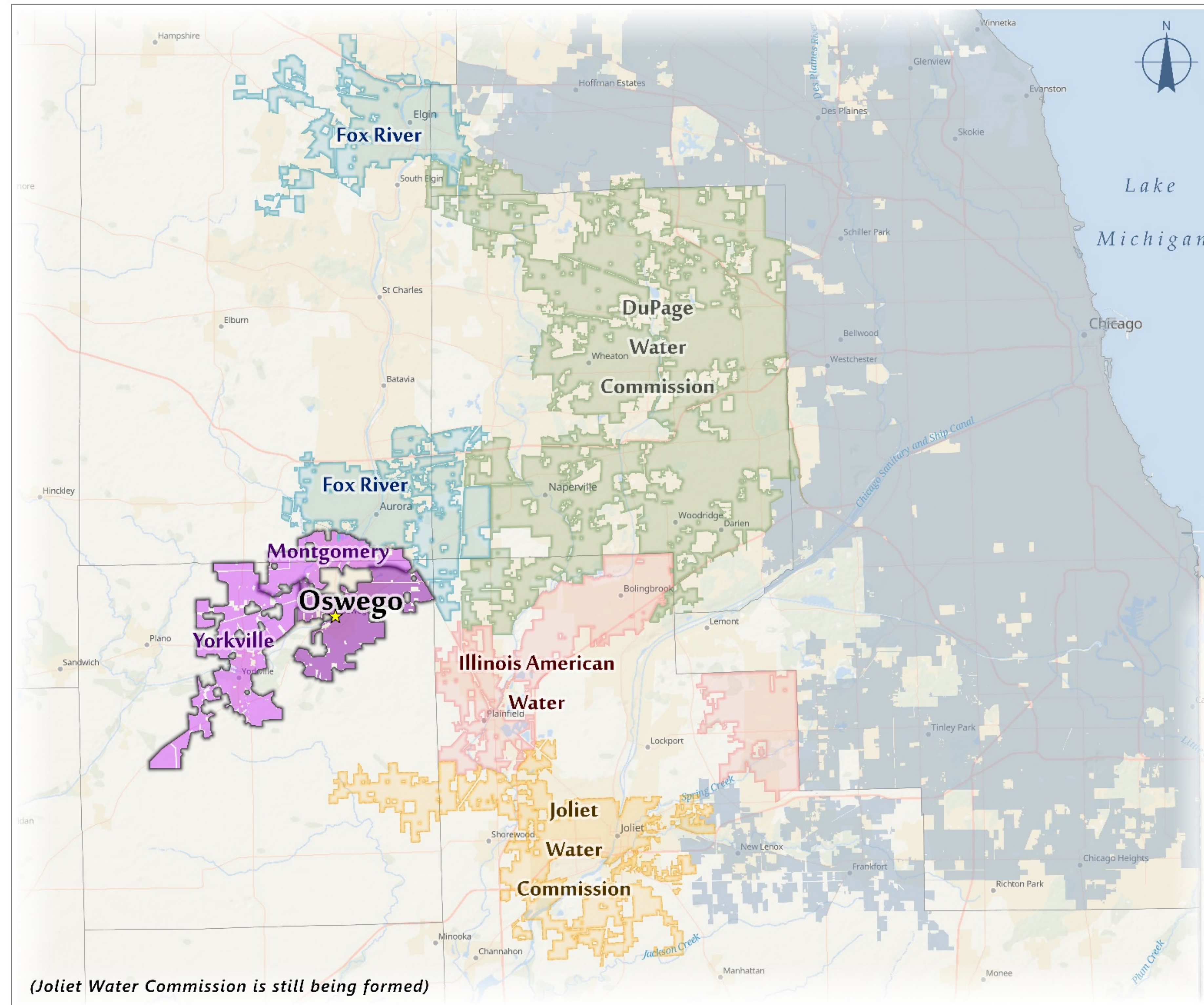


WELCOME

Alternative Water Supply





Regional Water Source Background

Ironton-Galesville Aquifer

- ▶ Naturally Occurring Radium 226 and Radium 228
- ▶ Illinois State Water Survey Projects the Aquifer is pumped beyond its sustainable yield and water levels are dropping
- ▶ City of Joliet has decided to abandon the use of the Ironton-Galesville Aquifer for Lake Michigan Water

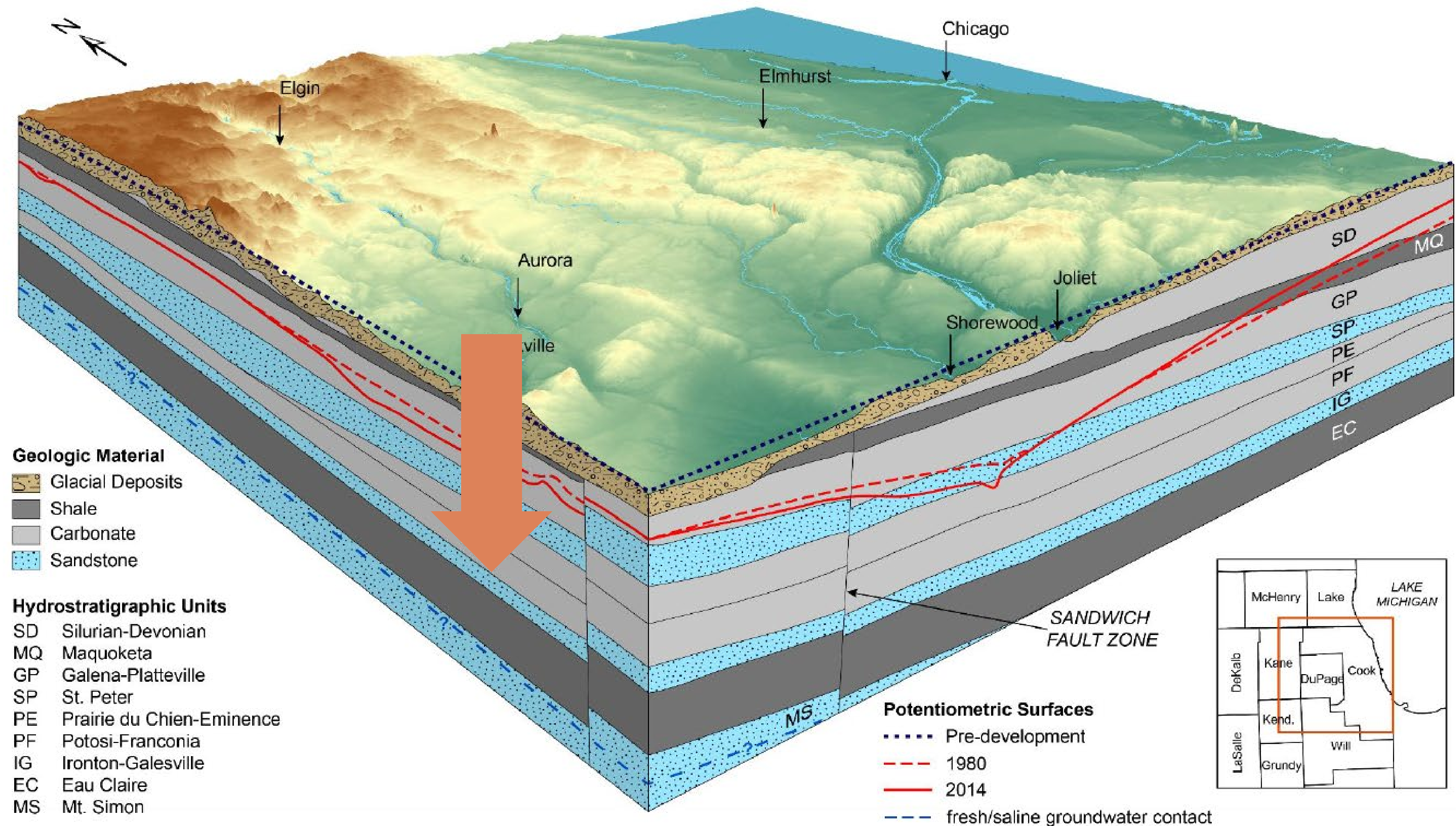
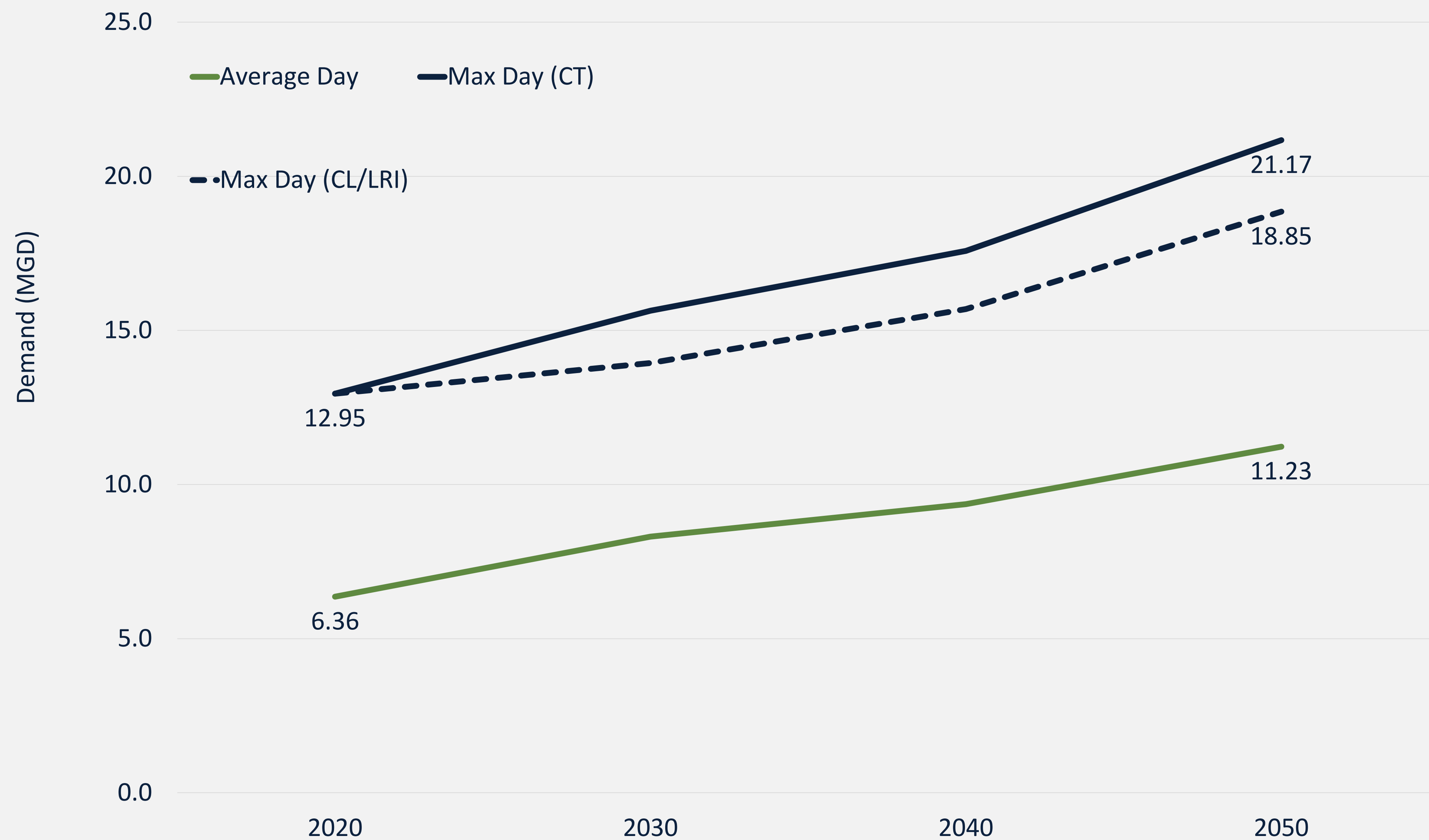


