Water Source

The City of Dixon Water Department is supplied by groundwater from seven wells at a depth from 600 to 1800 feet at various locations throughout the city. Two of the wells are located on the Northside and the others are located on the Southside.

Water Quality Complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act in 2010

The City of Dixon is pleased to announce that the water quality in the water system meets and exceeds the standards for radium and arsenic. The new Hydrous Manganese Oxide (HMO) treatment plants are successfully removing the radium and arsenic. The water treatment project has been implemented in three phases with two of the phases being complete and online. The third phase is currently being constructed. Phase Two treated Wells #6 & #8 located on N. Jefferson Avenue and Warp Road at a cost of $4,000,000. Bids were received for Phase Three and include Wells #3 & #5 along with the Water Plant all of which are located on River Street. In 2020, the Department also installed over 1000 feet of new water main along East River Street between Arterian Place and Crawford Avenue. The Water Department crews performed 54 main repairs in 2020 and flushed and inspected all hydrants in the City twice. Insurance Service Organization (ISO) conducted a Public Protection Classification Survey in which the ISO flowed and tested hydrants throughout the City. Public Protection for the City improved from a rating of 5 to a rating of 4 overall and the water system received a relative rating of one which is the best a system can receive.

Required Additional Health Information

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Source Water Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Water Name</th>
<th>Gallons per Min.</th>
<th>Type of Water</th>
<th>Report Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Well 3 (00676)</td>
<td>1400 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1225 Dutch Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well 4 (00676)</td>
<td>1000 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1205 E. River Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well 5 (00676)</td>
<td>1000 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1205 E. River Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well 6 (00676)</td>
<td>1200 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1205 N. Jefferson Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well 7 (00677)</td>
<td>1400 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1025 Nachusa Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well 8 (00678)</td>
<td>1400 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1000 Warp Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well 9 (00680)</td>
<td>1200 GPM</td>
<td>GW</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1229 N. Galena Avenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Monitoring

In addition to testing we are required to perform, our water system voluntarily tests for hundreds of additional substances and microscopic organisms to make certain our water is safe and of high quality. If you are interested in a more detailed report, contact Superintendent Willard Cox.

This report was prepared by CCR builder and technical assistance provided by the American Water Works Association.

We'll be happy to answer any questions about the City of Dixon Water Department and our water quality. The Source Water Assessment Summary is available upon request. Call Superintendent Willard Cox at 815-288-3381.

We encourage public interest and participation in our community’s decisions affecting drinking water. City Council meetings occur the first and third Mondays of each month at 6:30 p.m. in the council chambers at City Hall. Public is welcome.
**Key to Table**

- **AL** = Action Level
- **MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level
- **MCLG** = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- **MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
- **MRDG** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Goal
- **mrem/year** = millirems per year
- **mCi/L** = milllicuries per liter
- **ppb** = parts per billion
- **ppm** = parts per million
- **ug/l** = micrograms per liter

**What Does This Table Mean?**

This report is based upon tests conducted from 1995 to 2007 by the City of Dixon Water Department. Terms used in the Water Quality Table in other parts of this report are defined here.

**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.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement that a water system must comply with.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Water Quality Data Table Footnotes**

**Beta/Photon Emitters:** The MCL for beta particles is 4 nrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be a level of concern for beta particles.

**Fluoride:** Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 mg/L to 1.2 mg/L.

**Iron:** This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for supplies serving a population of 10,000 or more.

**Sodium:** There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

**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 815-288-1381. 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/tpa/safe-drinkwater/safety-fact-sheets.pl](http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/tpa/safe-drinkwater/safety-fact-sheets.pl).

Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA, several potential secondary sources are located within 1,000 feet of several of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Dixon Community Water Supply’s source water is not susceptible to contamination. The determination is based upon 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. EPAs proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Dixon Community Water Supply’s source water is not susceptible to viral contamination. Therefore, community’s wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper sitting conditions; a hydraulic 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 the susceptibility determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this system ground water supply.

**Water Quality Table for the City of Dixon**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Date Tested</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCLG Highest Level*</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Major Source</th>
<th>Violation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems;</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead & Copper**

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<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
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<th>Action Level</th>
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<td>Copper</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium**

- Erosion of natural deposits; used as water softener.

**Zinc**

- Naturally occurring; Discharge from metal fabrication.

**Manganese**

- Erosion of natural deposits; NO

**Fluoride**

- Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

- pCi/L = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

- m rem/year = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

- Action Level (AL): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health and EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be a level of concern for beta particles.

- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- 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.

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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 or call our water operator at 815-288-1381. 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/tpa/safe-drinkwater/safety-fact-sheets.pl](http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/tpa/safe-drinkwater/safety-fact-sheets.pl).

- Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA, several potential secondary sources are located within 1,000 feet of several of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Dixon Community Water Supply’s source water is not susceptible to contamination. The determination is based upon 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. EPAs proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Dixon Community Water Supply is not susceptible to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Water Process: the community’s wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper sitting conditions; a hydraulic 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 the susceptibility determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this system ground water supply.

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- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement that 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 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](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 of safety.