from six deep wells (#4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9) which are located on both the east and west sides of town.

For more information regarding this report contact:

**Paul Young  
(630) 906-7377**

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