Figure 23: Potentiometric surface of the Cambrian-Ordovician sandstone aquifers for predevelopment, 1980, and 2014 in northeastern Illinois. The left cutaway runs through southern McHenry, Kane, and Kendall Counties. The right cutaway runs through Kendall, Will, and southern Cook Counties

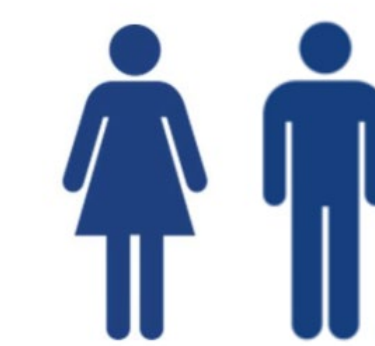
Region Water Demand Projections



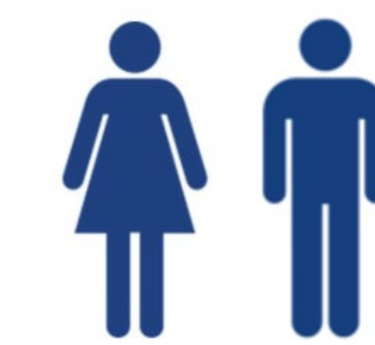
Montgomery, Oswego, and Yorkville



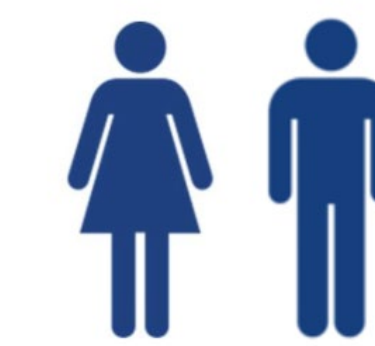
2050 Population Estimates



Montgomery → 42,000



Oswego → 53,853

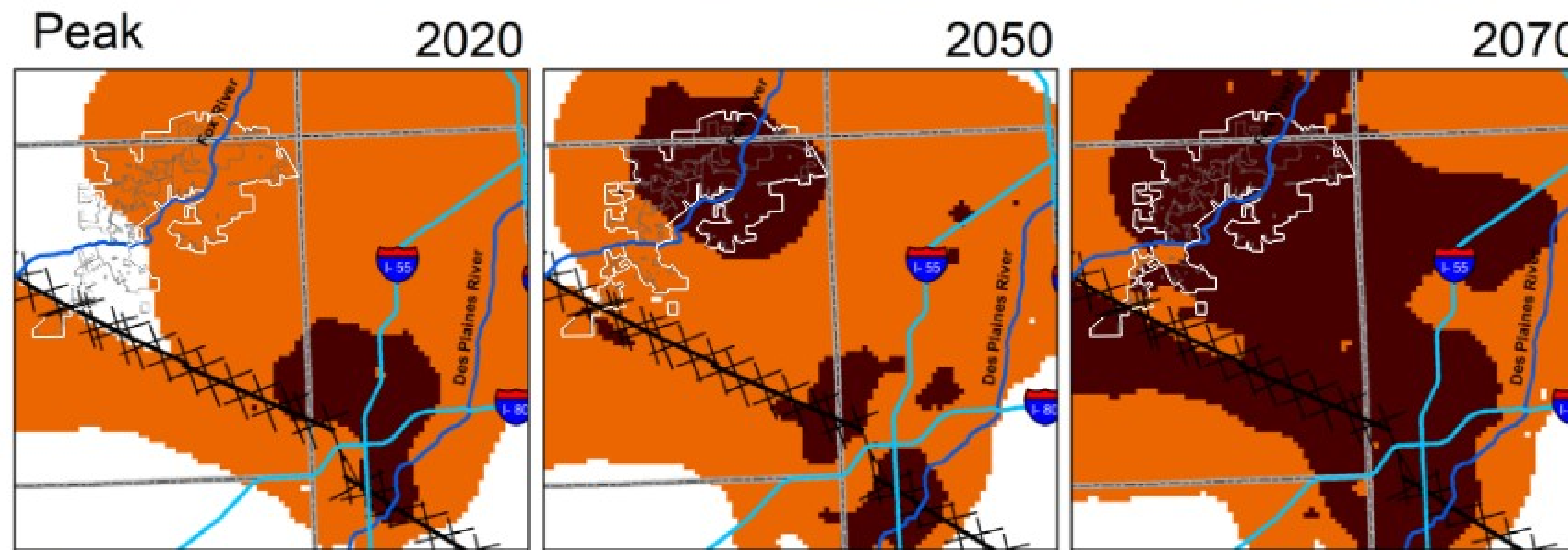
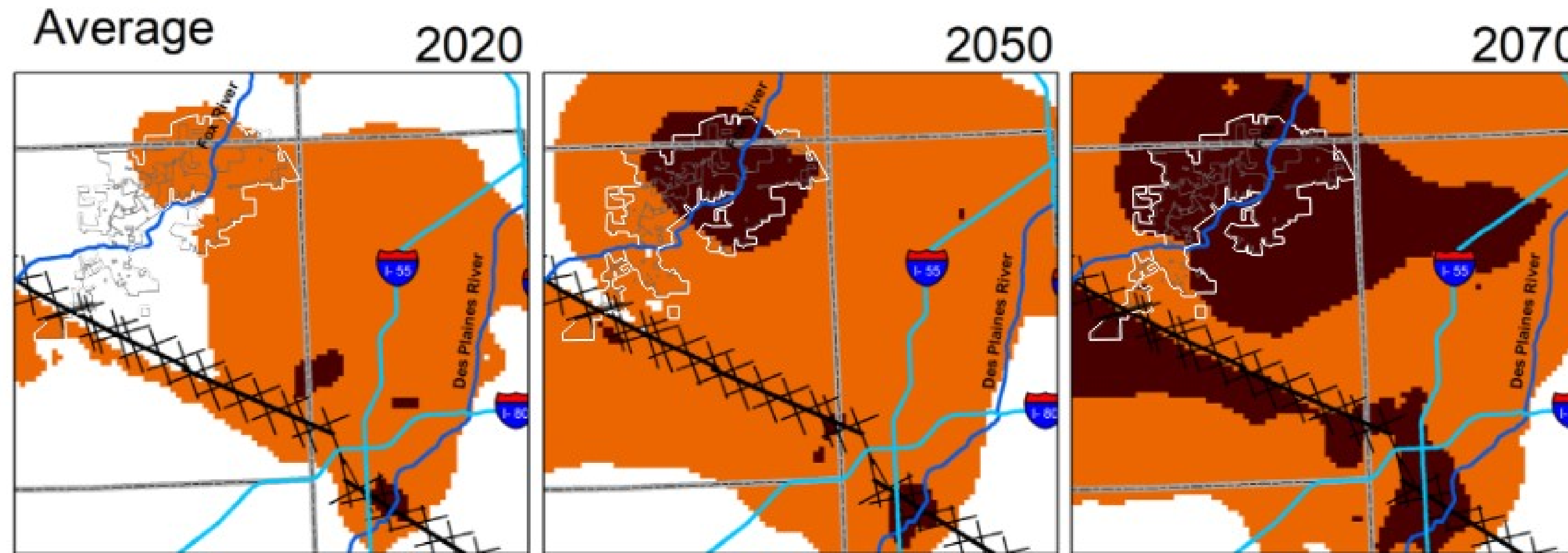


