

In this issue . . .

We hope you find this special edition of the Village Almanac featuring information on the Village Services Department to be helpful. Annually, the village must provide a report on water quality to residents, which you will find on pp. 10 - 15. It seemed a good time to include pertinent information for the summer months. Please keep this handy until a new issue comes out with fall and winter information.

Engineering Division Summer 2000 Road Construction

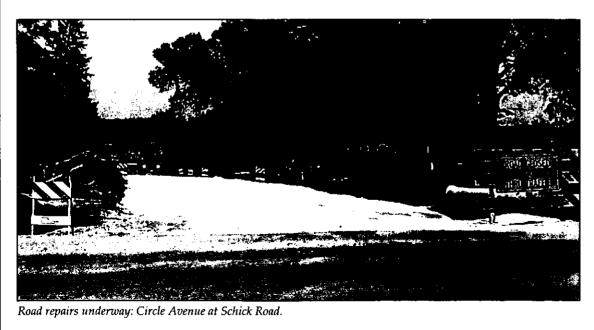
Reconstruction

This project includes removal and replacement of the existing asphalt pavement including curbs and gutters, and road base. All work is funded 100 percent by the Village.

- Ironwood Drive
- Freeport Drive
- Circle Avenue between Lake Street & Schick Road

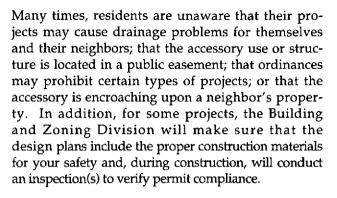
Pavement Overlay

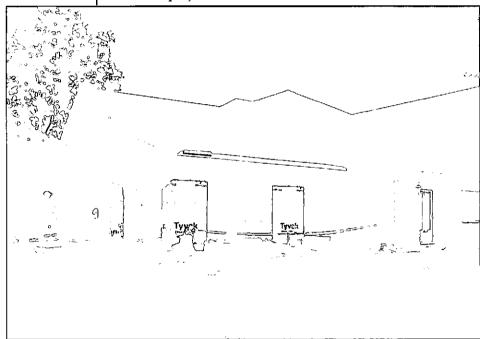
Overlay maintenance consists of pavement patching, curb and gutter repairs to correct drainage deficiencies, storm sewer repairs and a new asphalt road surface. (continued on page 9)



<u>Building & Zoning Division</u> Do I Need a Building Permit?

Village residents who are planning to build or install an accessory use or structure, such as a swimming pool, fireplace, patio, deck, gazebo, fence, shed, room addition, attached/detached garage, or central air conditioning unit, should contact the Village Services - Building and Zoning Division before starting the project. The Building and Zoning Division is staffed with certified/trained personnel who will be able to determine the various codes, requirements and permits involved with the construction of your individual project.





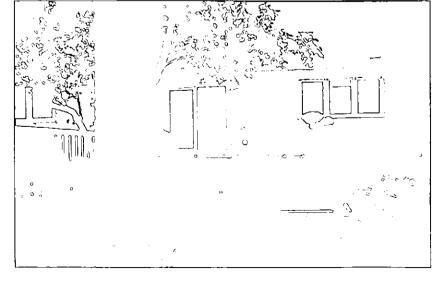
The Building and Zoning Division has prepared informational packets which outline the basic requirements for a number of accessory uses and structures. Although these packets provide the basic requirements, each project is unique and residents should consult with the Building and Zoning Division before starting the project. Packets are available for the more common projects such as fences, decks, gazebos, sheds, swimming pools, patios, room additions, attached/detached garages, reroofing, fireplaces and residential central air conditioning units. These information packets are free of charge.

For more information, you can come into the Village Hall and speak with someone from the Building and Zoning Division or you may call 671-5660.

Before You Begin Digging for That New Deck, Fence or Room

Addition ...

