



# Village of Oswego News

Summer 2017  
Volume 25, Issue 2

*Serving the Village of Oswego Since 1833*



## ***In this issue***

From the Village President . . . . . 2	Public Works . . . . . 5
From the Clerk / MetroNet / Spring Property . . . . . 3	2016 Annual Water Quality Report . . . . . 6-9
Property of the Season . . . . . 4	Water Conservation . . . . . 10

# from the Village President

## OSWEGO VILLAGE BOARD

Gail Johnson . . . . . Village President  
 Tina Touchette . . . . . Village Clerk  
 Ryan Kauffman . . . . . Village Trustee  
 Karin McCarthy-Lange . . . . . Village Trustee  
 Pam Parr . . . . . Village Trustee  
 Luis Perez. . . . . Village Trustee  
 Judy Sollinger. . . . . Village Trustee  
 Joe West . . . . . Village Trustee

## ADMINISTRATION

Daniel Di Santo . . . . . Village Administrator  
 Jeff Burgner. . . . . Chief of Police  
 Michele Brown . . . . . Community Relations Manager  
 Christina Burns .Asst. Village Administrator/HR Director  
 Corinna Cole . . . . .Economic Development Director  
 Jay Hoover . . . . . Building and Zoning Manager  
 Mark Horton . . . . . Finance Director  
 Jennifer Hughes . . . . . Public Works Director  
 Rod Zenner . . . . . Community Development Director



## Oswego News

This newsletter is published quarterly and mailed to over 14,000 Oswego postal customers. Comments, suggestions and questions are welcome at [info@oswegoil.org](mailto:info@oswegoil.org).

100 Parkers Mill  
 Oswego, IL 60543  
 630-554-3618  
 (fax) 630-554-3306  
[www.oswegoil.org](http://www.oswegoil.org)

## VILLAGE DEPARTMENTS

Administration . . . . . 551-2360  
 Building & Zoning . . . . . 554-2310  
 Community Development . . . . . 554-3622  
 Economic Development . . . . . 551-2335  
 Finance . . . . . 554-0864  
 Police (Non-Emergency) . . . . . 551-7300  
 Public Works . . . . . 554-3242  
 Village Clerk. . . . . 554-3259  
 Utility / Water Billing. . . . . 554-2282  
 Newsletter Advertising . . . . . 554-4636

## Greetings Friends & Neighbors!

Green rippled onto Oswego early this spring. A mild winter ushered in lush lawns, spectacular blossoming trees, and daffodils bringing splashes of yellow throughout the Village.

Yet, this year, the landscape isn't the only thing intensifying in Oswego. Two major advances in our downtown redevelopment have become reality over the winter. Shodeen Group, LLC plans to build a mixed use, multi-story development on the vacant Alexander Lumber site. The Reserve at Hudson Crossing will bring luxury residential units as well as space for restaurants, retail, and parking. Then, two Naperville restaurateurs (of the famed Potter's Place) announced their intention to build a new restaurant across Washington Street next to Firehouse Pizza & Pub. These two additions will bring new life, night life, and "spring" to our downtown.



Springing up at the southeast end of town on Woolley Road is our new police headquarters. We broke ground in March and the building will be completed in the fall of next year.

Our special events season is here and there will be no better way to keep up with all the details than by visiting our website, [oswegoil.org](http://oswegoil.org). From Wine on the Fox, the first weekend in May, throughout the season, you won't want to miss even one of our community events. We strive to keep you aware of everything that's going on in our amazing community. Here are a few highlights:

- Movies in the Park – on the Village – June 7, June 21, July 19 & August 19
- PrairieFest – Oswegoland Park District's 4 day community festival June 15 -18
- Beats & Eats – Oswego's Indie Music Fest July 29 and August 26
- Vietnam Moving Wall -- This year we are honored to host the Moving Vietnam Wall in Oswego June 29 – July 3

We know you don't always have time to attend our board meetings and keep up with all the things happening in and around town, so again this year, we will come into your corner of the Village with our Community Conversations. Please mark your calendar for one of these dates to get the latest updates and get one-on-one time with your Village Board and our management team. This year's dates are: June 27, July 11, and August 8.