Yorkville → 47,796

Montgomery population and water demand projections based on full buildout before 2050
 Oswego and Yorkville population and water demand projections based on CMAP GO TO 2050



Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) Groundwater Model



Risk Zones

- Risk of declining well performance
- Risk of well inoperability

- Interstates
- Municipal Boundaries
- Major Rivers
- County Boundary
- Sandwich Fault Zone

ISWS Letter Report: Oswego, IL: Sandstone Water Supply Summary, May 25, 2021

ISWS Model Scenarios shows aquifer drawdown is severe throughout the Region

Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) projects that Montgomery, Oswego, and Yorkville will be at “severe risk of being able to meet demands and becoming inoperable” by 2050.



Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) Impact on Water Supply



Possible Impacts of Declining Water Levels



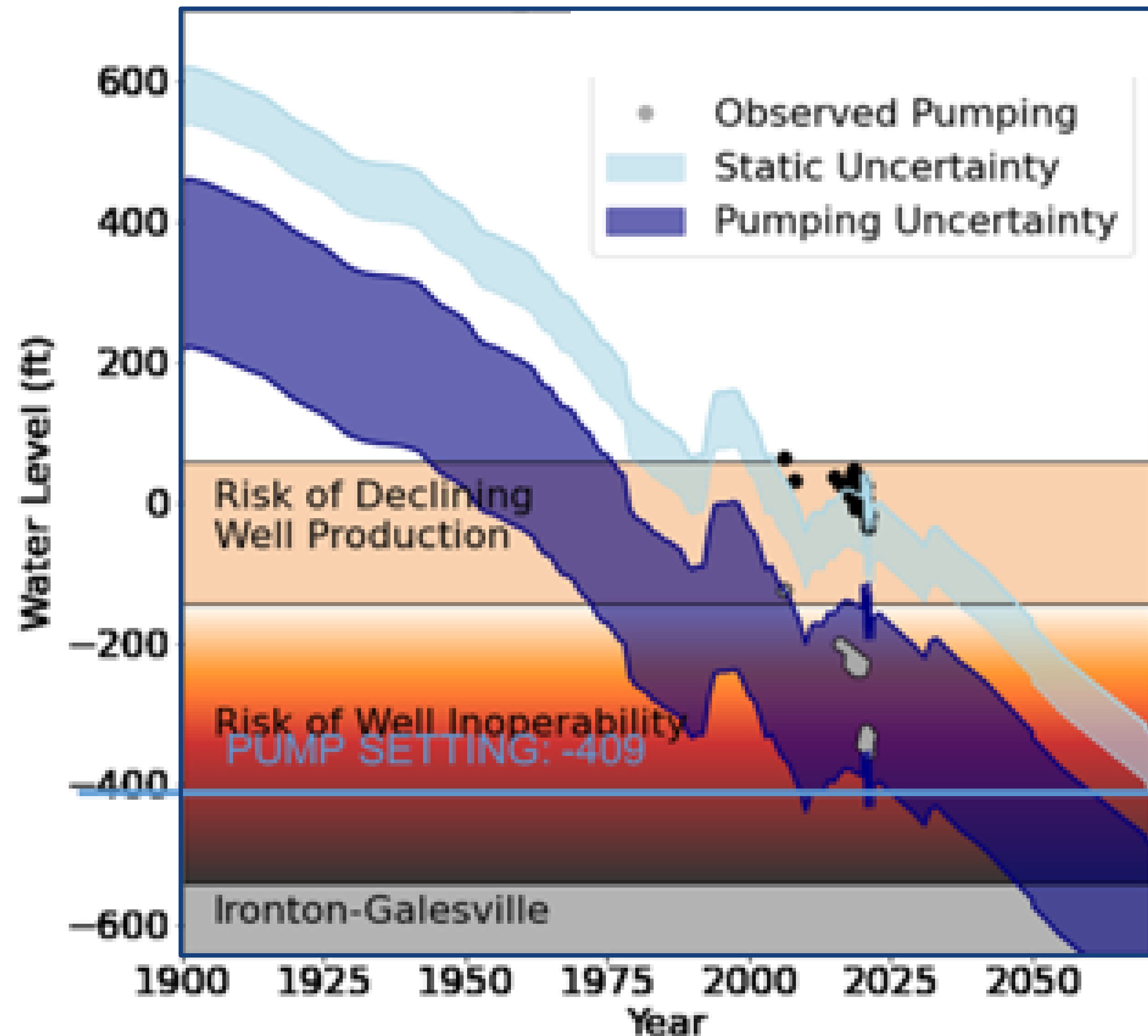
SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SOURCE

- ✓ Reduced production capacity of the well
- ✓ Potential for caving in the deeper sandstone formation
- ✓ Limits on depths for pump settings
- ✓ Increased risk of pumping sand



COST

- ✓ Increased cost associated with lifting water over a greater distance
- ✓ Increased cost associated with more frequent well rehabilitation



ISWS Letter Report: Oswego, IL: Sandstone Water Supply Summary, May 25, 2021

Alternative Water Sources

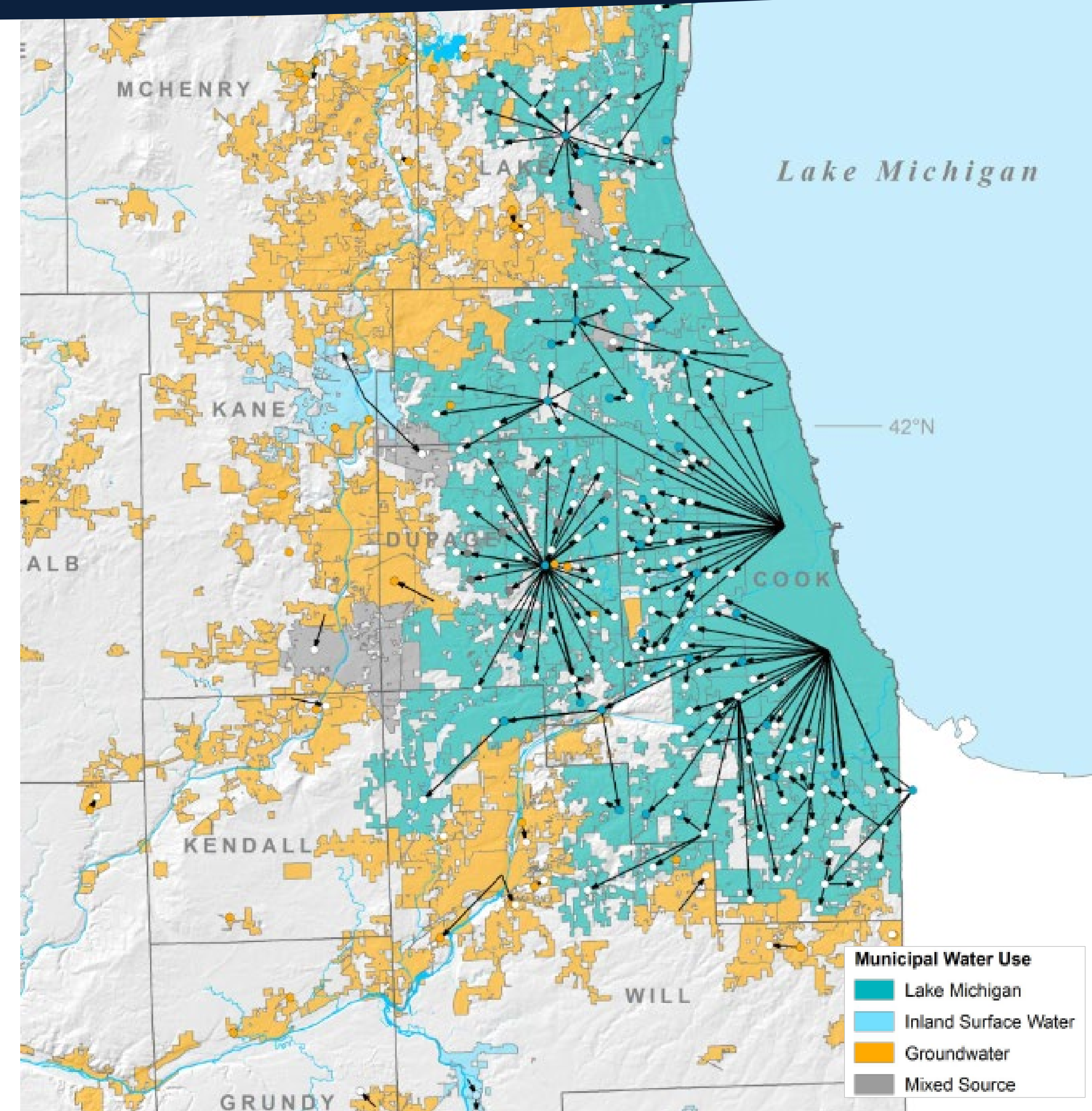


▶ Fox River

- Drains 938 square miles in Wisconsin and 1,720 square miles in Illinois
- Carries storm water and wastewater treatment plant effluents
- Water withdrawal may be restricted due to low flows
- Water source for Cities of Elgin and Aurora
- New regional surface water plant required
- IDNR governs flow withdrawal from Fox River
- Water hardness 260 – 400 mg/l
- Communities required to keep some wells