Before you begin any project ... <u>Please call J.U.L.I.E. at 1-</u> <u>800-892-0123</u> before you dig. In 1992, the Village was required to become a member of the J.U.L.I.E. System. This is a one-call system that notifies utility companies of a party's intent to excavate properties. As a member we are required to locate our underground utilities within 48 hours of initial notification. We process approximately 3,600 locate requests per year.



<u>Street Division</u> Cracked or Deteriorating Sidewalk In Front of Your House?

The sidewalk maintenance program provides inspection, evaluation, and replacement services to approximately 182 square miles of public sidewalks. If you have a trip hazard concern by your home, call 671-5800 so our staff can come out to take a look.

Sidewalks with severe structural defects, vertical displacement, settling above 1/4 inch, or joint deterioration (more than 1/2 inch) will be considered for prompt inclusion in the replacement program. Public sidewalks meeting these criteria become <u>candidates</u> for replacement.

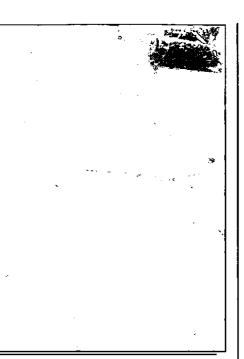
<u>Building & Zoning Division</u> Village-Wide Property Maintenance Program Designed to Keep Bloomingdale Looking Its Best

The Village of Bloomingdale continues to implement an enhanced property maintenance program to protect the integrity, safety and aesthetic image of the community. Beginning in May, Village code enforcement personnel will be performing exterior property maintenance inspections throughout the Village. If violations are found, the property owner will be sent a letter requesting compliance within a reasonable amount of time, based upon the severity of the violation. Please take a few minutes to examine your property for potential violations.

Common property maintenance violations include :

- Grass/Plant growth exceeding ten [10] inches in height.
- Accumulation of trash and debris on the premises.
- Vehicles parked in yards on unimproved surfaces [grass].
- Inoperable vehicles parked on the premises.
- Conditions of your home's exterior including, but not limited to, building paint or stain finishes, roofing and rain gutter systems, property drainage, etc.
- House address numbers that are not clearly visible from the street.

The Village wishes to thank all of those who have already made improvements to their property and looks forward to working with residents to continue to improve the appearance of our community. The Village continues to receive compliments on the overall appearance of the community. Both residential and commercial properties will be inspected as part of this program. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this program, please contact the Village Services Department – Building and Zoning Division at 671-5660.



Forestry Division Parkway Tree Maintenance

For any and all work by a resident or resident's contractor on a parkway tree, a permit is required by Ordinance No. 95-61, An Ordinance Regulating the Planting, Maintenance and Removal of Trees on Public Areas.

PLEASE NOTE -

Installing planter walls around parkway trees is work which requires a permit. The Village discourages the installation of planter walls around parkway trees because the parkway is Village property and the typical installation of a small diameter ring filled with soil is injurious to the tree. For those residents who have installed planter walls without permits, inspection for permit compliance can still be obtained by contacting Larry M. Slavicek, Village Forester, at 671-5803. The Village will be notifying residents of a violation when unacceptable planters are encountered.

The Village has a comprehensive, systematic pruning schedule which ensures each tree is trimmed every five years. Contract tree pruning occurs during February through April. Inhouse trimming can occur any time during the year. If a resident believes a parkway tree requires pruning, please contact the Forestry Division at 671-5803.

50/50 Tree Planting Program

The 50/50 Tree Planting Program is a program for parkway and front yard trees which was started in 1982. Trees are provided to residents, including planting, in a 50/50 cost-sharing with the Village. The trees are planted in the spring and are limited to two trees per year on a lot.

Village residents are notified of the program in the October 'Almanac'. Information and applications for the 'Tree Planting Program' are included for interested property owners. Actual requests must be submitted by December 1st and billing occurs in February.

Replacement Parkway Trees

Replacement parkway trees may also be requested from the Village. The size of this program is limited by the available funds in the Tree Budget and is maintained on a first-come, first-served basis. The tree planting usually occurs between one and two years from the time of the request.

