PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

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DUPAGE COUNTY

Water & Sewer Maintenance
630-964-7503

Glen Ellyn Heights
IEPA Facility #0435500

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

This report is on the quality of purchased surface water delivered January 1 to December 31, 2024 by the Glen Ellyn Heights Water System. Your tap water meets all USEPA and State drinking water health requirements. We are required to report that DuPage County Glen Ellyn Heights Water Supply had one (1) violation in the previous year, see below for details. This report summarizes the quality of water that was provided last year, including details about where your water comes from and how past contaminant test results compare to standards set by regulatory agencies. Safe water is vital to our community. Please read this report carefully, and if you have any questions, call the number listed at the end of the report.

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

Your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards!

We encourage participation in the decisions affecting your drinking water. Public Works Committee meetings are regularly scheduled twice every month. For information about meeting schedules and agendas, you may call (630) 407-6800 or review our webpage at: DuPage County Committee Meetings

Overview

The water supply is Lake Michigan Water, the well will remain inactive as an Emergency Back-Up Only. These Emergency Wells are routinely tested per the Regulators Standards. In the unlikely event the Lake Michigan supply is taken out of service, we can supply the system with this safe emergency source of unfiltered well water. The use of home water softeners may no longer be required. It is important to properly disconnect these units if you decide not to use them. Call us for further assistance at (630) 964-7503. Copies of this and our other water system reports can be downloaded from: DuPage County Water Division Webpage

Source Water Location

The City of Chicago utilizes Lake Michigan as its source water via two water treatment plants. The Jardine Water Purification Plant serves the northern areas of the city and suburbs, while the South Water Purification Plant serves the southern areas of the City and suburbs. Lake Michigan is the second largest Great Lake by volume with 1,180 cubic miles of water and third largest by area.

Source Water Assessment Summary

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection, only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance where shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake.

Source Water Assessment Information

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 or call the Groundwater Section of the Illinois EPA at (217) 785-4787.

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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, 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.

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, person 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.

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.

2024 Regulated Contaminants Detected
-Definition of terms-

AL	**Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.**
Avg	**Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.**
MCL	**Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.**
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.**
MRDL	**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.**
MRDLG	**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs allow for a margin of safety.**
N/A	**Not Applicable**
NTU	**Nephelometric Turbidity Units**
pCi/L	**picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)**
ppb	**Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L) - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.**
ppm	**Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.**
TT	**Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.**
Collection Date	**If a date appears in this column, the IEPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the Consumer Confidence Report calendar year.**

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.

Lead or Copper	Max Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Action Level (AL)	Collection Date	Sample Range	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead	0	15 ppb	09/01/2023-09/27/2023	0.0 - 0.001 ppb	0 ppb	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	0	1.3 ppm	09/01/2023-09/27/2023	0.005 – 0.11 ppm	0.05 ppm	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

To obtain a copy of the system's lead tap sampling data, please contact DuPage County Public Works at (630) 964-7503.

Lead:

If present, 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. DuPage County Public Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing any 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. Use cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula. Do not cook with or drink water from the hot water tap, lead dissolves more easily into hot water. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standard Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, contact DuPage County Public Works at (630) 964-7503. 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*

Lead Sources:

Identify if your plumbing contains lead. New brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead free", may contribute to lead in drinking water. As of June 19, 1986, new or replaced water service lines and new household plumbing materials could not contain more than 8% lead. Lead content was further reduced on January 4, 2014, when plumbing materials must now be certified as "lead free" to be used (weighted average of wetted surface cannot be more than 0.25% lead). Consumers should be aware of this when choosing fixtures and take appropriate precautions. Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, USEPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 15ppb. This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90% percent of the homes sampled (90^{th} percentile value). *The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.* If water from the tap does exceed this limit, then the utility must take certain steps to correct the problem. Because lead may pose serious health risks, the EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG is 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.

DuPage County Public Works has developed a lead service line inventory and can report there are no lead service lines in your system. Generating the inventory used several means and methods including permitting data, meter records, site visits during and after meter replacement program, customer identification, construction records, and predictive modelling. To obtain a copy of the system's service line inventory, please call DuPage County Public Works at (630) 964-7503 or email publicworks@dupagecounty.gov.