And so, with the promise of new life all around us, Oswego is thriving. We invite you to become engaged and take the journey with us.

Sincerely,

*Gail Johnson*

Village President

630-551-1311 • [citadellock.com](http://citadellock.com)  
 105 Theodore Drive, Unit H, Oswego, IL 60543



**CITADEL**  
LOCK & SECURITY COMPANY

PROTECTING WHAT YOU VALUE MOST.

**FULL LOCKSMITH SERVICES:**

- Commercial Door Hardware, Doors/Frames Installed
- Rekeying Services

- Residential Services Available
- Design/Layout Master Key Systems

Authorized dealer for  
**ASSA ABLOY**

**medeco**

**MULTI-LOCK**

**VISA**

COMMERCIAL • INDUSTRIAL • HEALTHCARE  
TRANSPORTATION • MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING

## ■ Spring Property of the Season

The Oswego Historic Preservation Commission is proud to announce 59 Main Street as the Spring 2017 Property of the Season. The building stands at the corner of Main and Jackson Streets and was constructed in 1954 to house the Oswego Fire Department.

Construction crews broke ground for the fire station in November 1953. The Oswego Ledger reported that the building would have two levels – a basement and a ground floor – accessible for the fire crew's equipment. Projected cost to construct the building was about \$28,000.



Oswego Fire Station #1 – 1958 (courtesy of the Little White School Museum)

Fires were common occurrences in and around Oswego during the early days of the village. Many of the town's structures at that time were built using lumber and were heated with either coal or wood-burning stoves. Nearly every week, the local newspaper reported on another fire. Buildings that went up in flames included houses, barns, mills, grain elevators, schools, churches, and even ice houses.



Members of Oswego's volunteer fire company – 1895 (courtesy of the Little White School Museum)

Oswego's most destructive fire began on Saturday, February 9th, 1867 when half of the business district along the east side of Main Street burned to the ground. The Kendall County Record reported that the fire began around 10:30 p.m. in a grocery store located on South Main Street. It spread quickly to other businesses nearby, including the town's stately National Hotel.

Residents acted quickly to contain the fire and prevent it from spreading further. Once the flames were extinguished, business owners took stock of their losses. Initial estimates totaled around \$12,000, a significant sum of money 150 years ago.

"The once busy street now presents a sorry sight," reported the Kendall County Record. "Ragged brick walls, charred and blackened ruins, battered stoves, cups ... are all that remain to mark the places where stood Oswego's business block and Hotel."

It was not until 1895 that Oswego would organize its first volunteer fire company. Twenty men offered their services to the community initially and elected Orville Wormley to serve as their first fire marshal. Their firefighting equipment consisted of one horse-drawn hose cart and Oswego's newly installed municipal water system. In 1936, Oswego established its own official community fire district to protect 64 square miles in Kendall and Will counties.

The Oswego Fire Protection District used fire station #1 for over 50 years before moving to their new station on Woolley Road in 2009. The Main Street station saw various additions and alterations over the 50 years to accommodate changing fire protection practices and increased equipment sizes. The owners of the Oswego Cyclery purchased the building to serve as their newly expanded bicycle showroom and workshop. Using a grant from the village's Downtown Façade Improvement Program, they began an extensive renovation project to meet current building codes. The business owners worked closely with the Oswego Historic Preservation Commission to determine how they could maintain the old fire station's historic character yet transform the building into a retail storefront. The renovations included a front terrace to incorporate an accessibility ramp for improved public access and the old firehouse doors were replaced with large windows. While the building has undergone

these renovations, the original identity of the building, including its masonry detailing along the parapet edge, is still evident and maintains a place of prominence on Main Street.



## ■ Citizen's Guide to Village Meetings

The President and Board of Trustees are the governing Body of the Village of Oswego. Your comments and concerns are important to us. We invite everyone to participate in our Village meetings.