The residents may plant parkway trees. In this case, a permit must be obtained and the tree species must be approved. The Village Forester can provide assistance in species selection.

Wood Mulch -- Free for the Taking!

The Village often has woodchip mulch available at Public Works, for those who wish to come and pick it up. Call 671-5800 for availability.

What to Know About Grass & Weed Ordinance

Summer is here and the grass is growing! In order to keep our community looking its best, the Village of Bloomingdale does require that lawns be mowed. The Village is inspecting to ensure compliance with the weed ordinance. Please ensure your grass is kept cut under the maximum height of ten inches. Other violations include the growth of noxious and exotic weeds. Thank you for your cooperation on this matter! For more information please contact the Building & Zoning Division at 671-5660.

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<u>Maintenance Positions</u> Village Offers Temporary Employment Opportunities

The Village of Bloomingdale is seeking individuals to fill seasonal and temporary positions in the Public Works Maintenance & Utilities Divisions. The positions work 40 hours per week doing miscellaneous work. Applicants must have a valid Illinois driver's license.

Applications may be obtained at the Village Hall, 201 S. Bloomingdale Road, from 8:30 AM-4:30 PM Monday through Friday.

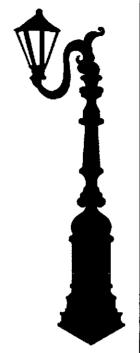
For information, call 671-5692.

Street Light or Traffic Signal Out?

If you notice a streetlight or traffic <u>signal</u> that is malfunctioning, please call Village Services immediately at 671-5690.

If you notice a street or traffic sign that is damaged, please call Public Works Maintenance – Streets at 671-5800.

After hours or on weekends or holidays, call the Police Department at 529-9868.



Things Every Homeowner Should Know About the Home Repair and Remodeling Act

Effective January 1, 2000, Illinois law requires contractors who build, install, replace or make improvements to kitchens, bathrooms, heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, boilers, sewers and plumbing fixtures (excluding home appliance repair companies) before starting work on projects over \$1,000 to:

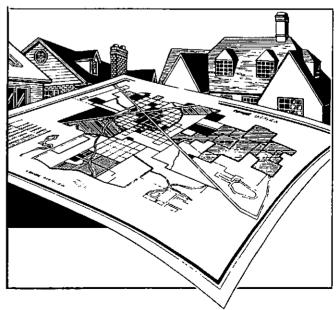
- □ furnish the customer with a written contract for signature that includes the costs for labor, parts, materials, and any charge for an estimate
- include in the contract the name and address of the contractor even if the contractor uses a post office box for mail service
- Provide the prospective customer with a copy of the "Home Repair: Know your Consumer Rights" pamphlet
- □ Have the perspective customer sign an acknowledgement that they received the pamphlet
- □ Retain the signed copy of the acknowledgement

Obtain insurance coverage in the required amounts

Public liability and property damage -- \$100,000 per person

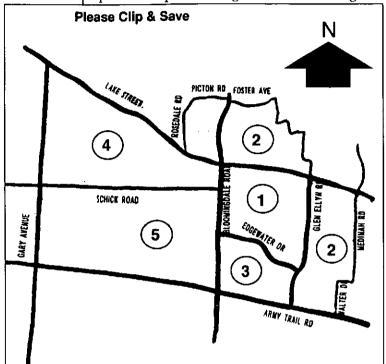
Bodily injury -- \$30,000 per occurrence Property damage -- \$50,000 per occurrence Improper home repair/remodeling -- \$10,000 per occurrence

If you think you have been defrauded by a home repair con-
tractor, or have any questions on your consumer rights under
this act, contact the Illinois Attorney General's office at:
Voice phoneVoice phone1-800-386-5438TTY (hearing impaired)1-800-964-3031Website:www.ag.state.il.us



Forestry Division BRANCH COLLECTION PROGRAM

The Forestry Division conducts a Branch Collection Program in spring, summer and fall. The summer collection began on June 26, 2000. Residents' branches will also be collected during the fall. The fall pick-up will take place during October. The Village also will pick up branches downed by storms. For storm



damage pick-up, please contact Helen Price at 671-5800 within 72 hours of storm for scheduling.