▶ Lake Michigan

- Watershed covers 45,600 square miles in WI, MI and IL
- Source of drinking water for Chicago area since mid-1800s
- Chicago River reversal helped carry sewage away from Chicago's water supply
- 1967 Supreme Court decree limits amount of water to 2,068 Million Gallons
- 6.6 Million Illinois residents receive Lake Michigan Water
- IDNR governs water allocation from Lake Michigan
- Water hardness 140 – 150 mg/l
- Not required to keep backup wells but can keep for emergency



Alternative Water Supply Key Considerations



SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SOURCE

The ability of the water option to have sufficient water quantity to meet demand projections in 2050 and beyond



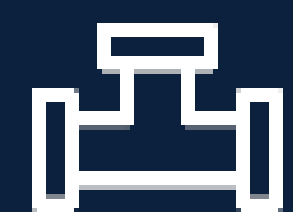
WATER QUALITY & PERMITTING

The quality and variability of the raw water source



GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The ability to maintain complete control of the water source, including operations and maintenance of infrastructure



INTERNAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The improvements required to each community including new water main, water storage, and pumping facilities



TIMELINE

The total project schedule, including design, permitting, easement acquisition, contract negotiations, and construction



COST

Cost information anticipated in September 2021

Decision Schedule

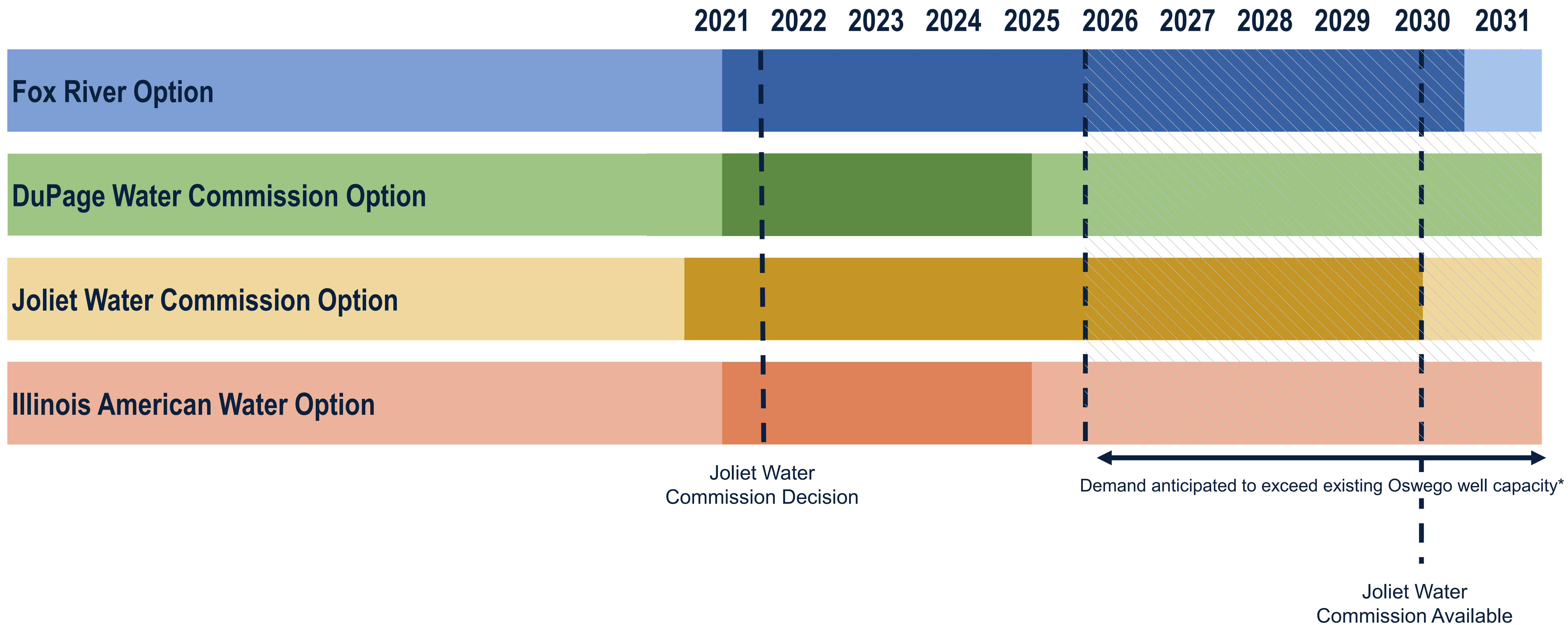


COMMUNITY	COST PRESENTATIONS TO BOARD/COUNCIL	BOARD/COUNCIL DISCUSSION	BOARD/COUNCIL DECISION
	2021		
Montgomery	October	November	December
Oswego	October	October/November	November/December
Yorkville	September/October	October/November	December



Water Supply Alternatives

Estimated Timelines

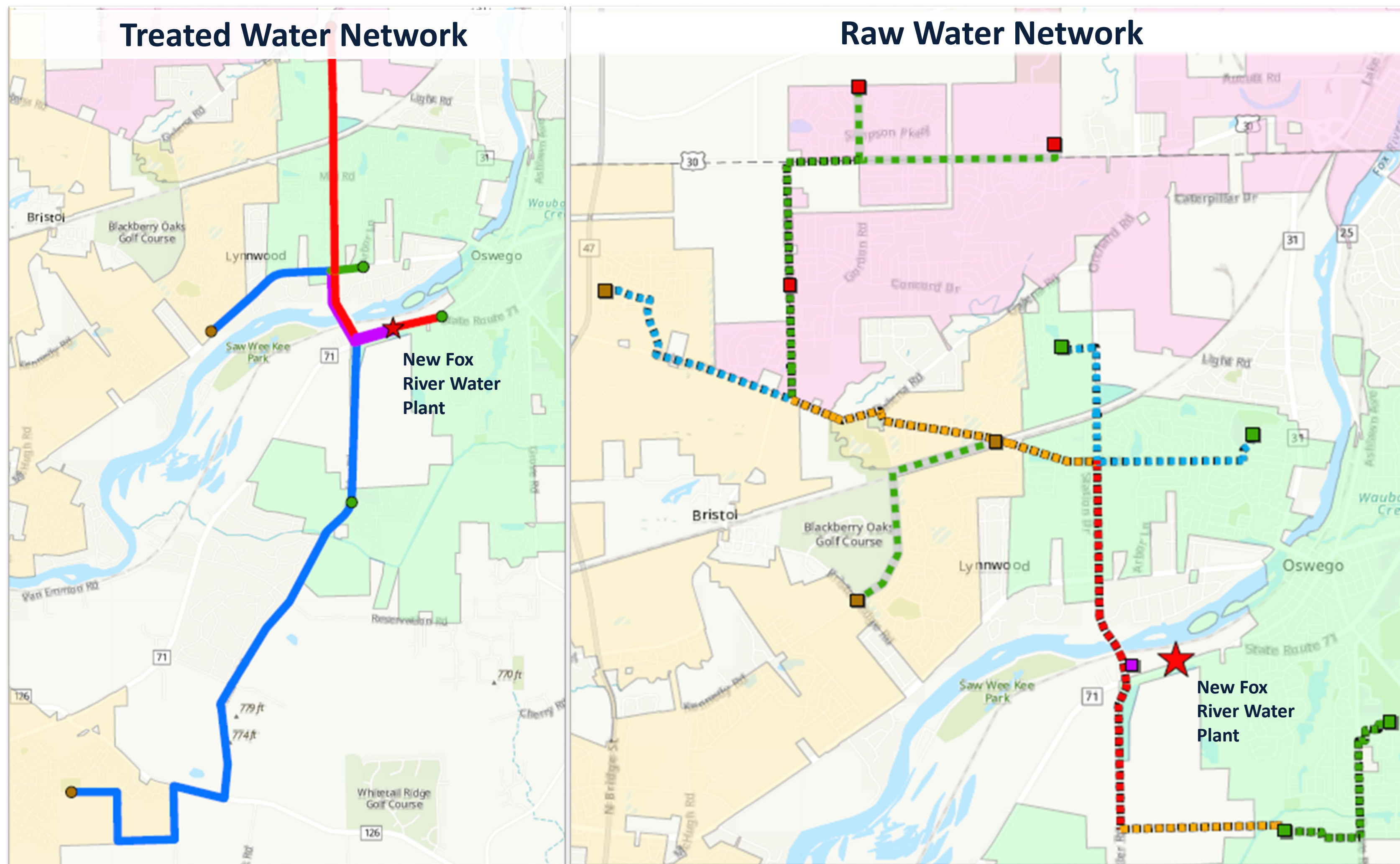


*Estimated well capacity timeline for Oswego only. Montgomery and Yorkville well capacity timeline are under review at this time.