- Oswego Village Board of Trustees meet at 7:00 pm on the first and third Tuesday of each month, providing it is not a holiday.
- Committee of the Whole meetings are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm, providing it is not a holiday.

Agendas and supporting documents, for the meetings, are posted on the Village's website at [www.oswegoil.org](http://www.oswegoil.org) and are usually available on the Friday before the meeting.

Citizens may address the Village Board of Trustees during the Public Forum, or Public Hearing portion of the meeting. A Public Participation form shall be submitted, to the Village Clerk, prior to the beginning of the meeting. Forms will be available, outside the Board room, on meeting nights. All comments shall be brief, avoid personal attacks, and abusive language.

## ■ MetroNet

Update on MetroNet in Oswego

MetroNet is currently in the process of building out its network in Oswego, which when completed will provide fiber-to-the-home internet and video services.

The Village granted a cable franchise agreement to MetroNet, which permits the construction of the network within utility easements throughout the community. In many cases, this means MetroNet crews will be working in resident's yards throughout the community. The construction will take place within the easement, and may include the location of small utility boxes within the easement. To the extent possible, MetroNet attempts to locate these utility boxes near similar utility access boxes. MetroNet is also responsible for the restoration of the landscaping upon completion of work in a given area. Landscape restoration is expected to take place shortly after construction work is completed in an area. Residents should be aware that anything placed in the easement (decorative landscaping, hardscaping, etc.) is done so at the resident's own risk.

Residents with questions about the construction, construction process or with concerns may contact MetroNet directly at 877-386-3876.

Additional information is also available at [www.metronetinc.com/construction](http://www.metronetinc.com/construction).

# Property of the Season

## ■ 453 South Main Street

Sarah Kimes

### Little White School Museum

For this summer's Property of the Season, the Oswego Historic Preservation Commission is proud to select the house located at 453 South Main Street.

Dating from 1903, this house is a well-preserved example of the Shingle Style architecture that was so popular in the country at the time of its construction. Its key features include the mason stone foundation, the full-width front porch, the sloping roof that extends over the porch, and the shingle siding that gives this particular style its name. Perhaps its most recognizable feature, however, is the rounded roof dormer and balcony that juts out from the second story.

The style began in the New England area around 1880 and drew inspiration from the earlier Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. Its popularity spread across America and examples can be found from coast to coast, including right here in the Midwest.

As author William Morgan writes in his book *The Abrams Guide to American House Styles*: "The Shingle Style is one of the most wholly American styles. In contrast to earlier styles, ... the Shingle Style derives its chief inspiration from the humbler fishermen's and farmers' cottages, along with their attendant barns and outbuildings, of America itself, especially New England." Morgan goes on to explain that part of that humility is the shingle itself, which was easier and more affordable to make than other exterior siding materials of the time.



Carpenters Lou Inman and Lou C. Young planing the wooden floors in the Cutters' new house, 1903 – photographed by Irvin Haines (courtesy of the Little White School Museum)

Originally built for Scott Clay and Clara Mae Cutter, this house is one of only three in the Oswego area built in this style that has been declared historically significant. The Cutters began the project in late 1902 and commissioned carpenter contractors Lou C. Young, Lou Inman, Irvin Haines and Dan Minnich to build the house.

Scott Clay Cutter was a small business owner and an active member of the community for most of his life. He was an inventor as well, holding a

patent for a telephone wire insulator made from glass or porcelain that could be mounted on trees instead of standalone telephone poles.

Born on November 5, 1874 to Henry Clay and Mary Fox Cutter, he was the youngest of five siblings. Cutter graduated from the pharmacy school at Northwestern University in 1894 and began working in Chicago for an established pharmacist. He returned to Oswego to work in Dr. W. T. Putt's drugstore before purchasing the shop from his employer in October 1894.

Cutter would spend the next 40 years building the business and making a name for himself in the community.