The branch collection program is available to single family detached residences within the Village of Bloomingdale only. If residents of townhomes have questions regarding branch collection, please contact your association.

- Please do not conceal thorny tree branches inside piles. These require special care as to not cause injuries to our workers.
- Small twigs, leaves and other yard waste may be placed in bags with tags for B.F.I. pick-up. B.F.I. yard waste pick-ups begin April 1st and continue through November 30th. Questions concerning B.F.I. yard waste pick-ups should be directed to (847)-429-7370.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated and will ensure a successful program. For further information, please call Helen Price at 671-5800. For further branch collection guidelines, check the June 2000 Almanac or call 671-5800.

SUMMER AND FALL 2000 SCHEDULE

SECTION ONE:

Pick-up begins June 26/October 2, 2000

Area bounded by Edgewater Drive on the south, Bloomingdale Road on the west, Lake Street on the north, and Glen Ellyn Road on the east.

SECTION TWO: Pick-up begins July 5/October 9, 2000

Two areas with the first bounded by Army Trail Road on the south, Glen Ellyn Road on the west, Lake Street on the north and Medinah Road/Walter Road on the east. The second area is bounded by Lake Street on the south, Rosedale Avenue on the west, Picton Road/Foster Avenue on the north, and Medinah Road on the east.

SECTION THREE: Pick-up begins July 10/October 16, 2000

Area bounded by Army Trail Road on the south, Bloomingdale Road on the west, Edgewater Drive on the north, and Glen Ellyn Road on the east.

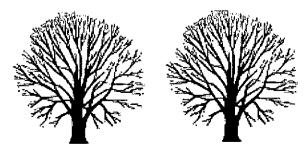
SECTION FOUR:

Pick-up begins July 17/October 23, 2000

Area bounded by Schick Road on the south, Gary Avenue/Cloverdale Road on the west, Lake Street on the north, and Bloomingdale Road on the east.

SECTION FIVE: Pick-up begins July 24/October 30, 2000

Area bounded by Army Trail Road on the south, Old Gary Avenue on the west, Schick Road on the north, and Bloomingdale Road on the east.



<u>Utilities Division</u> Check That Calendar Before You Turn on the Sprinkler!

The Village is required by our Lake Michigan Water allocation to have a water conservation ordinance. The Village's Water Conservation and Control Ordinance is in effect each year between May and September. This ordinance limits use of automatic sprinkling devices and encourages conservation. The ordinance allows single-family residential use of automatic sprinklers for ODD numbered addresses on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday from 5:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. or 5:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. Single family residences with EVEN numbered addresses, commercial, governmental, industrial, and office buildings are allowed on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday during the same time periods. Use of any automatic sprinkling device on Friday is not permitted.

<u>Street Division</u> Was the Winter Hard on Your Street Or Parkway?

Public Works Maintenance Streets restores damaged parkways resulting from snow and ice control vehicle damage. If you have a damaged parkway, please call 671-5800

Public Works inspects and fills potholes throughout the year. If you notice a location needing repair call 671-5800.

<u>Utilities Division</u> Sewer Problems?

If you are experiencing sewer problems, please call Village Services - Utilities Water Distribution at 671-5830. We will send a technician to inspect and determine the problem at no charge to you. If the problem exists within the Village sewer system, the Village will correct the problem at no charge.

If the problem exists in the resident's service line, the Village has the expertise to offer possible solutions. The Village also offers a 50/50 cleanout program and a program to convert "overhead" sanitary sewer systems for private properties. For further information, call 671-5830.

Did you know

The Village contracts street sweeping services. Streets with curb and gutter are cleaned periodically May through November.

Wastewater Division We Do Our Best, But If You Smell Us . . .