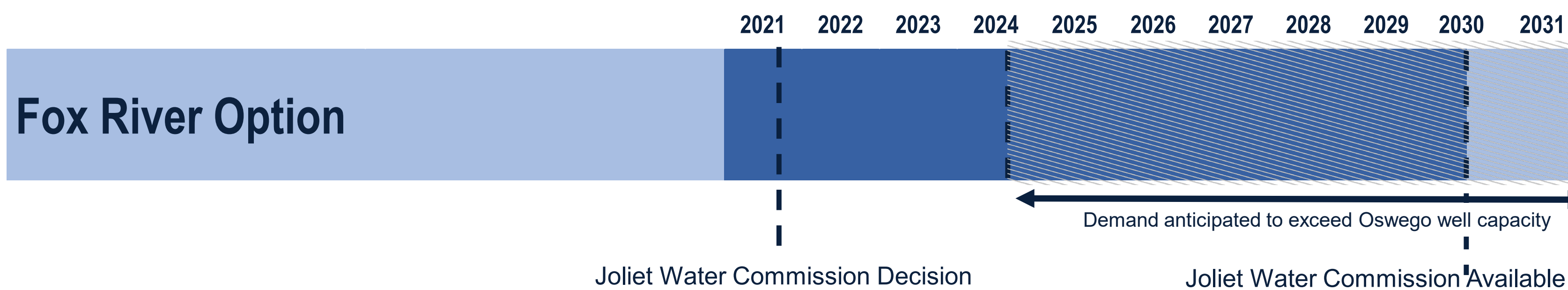
Fox River Option Key Considerations



ROUTE MAP



PROJECT DURATION



SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SOURCE

- Fox River Water
- Low Flow/Seasonal Water quality restriction
- Network wells required for backup

WATER QUALITY & PERMITTING

- Lime Softening Water Plant with Ultrafiltration (Class A)
- Seasonal changes in water quality
- 3 miles downstream of Fox Metro Water Reclamation Facility

GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Intergovernmental agreement needed between Montgomery, Oswego, and Yorkville
- Shared ownership and control of source, treatment, and distribution

INTERNAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

- Transmission mains
- New wells
- New storage
- New Oswego well likely needed

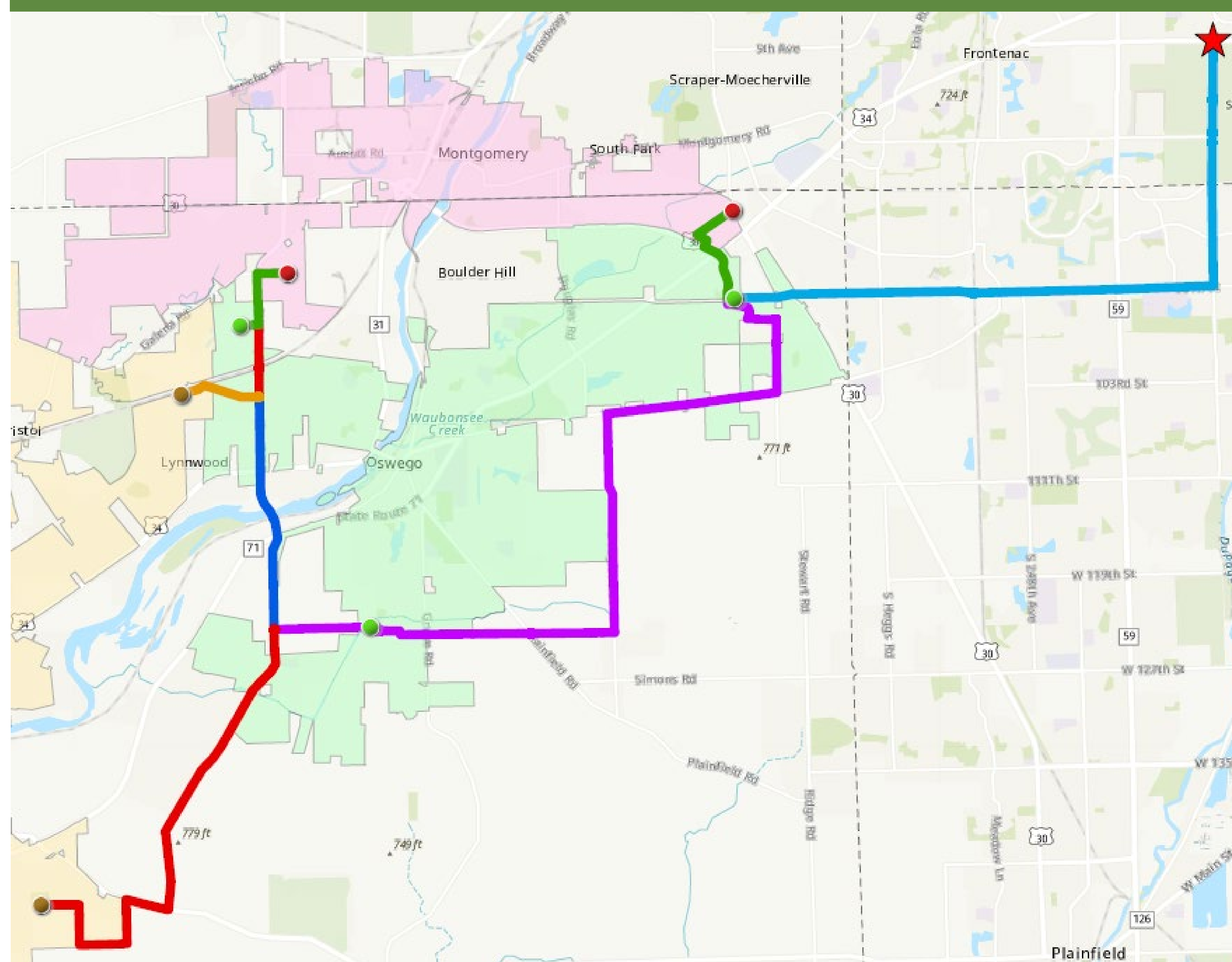
TIMELINE

- Estimated 9-11 years

DuPage Water Commission Option Key Considerations



ROUTE MAP



PROJECT DURATION

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031

DuPage Water Commission Option

Joliet Water Commission Decision

Demand anticipated to exceed Oswego well capacity

Joliet Water Commission Available



SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SOURCE

- Lake Michigan water
- No seasonal restrictions/ MDD:ADD 1.7
- Wells kept for emergency
- Looped water mains in DWC



GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

- No direct ownership or control of source water
- Indirect control of the transmission infrastructure



WATER QUALITY & PERMITTING

- Chicago treats water
- Chlorine disinfection of treated water (Class C)
- Seasonally consistent water quality



INTERNAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

- Transmission mains
- New storage
- Receiving station/pumping stations



TIMELINE

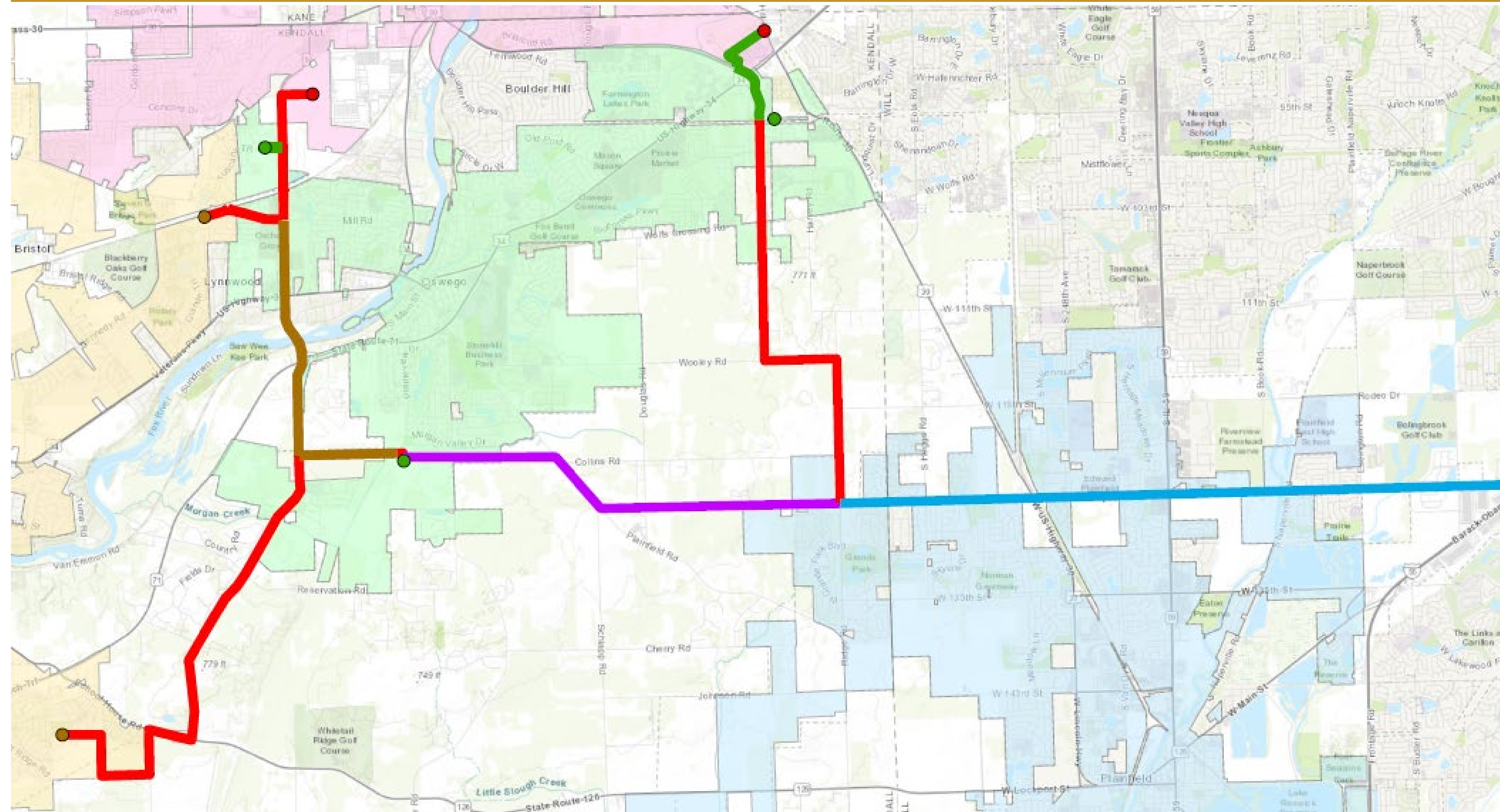
- Estimated 4-5 years



Joliet Water Commission Water Option Key Considerations



ROUTE MAP



**Transmission main route is not final*

PROJECT DURATION

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031

Joliet Water Commission Option

Joliet Water Commission Decision

Demand anticipated to exceed Oswego well capacity

Joliet Water Commission Available

SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SOURCE

- Lake Michigan water
- No seasonal restrictions/ MDD:ADD 1.7
- Wells kept for emergency
- Single supply/not looped main

GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Joliet Water Commission still being formed
- No direct ownership or control of source water
- Indirect control of transmission infrastructure

WATER QUALITY & PERMITTING

- Chicago treats water
- Chlorine disinfection of treated water (Class C)
- Seasonally consistent water quality

INTERNAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

- Transmission mains
- New storage
- Receiving station/pumping stations
- New Oswego well likely needed

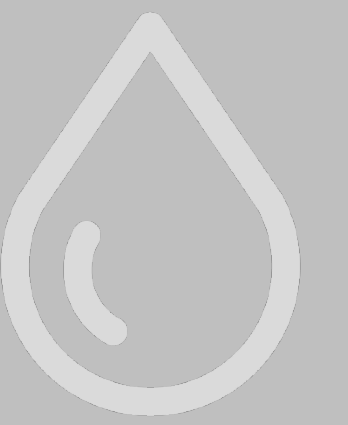
TIMELINE

- No earlier than 2030

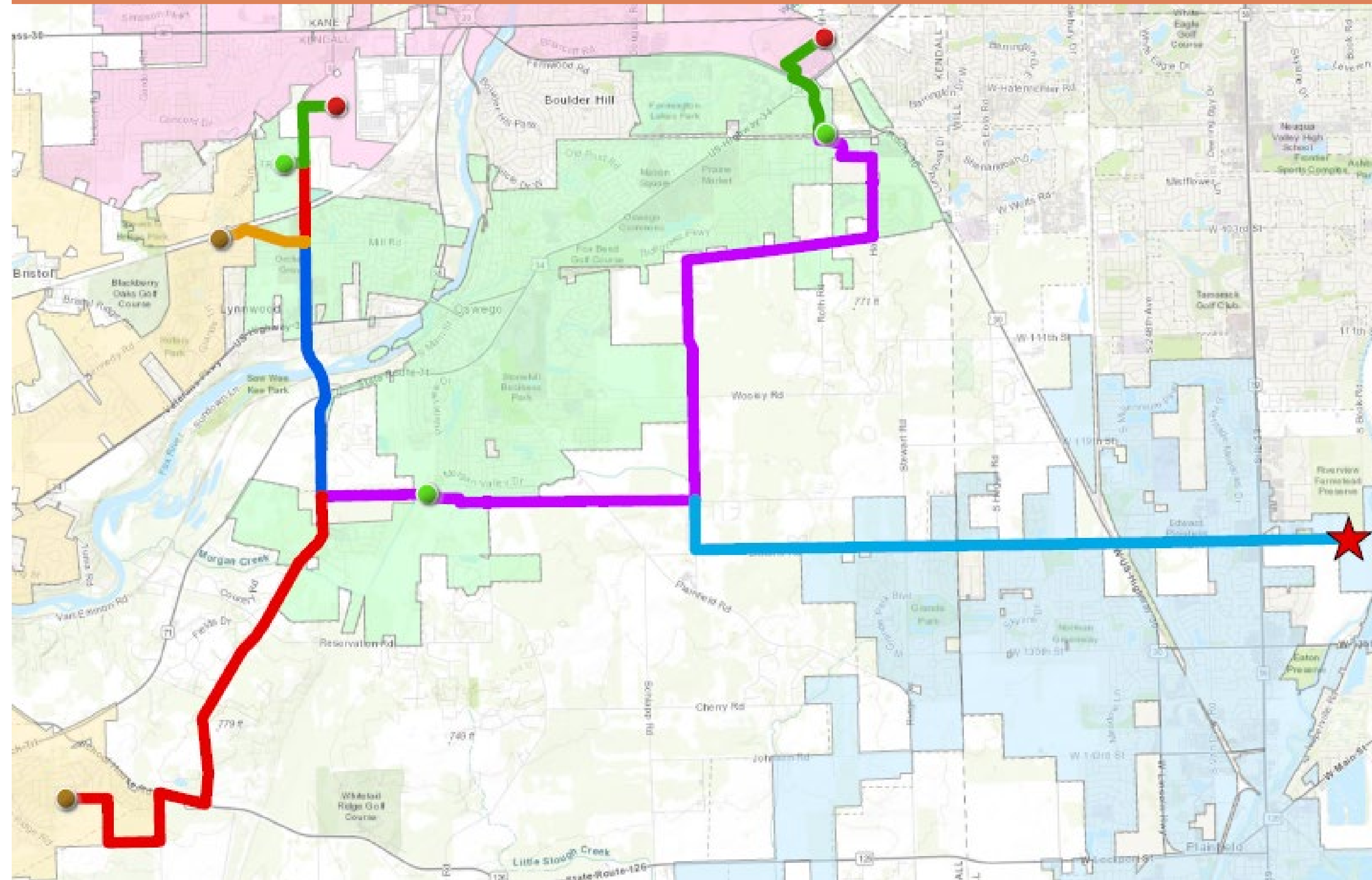


Illinois American Water Option

Key Considerations

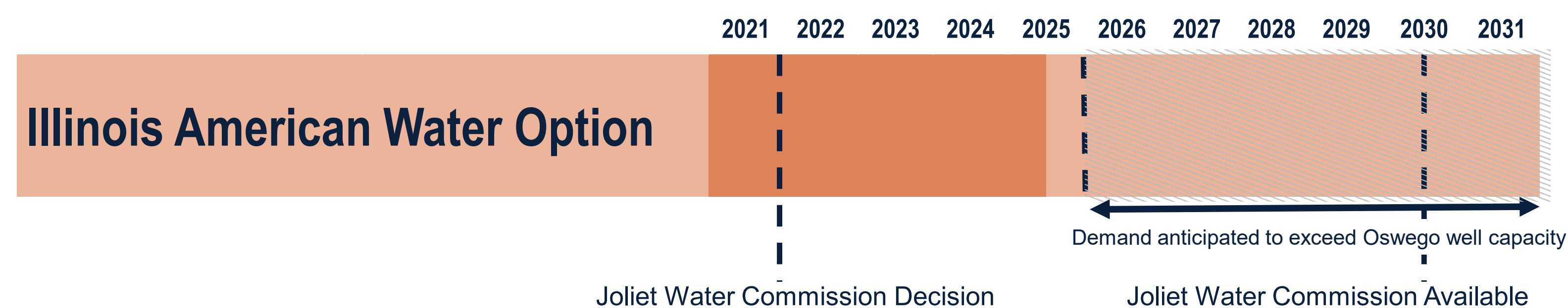


ROUTE MAP



*Transmission main route is not final

PROJECT DURATION



SUSTAINABILITY OF WATER SOURCE

- Lake Michigan water
- No seasonal restrictions/ MDD:ADD 1.7
- Wells kept for emergency
- Unlooped supply mains

WATER QUALITY & PERMITTING

- Chicago treats water
- Chlorine disinfection of treated water (Class C)
- Seasonally consistent water quality

GOVERNANCE & OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Illinois American Water is a private utility
- No direct ownership or control of source water
- No direct control of the transmission infrastructure