His shop was mentioned many times in the Kendall County Record, including this reference published in the October 30, 1901 edition of the newspaper: "A well-appointed drug store is a necessity in [e]very town, and Oswego



The Cutters' house at the time of its construction, 1903 – photographed by Irvin Haines (courtesy of the Little White School Museum)



Scott Clay Cutter, 1909 (courtesy of the Little White School Museum)

keeps up with the procession in this direction. Scott Cutter has one of the best-regulated drug stores on Fox River. He keeps a fine line of fancy and staple goods."

In 1898, he married Clara Mae Gaylord and they had three surviving children together: Vera, Scott Jr., and Max. Cutter continued to operate his drug store in downtown Oswego until 1937 when he sold it to Al Shuler. He passed away on July 16, 1937 at the age of 62 and is buried in the Oswego Township Cemetery alongside his wife.

## Village Board Approves Ordinance to Allow for the Raising of Residential Backyard Chickens

The Village of Oswego has recently amended the Code to allow for the raising of chickens on residential properties. Starting September 1st, residents will be allowed to submit an application to the Building and Zoning Department to install a chicken coup in their backyard. In-order to raise chickens, residents must comply to minimum criteria including the following: no more than 6 hens will be allowed, roosters are prohibited, there must be a coup and adjacent fenced area no less than 32 square feet in area, enclosures must be a minimum of 30 feet from an adjacent residential home, and electrical service must be provided but the use of an extension cord is prohibited.

Application packets are available now for pick-up at the Village's Building Department. The packet contains all the requirements for raising chickens as well as some information on how maintain the animals in a healthy way. Applications must be submitted along with a letter of approval from the Homeowner's Association if your subdivision has one. Permits will be reviewed beginning September 1, 2017.



59 S. Main Street  
Oswego, IL 60543  
630.551.2300

**Bike Sales**  
Service & Rentals  
Bike Rentals - \$8 for 1 hour!

Call now and get winter tune-up specials.  
Bicycle pick up and deliver available.

www.oswegocyclery.com

UPCOMING EVENTS AT  
THE OSWEGO SENIOR CENTER

Call or email for information on how to  
purchase tickets

Community Talent Show  
Wednesday, August 2

Hoedown  
Friday, September 15

Medicare Forum  
Wednesday, October 4

Masquerade Ball  
Friday, November 3



**Oswego Senior Center**

156 E. Washington Street  
Oswego, IL 60543  
(630) 554-5602

Email: info@oswegoseniorcenter.org

Join us for lunch on Mondays and Thursdays, call a  
business day ahead to make your reservation, sug. don., \$5.

Classes on health, financial, caregiver, computers, mobile  
devices, and more! Tai Chi, Gentle Yoga, Woodshop,  
Ceramics, Knitting & Crocheting, Bunco, Bridge, Euchre,  
Mah Jong, Scrabble and more!

# Public Works

## ■ Bagworms

### Be on the look out!

#### DESCRIPTION



Bagworms are pests on many kinds of conifers and deciduous trees, though they're most frequently found on arborvitae and junipers. The dark brown bagworm caterpillars are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long when they first hatch, eventually reaching one inch long. As the insect feeds, it creates a silken case covered with the leaves made from the host plant, binding the bag together and attaching it to the plant with a silken thread. The bag will look different depending on the host plant. For example, the bag on a maple will look different from a bag on an arborvitae. Since bagworms add plant materials to the top of the bag, the freshest and greenest material is on the top of the bag. When you see a bag that is entirely brown, the insect inside has stopped feeding or is dead. The bags are ultimately 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches long. Once a plant is infested, populations can grow quickly.

#### LIFE CYCLE

Bagworm caterpillars emerge in June and immediately begin feeding on host plants. They are easily blown to other plants. They feed and construct their case for about three months. When the larvae are mature, they fix their bags to a branch, binding it to the branch with silk. In late summer, the insects pupate for seven to ten days. Females never develop wings or leave their bags. The adult males are 1 inch black moths with clear wings that fly to a female's bag to mate. After mating, the female lays up to 1,000 eggs within her bag and dies. Bagworms overwinter as eggs in the bag of the mother. There is one generation per year.

