Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

MOUNT AUBURN

IL0210350

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 water system to provide safe drinking water.

The source of drinking water used by MOUNT AUBURN is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

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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:

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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 netals, 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).

serious health problems, especially for pregnant If present, elevated levels of lead can cause sitting for several hours, you can minimize the associated with service lines and home plumbing. is primarily from materials and components women and young children. Lead in drinking water drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about We cannot control the variety of materials used Drinking Water Hotline or at water, testing methods, and steps you can take to water tested. Information on lead in drinking potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap plumbing components. When your water has been ninimize exposure is available from the Safe ead in your water, you may wish to have your. or 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water ttp://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead ij

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Source Water Name

WELL 5 (00861)

Type of Water

GW

er.

Report Status

Status Location

A

2 miles North of Christian County Hwy Intersection 2 & 22

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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 our water operator at 217-616-5251. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl. Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA

Source of Water: MOUNT AUBURNTo determine Mount Auburn's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA, and the 2002 Source Water Assessment factsheet were reviewed. Information received from the community indicated that the following map site codes are gone: 01541 (Decatur Drilling); 01542 (Tracy Trucking Service); 01544 (Christian County Highway Department-above ground storage). The Illinois EPA has determined that Mount Auburn Wells #1 and #5 are susceptible to IOC, VOC, and SOC 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, potential sources of contamination, land use, and the available hydrogeologic data for the wells.

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.

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| Lead and Copper | Copper | Lead |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Date Sampled | 07/23/2019 | 07/23/2019 |
| MCLG | 1.3 | 0 |
| Action Level (AL) | 1.3 | 15 |
| 90th Percentile | 0.161 | 5.95 |
| # Sites Over AL | 0 | 0 |
| Units | uđđ | qđđ |
| Violation | N | z |
| Likely Source of Contamination | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Water Quality Test Results

| na: | Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: | Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: | Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: | Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: | Level 2 Assessment: | Level 1 Assessment: | Avg: | Definitions: |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| not applicable. | 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. | 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 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 contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. | 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. | 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. | Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples. | The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation. |

ppb: mrem:

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

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

Treatment Technique or TT:

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

| Combined Radium 226/228 | Radioactive Contaminants | Zinc | Sodium | Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] | Manganese | Iron | Fluoride | Barium | Arsenic | Inorganic Contaminants | Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | Chloramines | Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 02/03/2020 | Collection Date | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | Collection Date | 08/10/2020 | 08/10/2020 | 12/31/2021 | Collection Date |
| 1.18 | Highest Level Detected | 0.115 | 19 | 0.42 | 278 | 2.51 | 0.2 | 0.0562 | 2.51 | Highest Level Detected | 30.6 | 4.8 | 0.9 | Highest Level Detected |
| 1.18 - 1.18 | Range of Levels Detected | 0.115 - 0.115 | 19 - 19 | 0.42 - 0.42 | 278 - 278 | 2.51 - 2.51 | 0.2 - 0.2 | 0.0562 - 0.0562 | 2.51 - 2.51 | Range of Levels Detected | 30.6 - 30.6 | 4.8 - 4.8 | 0.35 - 1.56 | Range of Levels Detected |
| 0 | MCLG | ហ | | 10 | 150 | | 4 | N | 0 | 8 MCLG | No goal for the total | No goal for the total | MRDLG = 4 | 8 MCLG |
| v | MCL | U | | 10 | 150 | 1.0 | 4.0 | ю | 10 | MCL | 80 | 60 | MRDL = 4 | MCL |
| pCi/L | Units | wđđ | wďď | mđđ | qđđ | wđđ | wđđ | wďď | qđđ | Units | qđđ | qđđ | mđđ | Units |
| N | Violation | N | N | Z | z | N | N | Z | М | Violation | Z | N | N | Violation |
| Erosion of natural deposits. | Likely Source of Contamination | This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal | Erosion from naturally occuring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration. | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. | This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits. | This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits. | Erosion of natural deposits, Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. | Likely Source of Contamination | By-product of drinking water disinfection. | By-product of drinking water disinfection. | Water additive used to control microbes. | Likely Source of Contamination |

| radon and uranium | Gross alpha excluding | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | 02/03/2020 | |
| | 0.41 | |
| | 0.41 - 0.41 | |
| | 0 | |
| | 15 | |
| | pCi/L | |
| | z | |
| | Erosion of natural deposits. | |

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