INTERNAL SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

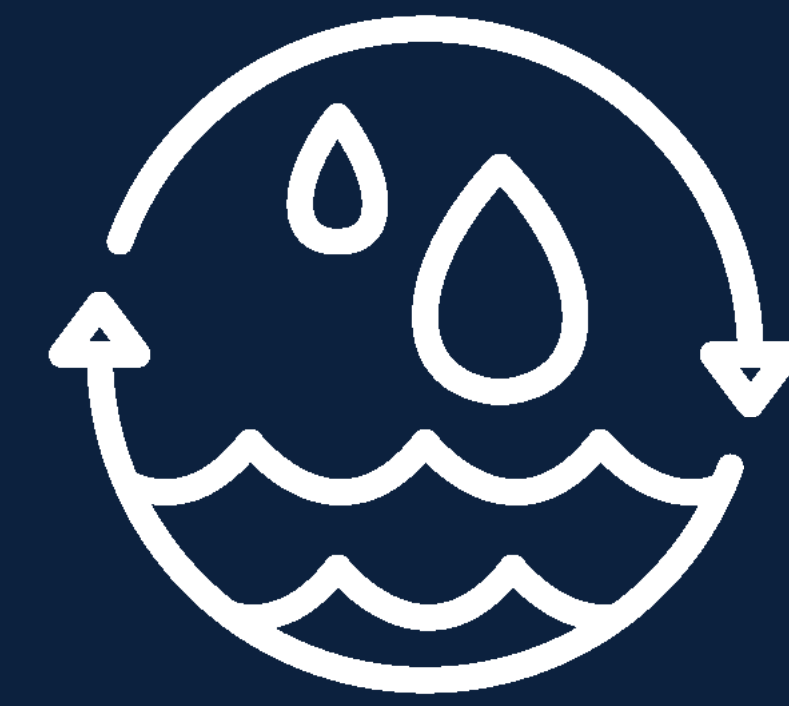
- Transmission mains
- New storage
- Receiving station/pumping stations

TIMELINE

- Timeline still to be determined, estimated 4-5 years



Water Conservation



Conservation is critical to ensuring the availability of water, sustaining the natural world and supporting economic, recreation, and drinking water needs.

Water Conservation Practices:

- ▶ USEPA WaterSense
- ▶ Low Flow Plumbing
- ▶ High Efficiency Appliances
- ▶ Public Education
- ▶ Seasonal Peak Demand Reduction
- ▶ Irrigation Requirements
- ▶ Lawn and Watering Restrictions
- ▶ Sod/Seed Restrictions



AVERAGE GALLONS OF WATER USED PER PERSON



Montgomery residents use 84 gallons of water per person



Yorkville residents use 84 gallons of water per person



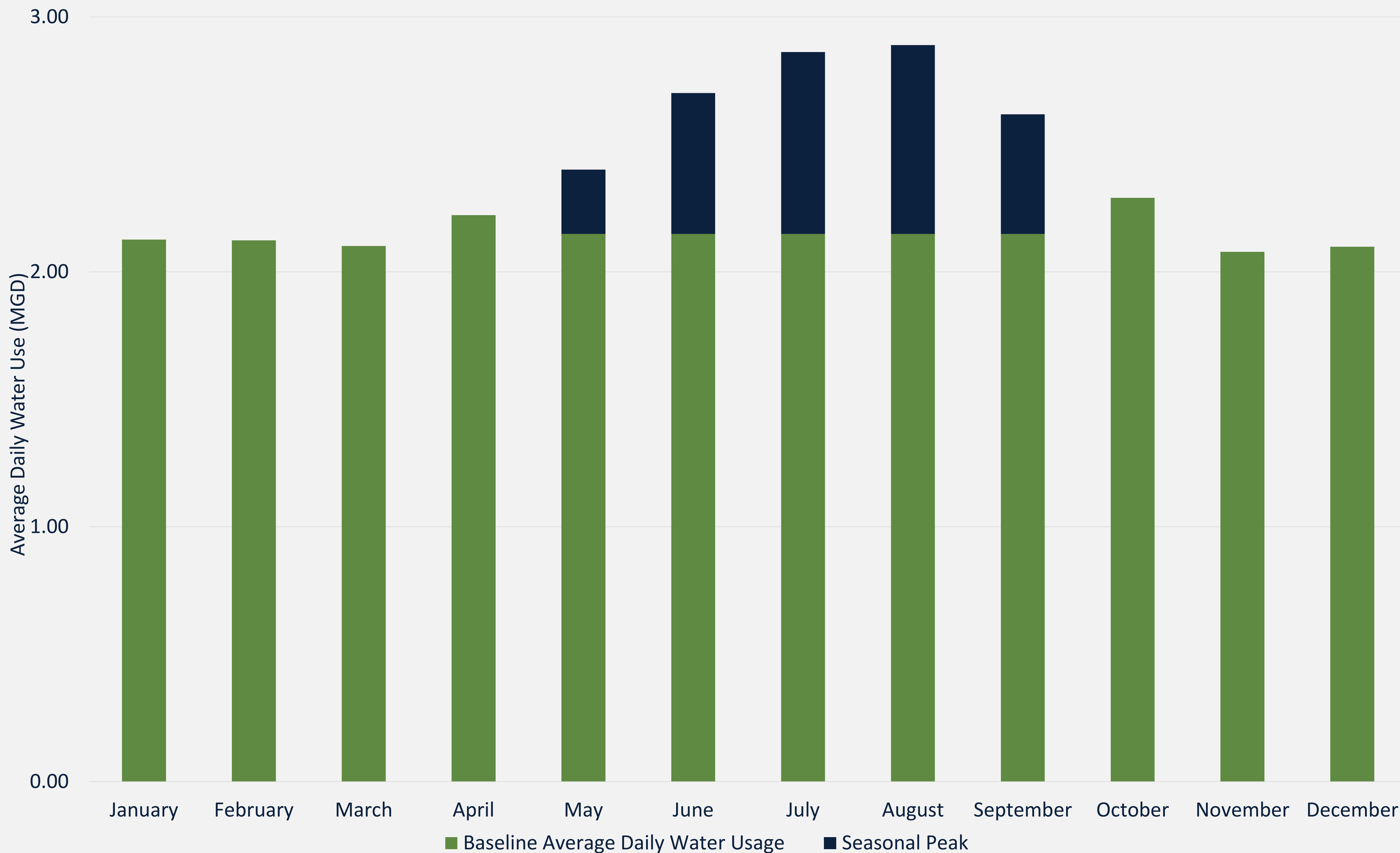
Oswego residents use 68 gallons of water per person

Water Conservation

Minimize Peak Water Demands



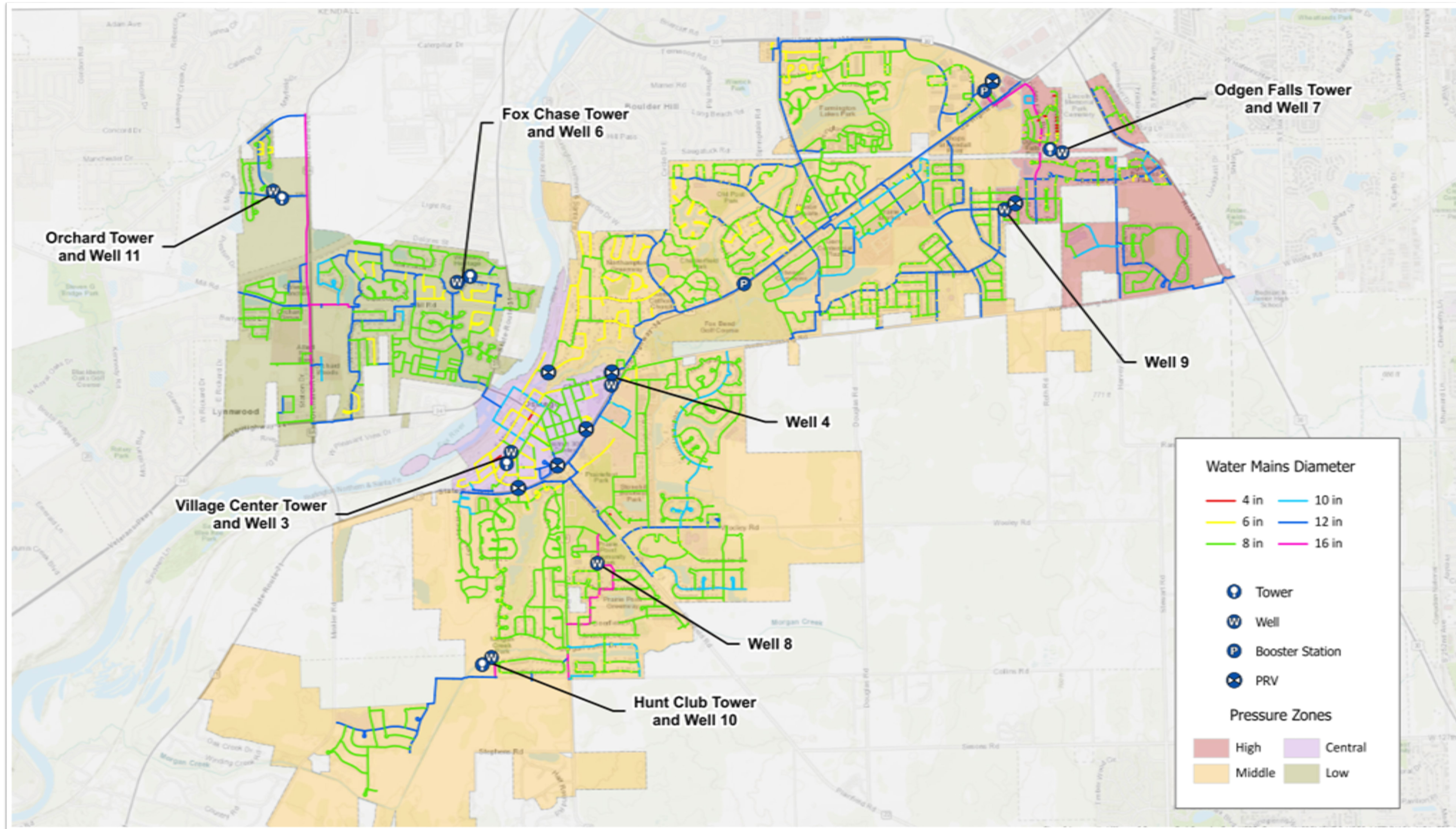
Sample Daily Water Usage - Baseline & Seasonal Peak