#### SYMPTOMS & DAMAGE

Bagworms usually begin feeding at the top of the tree. When small, the caterpillars feed in the layers of the leaf tissue, creating light patches on leaves. As they age, they consume entire needles or leaves. A severe infestation may

defoliate plants, which can kill branches or entire plants. A healthy deciduous tree or shrub that has been defoliated usually produces a new flush of leaves and survives. However, a defoliated evergreen cannot push out an additional set of leaves and may die.

#### MANAGEMENT

##### Cultural

Bags can be handpicked and destroyed from fall through spring, thus removing the eggs.

##### Biological

*Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki (Btk)* can be used on young larvae but is not as effective on older larvae. Thorough coverage of the plant is important, as Btk must be eaten to be effective. According to research, certain species of beneficial nematodes, such as *Steinernema carpocapsae*, attack bagworms. The nematodes are sprayed onto the bags, infecting and killing the female bagworms inside the bags. The nematodes must be applied before females lay eggs.

##### Chemical

Insecticides are best applied two weeks after bagworms begin to hatch (generally near the fourth of July). This allows time for all the caterpillars to blow onto the plant before being controlled.

A second spray a week after the first may be necessary. Insecticide sprays are effective on young caterpillars, but older caterpillars are more difficult to control. Refer to University of Illinois Extension's "Pest Management for the Home Landscape" for a complete listing of chemical recommendations. Use pesticides safely and wisely; read and follow label directions.

The pesticide information presented in this publication is current with federal and state regulations. The user is responsible for determining that the intended use is consistent with the label of the product being used.

The information given here is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement made by The Morton Arboretum.

## FREE Wood Chips

The Public Works Department has wood chips available for residents free of charge. These wood chips are the product of our brush pick up program as well as other tree removal efforts. Some chips may be from Ash tree removals. Please be advised that due to the Emerald Ash borer quarantine, these chips need to remain local. Please note that this is not fine mulch as you would purchase. Homeowners may pick up the wood chips at the Public Works Facility located at 100 Theodore Drive any time or day out in the back by the salt dome.

## No Trash Pickup on the Fourth of July

Groot Industries will not pick up residential trash on Tuesday, July 4th in observance of the Fourth of July. That week, garbage will be collected as usual on Monday, July 3rd and the rest of the week will be delayed by one day. Tuesday pick up will be on Wednesday, Wednesday pick up will be on Thursday, Thursday pick up will be on Friday and Friday pick up will be on Saturday. If you have any questions, please contact the public works office at 630-554-3242.

## Brush Pick Up

The Village has implemented brush collection by zones. There are two zones. Zone A includes all properties east of the Fox River and north of US 34 as well as those properties west of the Fox River and north of Mill Road. Zone B includes all properties east of the Fox River and south of US 34 as well as those properties west of the Fox River and south of Mill Road. We began collecting brush from each zone beginning in April. The last pickup will be in October just prior to the start of the leaf collection program. Collection weeks are as follows:

Zone A	Zone B
June 5	June 12
July 3	July 10
August 7	August 14
September 4	September 11
October 2	October 9

Place all brush at the curb by 7:00 a.m. on Monday morning of the designated week but no earlier than noon the Friday before.

The Public Works trucks will pass through an area once and will not return for brush placed after the deadline. Brush is defined as tree and bush branches that are less than 5" in diameter. Place unbundled brush parallel or perpendicular to the street in neat bundles with all cut ends facing the same direction. Do not put brush in a container or in the street. We will not pick up logs, wood, root balls, cuttings, or grass clippings. Crews will place an orange tag on your door indicating the reason they did not pick up the brush if it is the wrong material or placed at the curb prior to the deadline.

The Village provides this service for residents. Village does not accept landscaping generated by contractors. If you have any questions, you may call the Public Works Office at 630-554-3242.