The Wastewater Division strives to keep odors from the treatment plant from becoming offensive. At various tmes of the year odors do become more prevalent. We will continue to monitor this. If it becomes a serious concern, please call 671-5850 and we will do our best to minimize the effect.



Robert F. Reeves Water Reclamation Facility

Mosquitoes Bugging You? 10 Quick Tips for Keeping Them Under Control

Bloomingdale Township, by contract with Clarke Environmental Services is the agency responsible for mosquito abatement services throughout the Township, which includes the Village of Bloomingdale. The product used by Clarke is



environmentally safe for use in residential areas. This product is used in very low doses and therefore is considered not harmful to most adults, children and household pets. If there is any concern of allergy or of chemical sensitivity, residents can request to be placed on a call list for advance notice of pesticide use. Residents may report these and any other concerns directly to Clarke Environmental at its "Mosquito Hotline," 1-800-942-2555.

Mosquitoes and summer go hand-in-hand.

Mosquitoes are known transmitters of encephalitis, malaria and yellow fever to humans, and heartworm to pets.

A few simple preventative actions if performed by all residents can help reduce mosquito populations and breeding grounds, since many generations of mosquitoes can breed right in your own yard.

Standing water means you could be raising mosquitoes. While adult, flying mosquitoes may rest in tall grass and shrubbery, they do not develop there. All mosquitoes need water to begin and complete their life cycle. Some mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water where they hatch in

just a day or two. Other mosquitoes may lay their eggs in old tires, tin cans, or other waterholding containers. The eggs may remain unhatched for weeks or even months until they are covered with water! Minimizing locations of standing water may reduce potential breeding ground for mosquitoes.

YARD & HOME CHECKLIST

- Remove and properly dispose of old tires, tin cans, buckets, drums, bottles or any water-holding containers.
- Fill in or drain any low spots in your yard such as depressions or ruts, which create puddles.



- Keep yard drains, swales and culverts clear so water will drain away.
- Cover trash containers to keep out rain water.
- □ Repair leaky outside faucets.
- Empty plastic wading pools at least once a week and store indoors when not in use.
- Make sure your backyard pool is properly cared for while on vacation.
- Fill in tree rot holes and hollow stumps that hold water with sand or dirt.
- Change the water in bird baths and plant pots or drip trays once each week.



Keep grass cut and shrubbery trimmed around the house.

Together we can minimize potential breeding grounds and increase our enjoyment of the great outdoors.

(Reprinted courtesy of Clarke Environmental Mosquito Management)



Yard Waste Season is Now Underway

Browning Ferris picks up yard waste (grass clippings, leaves, brush trimmings and tree trimmings) from April 1 through November 30. Yard waste is to be placed curbside in either 33 gallon or less containers or in biodegradable paper bags. Yard waste stickers must be applied regardless of the method used.

Yard waste stickers are \$1.26 each and are available at the Village Hall or at the following local businesses: Dominick's, Jewel/Osco, Sears Hardware, and Bloomingdale Pharmacy. They may also be purchased directly from BFI. Remember, a yard waste sticker must be applied to each container or bag used.

BFI will also pick up bundled branches if a yard waste sticker is affixed to each bundle. Bundles should be no longer than four (4) feet and weigh less than 50 pounds. Branches may not exceed three (3) inches in diameter.

Summer 2000 Road Construction

(continued from page 1)

Independence Lane - Jefferson to the cul de sac (CDS) Jefferson Lane - Schick to Independence Hancock Lane - Constitution to Jefferson Jackson Lane - Schick to Independence Constitution - Schick to CDS Lorraine Circle - East Schick to West Schick Versailles Court - Lorraine Circle to CDS Fontaine Court – Versailles to CDS Esprit Court - Lorraine Circle to CDS Chamboard Court - Lorraine Circle to CDS Dijon Court-Lorraine Circle to CDS Biarritz Court - Lorraine Circle to CDS Alsace Court - Lorraine Circle to CDS **Royce Drive-Sterling to Royce CDS** Sterling Drive - Strathmore to Sterling Lane Sterling Lane - Edgewater to Royce Sterling Lane - Sterling Drive to Royce Strathmore Lane – Edgewater to Sterling Royal Lane - 1 Bloomingdale Place to Chelsea Street Bloomfield Parkway - Schick Road to Clubhouse Benton Lane - Springfield to CDS Clubhouse Drive - Benton to Bloomfield Parkway Springdale Lane - N Benton to S Benton Bloomfield Lane - Bloomfield Parkway to Parkway Parkway Avenue – Wickham to Wellington Wentworth – Benton to Wickham Wedgefield Lane - Wentworth to Butterfield