- ▶ **Baseline Demand**
 - Low-flow plumbing
 - High efficiency appliances
 - Public education
- ▶ **Seasonal Peak Demand**
 - Irrigation requirements
 - Lawn watering restrictions
 - Sod/seeding restrictions
- ▶ **Defer short-term capital improvements needed to meet increasing water needs**



Oswego Existing System



8 Deep Wells

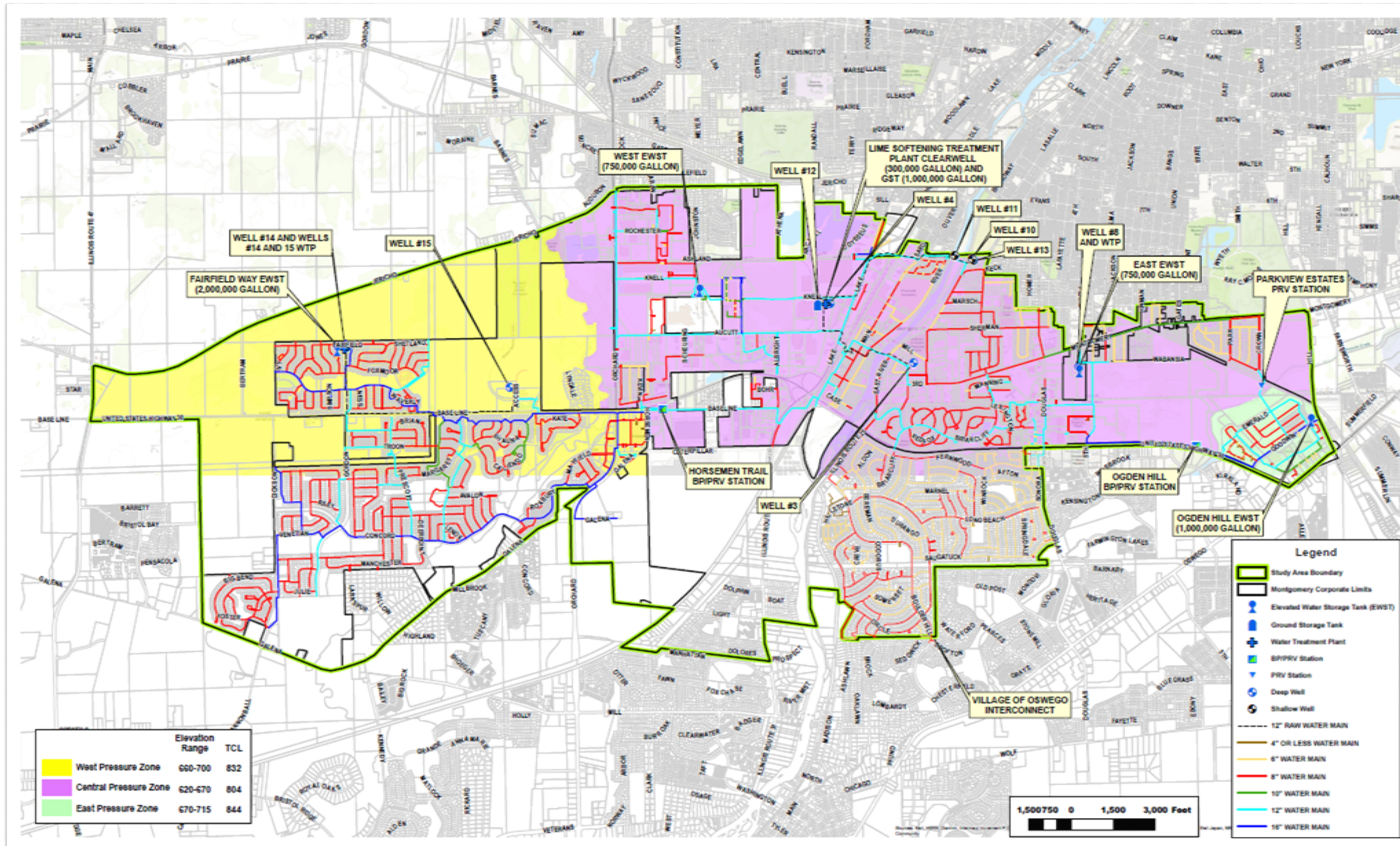
8 Radium Removal Water Plants

5 Elevated Storage Tanks

170 Miles of Water Main



Montgomery Existing System



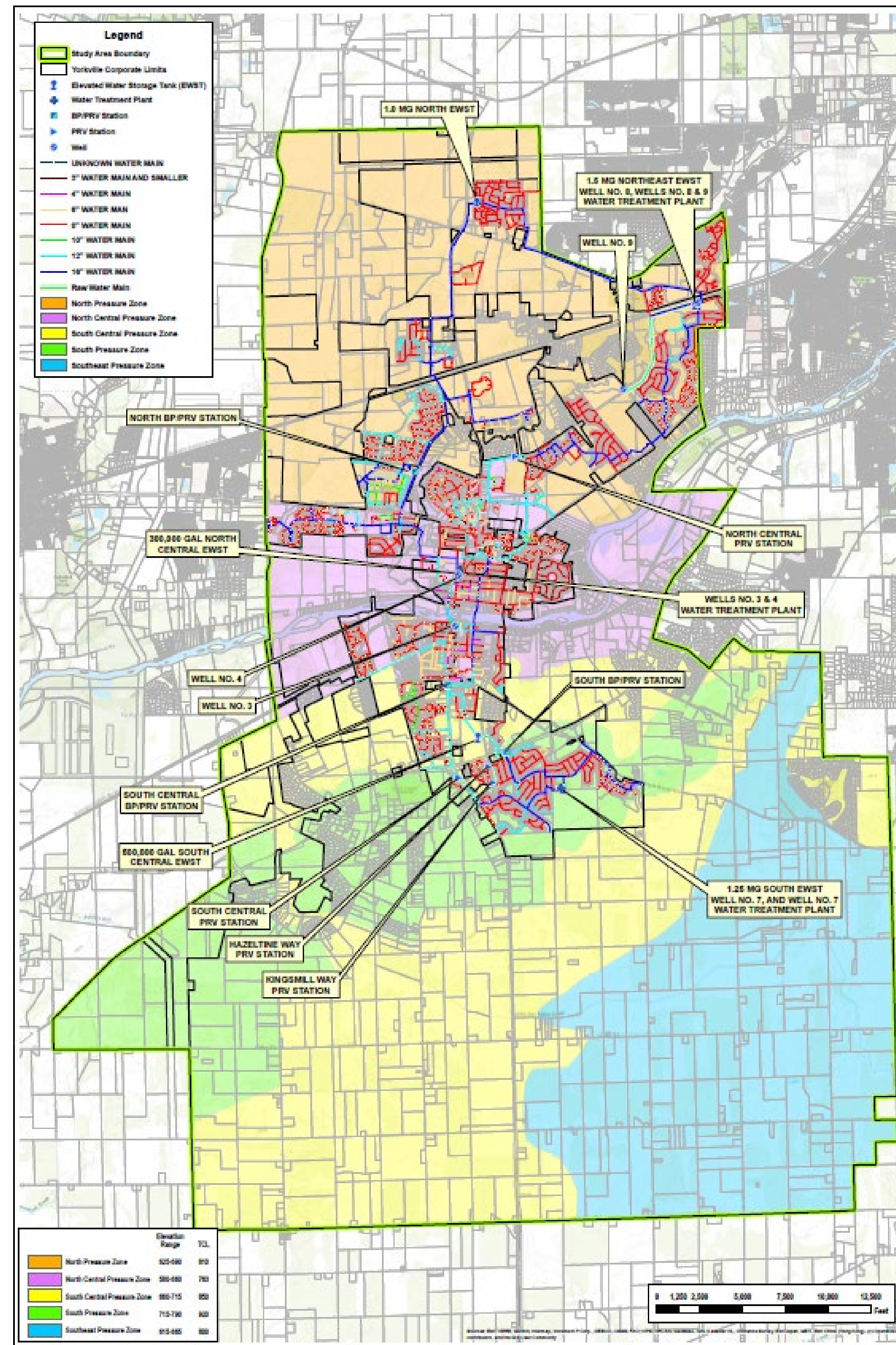
5 Deep Wells

3 Radium Removal Water Plants

4 Elevated Storage Tanks/
1 Ground Storage Tank

135 Miles of Water Main

Yorkville Existing System



4 Deep Wells

3 Radium Removal Water Plants

5 Elevated Storage Tanks

150 Miles of Water Main