Distribution Testing Results:

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Chlorine	2024	1.4	0.5 – 1.4	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	2024	17.0	13.7 – 17.0	N/A	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHMs)	2024	53.2	25.9 – 53.2	N/A	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source Of Contaminant**
Barium	2023	.0064	0.0064 - 0.0064	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2023	2.09	2.09 – 2.09	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron	2023	0.098	0.098 – 0.098		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2023	300	300 – 300			ppb	N	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. Used in water softening regeneration
Zinc	2023	0.021	0.021 – 0.021	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 Contaminant**
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2023	7.28	7.28 – 7.28	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

*Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Since the emergency supply of water is a well water supply w/chlorine injection, several water tests were collected from the emergency back-up well to satisfy EPA regulations. *None of the results were out of compliance.* If you are interested in seeing any of the required testing results you may call us at (630) 964-7503 or check them out on the IEPA's website, known as Water Watch at https://www.illinois.gov/services/service.drinking-water-watch.html

Glen Ellyn Heights Violation Summary Table 2024

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Glen Ellyn Heights – 0435500

We are required to monitor 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 10/01/2024 – 12/31/2024 samples for Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products were collected and sent to lab, where samples could not be tested due to unforeseen instrumentation issues, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. This violation was issued to the Glen Ellyn Heights Water System on January 14, 2025 for failure to submit monitoring sample results within 10 days of the end of the monitoring period. **During the sample period we performed all sample collection at the two sites and submitted samples for testing, meeting all requirements for testing and submitting samples within the specified monitoring window. Samples were analyzed on 11/25/2024. Results were received for THM, however the HAA sample was delayed due to instrumentation issues, which resulted in a QC failure during reanalysis. After notification of the lab error on 12/16/2024, a resample was collected on 12/19/2024 and analyzed on 12/30/2024 by the lab within the monitoring window. However, due to the delay the results were not submitted by the lab to the IEPA before the 12/31/2024 deadline resulting in the violation (see attached correspondence)**. There is nothing you need to do currently, and there is no need to seek alternative water supply as there is no health risk to the population. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations. The issue was corrected upon IEPA receiving test results from the lab, and our water supply achieved official compliance 12/31/2024. 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. For additional information please call John Adams at (630) 964-7503 or email jonathan.adams@dupagecounty.gov, DuPage County Public Works, 17w440 N Frontage Rd, Darien IL 60561.

Sampling Information				
Contaminant	**Number of Required Samples**	**Number of Samples Taken**	**Compliance Period**	**When Samples were taken**
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Quarterly	2/2	10/01/2024 – 12/31/2024	11/18/2024 & 12/19/2024

See Chicago Water Testing Results included with this 2024 CCR

DUPAGE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WATERING RESTRICTION GUIDELINES

The following restrictions shall be in effect from May 15 through September 15 as follows:
Water shall not be used on any day between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. for the purpose of:

- Watering or sprinkling gardens, lawns, trees, shrubs and other outdoor plants, except that such restrictions shall not prohibit the watering of newly planted gardens, lawns, trees, shrubs and plants with hand held water devices.
- Filling swimming pools; and
- Washing vehicles, houses, trailers, driveways and sidewalks.

Outside watering will be allowed before 10:00 A.M. or after 7:00 P.M., as determined by street number and day of the month (odd/even sequence). Odd street addresses may water on the odd days of the month and even street addresses may water on the even days of the month.

Water Conservation Tips
Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Detected Contaminants

