

# Consumer Confidence Report

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

FRANKLIN GROVE

IL1030250

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023

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 FRANKLIN GROVE is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Marcelo Aguilar

Phone 815-440-4631

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.</li><li>- 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.</li><li>- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.</li><li>- 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.</li><li>- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.</li></ul>

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).
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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a> .

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
WELL 1 (11560)	GW	_____	CITY GARAGE on SOUTH ST
WELL 3 (11562)	GW	_____	NORTH ST BTWN ELM A SPRING STS

## 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 815-440-4631. 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: FRANKLIN GROVE To determine the Village of Franklin Grove's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1992 by the Illinois EPA, was reviewed. Based on the information contained in this document, six potential sources of groundwater contamination are present that could pose a hazard to groundwater pumped by the Franklin Grove community water supply wells. These include Spangler Auto Service, Bob Logan Tractor & Implement, Pfautz Electric Service, Herbst Grain Co., Erisman Garage, and Casey's General Store. Inactive Well #2 is also considered a potential route of contamination. The community's source water is susceptible to VOC and SOC contamination, although no detection of any quantifiable levels were detected in the finished water. The basis for this determination is the location of the potential sources within the recharge areas of the village's wells. However, as a result of monitoring conducted at the wells and entry point to the distribution system, the land-use activities and source water protection initiatives by the village, the Franklin Grove Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to IOC contamination.

**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	09/29/2022	1.3	1.3	1.296	1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/29/2022	0	15	5	0	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.

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.

## Water Quality Test Results

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	2023	1.1	0.56 - 1.25	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
Arsenic	03/07/2022	1.08	1.08 - 1.08	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	03/07/2022	0.106	0.106 - 0.106	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	03/07/2022	1.18	1.18 - 1.18	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2023	1.5	0.994 - 1.91		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	2023	145	136 - 164	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2023	2	0.13 - 1.89	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	03/07/2022	16800	16800 - 16800			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	03/07/2022	0.246	0.246 - 0.246	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	05/11/2021	1.08	0.75 - 1.08	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	05/11/2021	2	0.17 - 2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

**Violations Table**

<b>Chlorine</b>			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Begin</b>	<b>Violation End</b>	<b>Violation Explanation</b>
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	01/01/2023	03/31/2023	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

<b>Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)</b>			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches,			
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Begin</b>	<b>Violation End</b>	<b>Violation Explanation</b>
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	01/01/2023	01/31/2023	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

SEE ATTACHED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

**Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

**Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Village of Franklin Grove Public Water Supply System**

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 chlorine and Total Coliform on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period of January 1, 2023 – March 31, 2023, we did not complete the required testing for chlorine and Total Coliform 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. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours. We will announce any emergencies on television and/or radio stations where you can get additional information. We will also post this information at the Village Hall at 105 E. South Street, Franklin Grove, IL 61031.

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 chlorine and Total Coliform, 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.

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Required sampling frequency</b>	<b>Number of samples taken</b>	<b>When all samples should have been taken</b>	<b>When samples were or will be taken</b>
<b>Total Coliform</b>	Monthly	0	January 2023	February 2023
<b>Chlorine</b>	Monthly	0	1/1/23/ - 3/31/23	April 2023

**What happened? What is being done?**

We began monthly testing for Total Coliform in February 2023 and for chlorine in April 2023.

For more information, please contact Stephanie Sprague, Village Clerk, at 815-456-2131.

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 Franklin Grove.

Water System ID#

1030250

Date distributed

4/19/24