## HETTS

Quality Pre-Driven Vehicles

## Auto Sales

Warranties Available

Downtown by in Oswego, IL

**Matt Hettinger and John Hodgson in Sales**

**Owner: Ed Hettinger**

Fax: (630) 554-9393

[www.hettsautosales.com](http://www.hettsautosales.com)

Continuing the tradition of serving the Fox Valley

**69 W. Washington St. (Rt 34)**

Oswego, IL 60543

**(630) 554-9339**

# 2016 Annual Water Quality Report

## VILLAGE OF OSWEGO

### 2016 Annual Water Quality Report

In 2016, as in years past, your tap water was tested according to USEPA and state drinking water health standards. Our system vigilantly safeguards its groundwater supply, and we are working hard to continue providing the best water possible. This report summarizes the quality of water that we provided last year and informs you of the problems we are working on overcoming. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water system, please contact Jennifer Hughes, Public Works Director at 630-554-3242. 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 board meetings the first and third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the Village Hall, 100 Parkers Mill.

Oswego uses groundwater provided by eight wells. All wells are considered deep wells, and draw water from a sandstone aquifer. While these aquifers provide a high quality of water and excellent potential for meeting the water demands of their consumers, these wells often contain elevated concentrations of Radium-226 and Radium-228. The Village of Oswego is utilizing a new process for radium removal. The water from each of the Village's current eight, high-capacity, deep wells contains naturally occurring radium as do many deep wells in northern Illinois. The radium level at each well is below the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) maximum allowable level of 5 picocuries per liter (pCi/L).

The water from all eight of Oswego's wells is treated with a polyphosphate to suspend particles in the water. The water is also chlorinated to kill any bacteria that may be present. With pulling water from a deep aquifer, the water itself has enough fluoride in it so Oswego does not have to add any. Oswego's Well No. 3 is located on Madison Street by the village center's 500,000-gallon water tower. This is a 950-gallon per minute well and the water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system. Oswego's Well No. 4 is located on Chicago Road by the car wash. This is a 800-gallon per minute well and the water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system. Oswego's Well No. 6 is located in the Fox Chase subdivision next to the 300,000-gallon water tower. This is a 1000-gallon per minute well and the water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system. Oswego's Well No. 7 is in the Ogden Falls subdivision next to the 1.5 million gallon water tower. This well produces 1100 gallons per minute and the water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system.

Well No. 8 is located on Grove Road ¼ mile south of Plainfield Road. This well produces 1100 gallons per minute and the water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system. Well #9 is located at 700 Yoakum Blvd. This well produces 1000 gallons per minute and water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system. Well No. 10 is located at 700 Cole Avenue. This well produces 1000 gallons per minute and water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system. Well No. 11 went on line in February 2010 and is located at 6701 Tuscan Trail off of Orchard Road. This is a 1000 gallons per minute well and the water is chlorinated, treated and delivered into the system.

Due to favorable monitoring history, aquifer characteristics, and inventory of potential sources of contamination, our water supply was issued a vulnerability waiver renewal for Wells No. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10. Well No. 11 has no waivers issues as of yet.

In addition to the informational section of the Water Quality Report, we have included for your review a table. This table will give you a better picture of the contaminants that were detected in your water.

### ■ Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

OSWEGO IL0930150

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

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 OSWEGO is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Jennifer Hughes, Public Works Director - 630-554-3242



  
**ALLIED FIRST BANK**  
3201 Orchard Road, Oswego, IL 60543

**WE HAVE ALL THE SUPPLIES TO BE CREATIVE IN FINDING THE PERFECT HOME LOAN FOR YOU.**

  
NMLS # 203463

**APPLY NOW!**

- Purchase
- Cash Out Refinance
- Construction
- Home Equity

**alliedfirst.com • 630.383.0000**

Member **FDIC** YOUR HIGH TECH BANK with the Home Town Touch. 

## ■ 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.

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.

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 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 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 630-554-3242. 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: OSWEGO Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey, published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA, six potential sources or possible problem sites were identified within the survey area of Oswego's wells. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section of the Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with ongoing remediations which may be of concern. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Oswego 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 the 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 Oswego Community Water Supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the completed evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper site conditions; a hydrogeologic barrier exists which prevents 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 groundwater supply.



