

Village of Somonauk

Settled in 1834

131 South Depot Street, P.O. Box 218

Somonauk, IL 60552

Village Hall (815) 498-3500

Fax (815) 498-3569



6-7-21

Dear Water Customer:

The Village of Somonauk Water Department is required to implement an active cross-connection control program. A cross-connection is any situation that allows a potable (safe) water source and a non-potable (contaminated) water source the opportunity to come into contact with each other. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) are responsible for ensuring that cross-connections do not occur through the enforcement of cross-connection control regulations. A cross-connection between potable and non-potable water sources may cause anything from contamination of plumbing to sickness and even death of consumers.

The first step in implementing an approved program is the passage of an ordinance that is then submitted to the IEPA. This ordinance has been passed and has been approved by the IEPA.

The second step in the program is a survey of all customers served by our public water supply. Enclosed is a survey that we hope you will complete and return to the Village Hall by 7/1/21. Simply mark all plumbing fixtures that you have in your home or business. If you have other fixtures that are not listed please mark in the "Other" spaces.

After we receive your survey we will review the data and determine if an inspection of your plumbing is needed. If it requires an inspection you will be notified by mail.

These surveys are required by the IEPA and must be completed. If the water department does not receive your completed survey by the above-stated date water department personnel will contact you to set a date at which time department personnel will conduct the survey.

We thank you for your cooperation on this matter. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call Ben Eipers at 815-498-2056.

Thank You,
Somonauk Water Department

Village of Somonauk
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL SURVEY

The following form is to be used by water department personnel and/or by customers of the Somonauk public water supply. Data from this form may be used to determine if the property should be inspected by a licensed plumber with a CCCDI certification to detect and correct any cross-connections found on the property.

Date survey conducted: _____

Name/Title of person conducting survey: _____

Name of water user: _____ Address: _____

Phone number: _____

Residential: (Check all that apply)

Kitchen: Sink Faucet _____ Sink Faucet w/Sprayer _____ Ice Maker _____ Garbage Disposal _____

Other: _____ Other _____ Other _____

Comments: _____

Bath: Lavatory _____ Toilet _____ Bathtub _____ Hot Tub _____ Bidet _____

Other: _____ Other: _____ Other: _____

Comments: _____

Other: Boiler heat _____ How Many Boilers? _____

Exterior: Outside faucets _____ How Many? _____ Non-Freezing Type: _____ How Many? _____

Lawn Irrigation System (Portable) _____ Lawn Irrigation System (Permanent) _____

Lawn Fertilizer System _____ Portable High-Pressure Washer _____ Private Wells(s) _____

Is/Are private well(s) physically connected to the water system? Yes _____ No _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

Comments: _____

(Please complete other side, if applicable.)

Commercial: (Check all that apply)

Lavatory: _____ How Many? _____

Deep Sinks _____ How Many? _____

Boilers _____ How Many? _____

Outside Faucets _____ How Many? _____

Outside Faucets
Non-Freezing Type) _____ How Many? _____

High Pressure Washers _____ How Many? _____

Lawn Irrigation Systems (Portable) _____ How Many? _____

Lawn Irrigation Systems (Permanent) _____ How Many? _____

Lawn Fertilizer Systems _____

Mixing Tanks w/Overhead Fill Lines _____ How Many? _____

Mixing Tanks w/Bottom Fill Lines _____ How Many? _____

Watering troughs _____ How Many? _____

Bulk Water Salesman _____ How Many? _____

Water-Cooled Air Conditioning System _____ How Many? _____

Sitz Baths _____ How Many? _____

Fire Protection Systems: _____

Embalming Facilities (Mortuaries) _____ How Many? _____

Private Well(s) _____ How Many? _____

Is/Are private well(s) physically connected to the water system? Yes _____ No _____

Other: _____ Other: _____ Other: _____

Other: _____ Other: _____ Other: _____

Comments: _____

Please mail or drop off survey to Somonauk Village Hall, 131 S Depot, PO Box 218, Somonauk, IL 60552

(FOR WATER DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)

After reviewing the data on this form it is my recommendation that:

_____ The plumbing system serving the above-described property should be inspected for cross-connections by a properly certified plumber/CCCDI inspector.

_____ The plumbing system serving the above-described property does not pose a threat to the public safety and no inspection is ordered.

Dated this _____ day of _____, _____

Signature/Title of Person Making Above Determination: _____

Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

SOMONAUK

IL0374870

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2020

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

SOMONAUK is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Ben Elpers

Phone 615-498-2056

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o 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.

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.

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.

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).

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 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>.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 1 (11437)	GW	A	215 N Gage
WELL 2 (11438)	GW	A	215 N Gage

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 815-498-2056. 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: SOMONAUK Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1991 by the Illinois EPA, several potential secondary sources are located within 1,000 feet of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Somonauk 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 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 Somonauk 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 community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper siting 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 community'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 determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this system ground water supply.

2020

Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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.

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	07/18/2018	1.3	1.3	1.03	1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	07/18/2018	0	15	4.59	1	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.

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.

Water Quality Test Results

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	12/31/2020	0.6	0 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	1	1.03 - 1.03	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 <td>Violation</td> <td>Likely Source of Contamination</td>	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2020	0.126	0.126 - 0.126	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2020	0.65	0.65 - 0.65	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium	2020	10.6	10.6 - 10.6			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 <td>Violation</td> <td>Likely Source of Contamination</td>	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2020	0.794	0.794 - 0.794	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2020	1.99	1.99 - 1.99	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.