This work began mid-May and will take approximately 3 months to complete. During construction, these streets will be closed to through traffic. If you live in the construction zone, or on one of the adjacent streets you will be permitted to proceed past the barricades to reach your residence.

Motorists are advised to use alternate routes around the construction zone to avoid delays. Local detour signage consisting of "Road Construction Ahead" signs will be posted prior to construction.

If you have any questions regarding this project you may call the Village Services Department, Engineering Division at 671-5676.

Engineering Division Local Drainage Improvement Program

The Village of Bloomingdale offers Local Drainage Improvement Program to minimize drainage problems affecting public health and safety. These drainage problems include ditch drainage, storm sewers, pavement right-of-way, and rear yard/side yard drainage. For further information, please contact Engineering Division at 671-5676.

Water Quality Report 2000

Keeping you informed about water quality in your community

About this report ...

The Village of Bloomingdale Village Services Department wants each of you as consumers to be aware of our actions to ensure that the water we provide is safe for you and your family. The Village of Bloomingdale currently meets or exceeds all water quality standards set by the United States and Illinois Environmental Protection Agencies. These agencies developed the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) that sets standards for water quality and monitors compliance. We are able and happy to report that there has been no violation of a contaminant

level or any other water quality standard during the period beginning January 1, 1999 and ending December 31, 1999.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact Robert Maguire, Utilities Superintendent, at 671-5830. Information contained in this report is also available on the Village of Bloomingdale website (www.vil.bloomingdale.il.us) on the Village Services link. You can also e-mail your comments about the report to VILLAGE.BLOOM-INGDALE@worldnet.att.net

Director of Village Services located near Stratford Square.



Michael D. Marchi P.E., Gary Avenue Pumping Station, Pump Station #8, and two 1.3 million gallon ground storage tanks,

Source Water Information

(Source water information was provided to the Village by the City of Chicago)

Lake Michigan is the sole source of water used to provide drinking water to the Village of Bloomingdale. The Village has three groundwater wells on inactive standby status that would be used only on an emergency basis where the Lake Michigan water source was not available. These wells are pumped to waste and bacteriological samples are collected quarterly to insure their water quality is suitable for use. The Village of Bloomingdale receives Lake Michigan source water from the Dupage Water Commission. This surface water supply is treated by the City of Chicago, sold to the Dupage Water Commission, and then purchased by the Village for use by the residents, businesses and visitors using water from the water supply.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has found the quality of Lake Michigan has improved dramatically over the past twenty years. Lake Michigan, by volume, is the second largest Great Lake and the only one located totally within the United States. It serves as a source of water for the City of Chicago and 188 suburban communities. It is also used as well for swimming and fishing, and as a scenic wonderland. Sources for both tap water and bottled water can pick up contaminants as water travels over the surface of the land and through the ground. The drinking water source is vulnerable to industrial waste and runoff from surrounding lands. Potential sources of pollution such as pesticides, herbicides, radioactive materials, and organic and inorganic petroleum and gas production by-products can impact the source water.

The City of Chicago does not have any indications of the presence of these contaminants at this time, mainly because of restrictions that prohibit industrial effluents from entering Lake Michigan. Sewage treatment plant effluents are not discharged into the lake, thereby reducing the threat of microbial contamination. All sixty-three miles of shoreline within Illinois are now considered to be in good condition. The Illinois EPA

Source Water (cont'd)

Office of Groundwater will be doing a source water assessment within the next two years. When completed, all sources of pollutants into Lake Michigan will be identified and there will be information regarding the source water's susceptibility to contaminants based on the findings of the assessment.