# 2016 Annual Water Quality Report

## ■ 2016 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Containment Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	2		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

### **Coliform Bacteria 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	8/26/2014	1.3	1.3	0.954	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

## ■ 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.

**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.





Disinfectants and Disinfectoin By-products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2016	1.1	1 - 1.15	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
Barium	08/05/2015	0.0921	0.0375 - 0.0921	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	08/05/2015	1.13	0.9 - 1.13	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	08/05/2015	0.221	0 - 0.221		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	08/05/2015	18	0 -18	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)	2016	0.107	0 - 0.107	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	08/05/2015	35.7	17 - 35.7			ppb	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	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2016	5	0 - 6.3	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2016	14	2.7 - 13.5	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes	04/01/2015	0.00202	0 - 0.00202	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.

### Violations Table

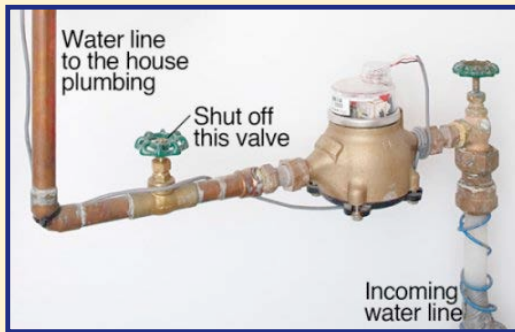
Combined Radium 226/228			
Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, Routine Major	07/01/2016	09/30/2016	We failed to test 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.

# Water Conservation

## Water shutoff valve

Do you know where your indoor water shutoff valve is? There are times when a leak can occur in the water service line inside the home and a public works employee is not immediately available to turn the water off at the street. Most homeowners can turn off their water at their indoor valve by their water meter until help can arrive.

If you do not know where your indoor shutoff valve is please call the Public Works Department at 630-554-3242 to schedule an appointment for someone to come show you where it is and how to turn it off. This service is FREE and can save you from having a water mess in your home.



## With warmer temperatures and rainy forecasts, today is a great day to test your sump pump.

- Make sure the power cord is connected and in good shape.
- Check the basin for debris and remove anything that could clog the system.
- Consult your owner's manual for instructions on maintaining the pump and backup battery.
- Check that the fluids in the battery are at the proper levels in accordance with the owner's manual.
- Fill the basin with a bucket of water until the pump kicks on. Adjust the float, if necessary.
- If you have a backup pump, make sure that it is working as well.
- Look outside to see where the pump is discharging. Make sure that the pipe is not frozen and that water has a clear path away from the house.

Oswego obtains its water from a deep underground pool of water called an aquifer. As this source of water is limited, Oswego is one of many communities which have enacted conservation regulations to help ensure that water is available for everyone. We ask your cooperation in complying with the following regulations:

## Watering from the Village of Oswego water distribution system may only be used as follows:

All properties with even-numbered street numbers (i.e. numbers ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8) may use village distributed water for sprinkling or automatic water systems for plant or yard watering on even-numbered calendar dates between the hours of 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

All properties with odd-numbered street numbers (i.e. numbers ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9) may use Village-distributed water for sprinkling or automatic water systems for plant or yard watering on odd-numbered calendar dates between the hours of 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

All non-addressed properties including, but not limited to, subdivision entrances, roadway islands, and parkways may use village distributed water for sprinkling or automatic water systems for plant or yard watering on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and also between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the paragraphs above, the following special regulations shall apply:

There shall be no restrictions as to hours or days when water from the Village water distribution system may be used for watering or sprinkling gardens, trees, shrubs, or other outdoor plants where such watering or sprinkling is done by a person using a hand-held watering device.

The automatic watering of trees and shrubs by means of root feeders within the drip line of the tree or shrub will follow the even/odd restrictions stated above.