Contaminant (unit of measurement) *Typical source of Contaminant*	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Date of Sample
Turbidity Data						
Turbidity (NTU/Lowest Monthly % ≤0.3 NTU) *Soil runoff*	N/A	TT(Limit: 95%≤0.3 NTU)	Lowest Monthly %: 100%	100% - 100%	N	
Turbidity (NTU/Highest Single Measurement) *Soil runoff*	N/A	TT(Limit 1 NTU)	0.39	N/A	N	
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (ppm) *Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits*	2	2	0.0203	0.198 – 0.0203	N	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) *Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits*	10	10	0.39	0.36 – 0.39	N	
Total Nitrate & Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm) *Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits*	10	10	0.39	0.36 – 0.39	N	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)						
TOC	The percentage of TOC removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA.					
Unregulated Contaminants						
Sulfate (ppm) *Erosion of naturally occurring deposits*	N/A	N/A	28.2	25.3 - 28.2		
Sodium (ppm) *Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used as water softener*	N/A	N/A	9.18	8.87 – 9.18		
State Regulated Contaminants						
Fluoride (ppm) *Water additive which promotes strong teeth*	4	4	0.7	0.67 – 0.76	N	
Radioactive Contaminants						
Combined Radium (226/228) (pCi/L) *Decay of natural and man-made deposits.*	0	5	0.95	0.83 – 0.95	N	02-04-2020
Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L) *Decay of natural and man-made deposits.*	0	15	3.1	2.8 – 3.1	N	02-04-2020

*Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

2024 VOLUNTARY MONITORING

The City of Chicago has continued monitoring for Cryptosporidium, Giardia and E. coli in its source water as part of its water quality program. No Cryptosporidium or Giardia was detected in source water samples collected in 2024. Treatment processes have been optimized to provide effective barriers for removal of Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts in the source water, effectively removing these organisms in the treatment process. By maintaining low turbidity through the removal of particles from the water, the possibility of Cryptosporidium and Giardia organisms getting into the drinking water system is greatly reduced.

In 2024, CDWM has also continued monitoring for hexavalent chromium, also known as chromium-6. USEPA has not yet established a standard for chromium-6, a contaminant of concern which has both natural and industrial sources. Please address any questions or concerns to DWM's Water Quality Division at 312-744-8190. Data reports on the monitoring program for chromium-6 are posted on the City's website which can be accessed at the following address below:
http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/water/supp_info/water_quality_resultsandreports/city_of_chicago_emergincontaminantstudy.html

Monitoring Violations Annual Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Glen Ellyn Heights - 0435500

A violation was issued to the Glen Ellyn Heights Water System on January 14, 2025 for late submittal of sample results which are due within 10 days of the end of the monitoring period. Even though this is not an emergency, 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 specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 10/01/2024 – 12/31/2024 samples for Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products (HAA)
were not completely tested due to unforeseen instrumentation issues, 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 currently, and there is no need to seek alternative water supply as there is no health risk to the population.

The table below lists the contaminants that were tested for during the last year that triggered the violation, how often we are supposed to sample for lead and copper, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples required/taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were taken
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Quarterly	2/2	10/01/2024 – 12/31/2024	11/18/2024 & 12/19/2024

What happened? What is being done?

During the sample period we performed all sample collection at the two sites and submitted samples for testing, meeting all requirements for testing and submitting samples within the specified monitoring window. Samples were analyzed on 11/25/2024. Results were received for THM, however the HAA sample was delayed due to instrumentation issues, which resulted in a QC failure during reanalysis. After notification of the lab error on 12/16/2024, a resample was collected on 12/19/2024 and analyzed on 12/30/2024 by the lab within the monitoring window. However, due to the delay the results were not submitted by the lab to the IEPA before the 12/31/2024 deadline resulting in the violation.

For more information, please contact Jonathan Adams at 630.964.7503, Jonathan.adams@dupagecounty.gov, or 17W440 N Frontage Rd, Darien, IL 60561

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 Glen Ellyn Heights. Water System ID# 0435500 Date distributed

PEOPLE ADVANCING SCIENCE

December 16, 2024

Dear Valued Client,

The laboratory recently received samples from your system for DBP analysis. Unfortunately, we experienced instrumentation/contamination issues that delayed the analysis of the samples for HAAs, and a QC failure occurred during reanalysis. Regrettably, a resample will be required which will be outside of the monitoring collection period and will likely result in a violation.

Your system met all requirements for collecting and submitting the initial samples within the specified monitoring period. The violation was a result of unforeseen instrumentation and QC issues during analysis that resulted in the need for a resample. We wanted to provide this letter as documentation that the violation was not due to any oversight by the facility so that you may include it in notification to your customers if you choose. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Solomon
Client Services Manager
Jennifer.solomon@pacelabs.com