## The planting of sod or grass seed is prohibited during the months of July and August.

Property owners or residents who want to continuously water a newly seeded, slit-seeded, or sodded area more than ten (10) square yards will need to obtain a permit at the Public Works Department, at Village Hall located at 100 Parkers Mill. (There is no fee for this permit; however, violators will be fined.) (Village Code 8-7-14)

**Filling swimming pools:** Persons wishing to fill their pool may have the water brought in by tank by a private contractor or use their private garden hose to do so. The filling of swimming pools with hydrant water is prohibited. If using a private hose, the homeowner will follow the water conservation rules. If, in the case of a new pool, and filling will take longer than the conservation limitations, a FREE permit will be issued to allow the hose to run for 48 hours. Keep in mind that the permit is free and violators will be fined.



**Ken Boncela**  
Agent



21 West Merchants Drive  
Oswego, IL 60543

Bus: 630-801-8942  
Fax: 630-801-8944  
kboncela@farmersagent.com  
www.farmersagent.com/kboncela



Brook Henschen, Real Estate Broker  
815.814.5940  
brookhenschen@johngreenerealtor.com

Serving Oswego, Naperville, and Chicago's Western Suburbs

## behrens financial

**Mark A Behrens, AAMS®**  
LPL Financial Planner  
5 E Washington Suite 1B  
Oswego, IL 60543

**P 630.551.4555**  
F 630.551.4550  
**mark.behrens@lpl.com**  
www.behrensfinancial.com

Securities offered through LPL Financial. Member FINRA/SIPC.

Jake Nahorski

# BRADLEY

ENTERPRISES, INC.

QUALITY ROOFING AND SIDING SERVICES

SINCE 1955



**630.554.2225**

www.bradleyroofing.com

Math. Reading. **Confidence.**

Schedule a free placement test now at

**Kumon Math & Reading Center of Oswego**  
2440 U.S. Route 30, Ste. B107, Oswego, IL 60543  
630.229.6083 • kumon.com/oswego

©2015 Kumon North America

LEARNING FOR THE LONG RUN™



**kw** KELLERWILLIAMS  
REALTY INFINITY

*The Sartain Team*  
Real Estate Brokers



Tammy 630-774-5317 Scott 630-551-6263

Tyler 630-818-5505

info@thesartainteam.com

www.thesartainteam.com

When I say "good," you say "neighbor."



Now that's teamwork.

CALL FOR A QUOTE 24/7

Janna Misek Ins Agcy Inc

Janna Misek, Agent

1136 Douglas Road

Oswego, IL 60543

Bus: 630-554-1540

JannaMisek.com



P097314.1

State Farm Home Office, Bloomington, IL



**God's Gifts Preschool**

Oswego Presbyterian Church

www.godsgiftsps.com

Enrolling for 2017-18 School Year

Jennifer Diederich, Director

630-551-4454

**Jim Cargo**

Financial Advisor

**Edward Jones**

MAKING SENSE OF INVESTING

25 W. Merchants Drive

Oswego, IL 60543-9456

Ofc. 630-896-1701

Fax 888-759-8108

www.edwardjones.com





100 Parkers Mill  
Oswego, IL 60543

PRSR STD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
PERMIT No. 7  
OSWEGO, IL

\*\*\*\*\*ECRWSEDDM\*\*\*

**Postal Customer**



## ***Community Conversations***

In an effort to connect with our residents, join the Village Board and Staff at one of following dates to learn more about all that is happening in the Village of Oswego.

Topics will include details on Village finances, the new Police Headquarters, Downtown Development, Metra, Water Sources and more. Connecting is also a two-way street; we encourage you to come with questions.

**June 27th @ 7:00 p.m. – Fox Chase Elementary  
260 Fox Chase Drive North, Oswego, IL**

**July 11th @ 7:00 p.m. – Prairie Point Elementary  
3650 Grove Road, Oswego, IL**

**August 8th @ 7:00 p.m. – Churchill Elementary  
520 Secretariat Lane, Oswego, IL**

You do not have to wait until June 27th to begin connecting with us; you can start right now by connecting with us on social media including Facebook & Twitter: Facebook at Village of Oswego, IL – Village Hall & Village of Oswego Police, IL Twitter @OswegoIL60543 or through our Everbridge emergency notification system, sign up on our website [oswegoil.org](http://oswegoil.org)

For more information, call 630-554-4636.