Possible contaminants consist of;

•<u>*Microbial contaminants*</u>, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural, and livestock operations;

•<u>Inorganic Compounds</u>, such as salts and metals, which may be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; •<u>Pesticides and herbicides</u>, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses;

•<u>Organic Chemical contaminants</u>; including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems;

•*Radioactive contaminants*, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of gas and oil production and mining activities.

Since the quality of the raw water source is good, conventional treatment methods of disinfection, coagulation and sedimentation, and sand filtration are adequate in producing a water that is free of harmful contaminants. The use of chlorine for disinfection is an important part of water treatment. The City of Chicago adds chlorine during the treatment process. Levels in the Bloomingdale water supply range between 0.3 ppm and 1.0 ppm (.30 - 1.0 mg/l). Fluoride is also added by the City of Chicago to promote strong teeth and to meet guidelines on this treatment technique. A question that comes up on occasion is regarding the hardness of our water. Lake Michigan source water is typically around 8 grains per gallon (137 mg/l) and generally remains relatively constant.

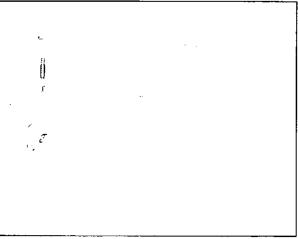
Another concern that is frequently observed is regarding water taste and odors. These tastes and odors are associated with organic matter produced by decaying vegetation (typically algae) in Lake Michigan in late summer when water temperatures are higher. The City of Chicago is informed of these water quality complaints and are used as a tool in developing treatment techniques to reduce taste and odor problems when they occur. We encourage you to call if you have taste and odor problems so this information can be directed to the City of Chicago.

Voluntary Testing

The City of Chicago Water Department also monitors for contaminants that are proposed to be regulated or for which no standards currently exist but could provide useful information in assessing the quality of the source water.

Cryptosporidium

Analyses for this contaminant have been conducted monthly on the source water since April 1993. Cryptosporidium has not been detected in these samples. Treatment processes have been optimized to ensure that if there are cryptosporidium cysts in the source water, they will be removed during the treatment process.



Plant personnel routinely monitor equipment to ensure a safe water supply.

Asbestos

Samples are examined for asbestos fibers on a routine basis. The EPA has determined that asbestos fibers greater than 10 microns in length could potentially cause lung cancer. Chicago does not find fibers that are in this size category.

Taste and Odor Compounds

MIB and Geosmin are monitored in both the source water and finished water. These analysis assist the plant personnel to determine the effectiveness of the treatment process as they strive to reduce these compounds and provide a drinking water without detectable tastes and odors.

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 their potential health risks can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as those 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. USEPA & Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

In order to assure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations that 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.

The following tables represent the results of sampling for various contaminants by both the Village of Bloomingdale and by the City of Chicago. Each table reflects the sample results covering the period January 1st, 1999 through December 31st, 1999. The tables for the Village results are marked **Village of Bloomingdale** and the results from the City of Chicago are marked **City of Chicago**. The definitions will help you understand how much of each contaminant was detected.

1999 Water Quality Data

Definitions:	
MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level, or the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
AL:	Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant that, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.
TT:	Treatment Technique or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contami- nant in drinking water.
Abbreviations:	
nd:	not detectable at testing limits
n/a:	not applicable
ppm:	parts per million (also = to mg/l or milligrams per liter)
ppb:	part per billion (also = to ug/l or micrograms per liter)
ppt:	parts per trillion
NTU:	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness of drinking water.
	(Example) %<0.5 NTU=Percent samples less than 0.5 NTU.
MF/l:	Million Fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration.
mrem/y:	millirems per year, used to measure radiation absorbed by the body.
PCi/l:	Picocuries per liter, used to measure radioactivity.
# pos/mo:	number of positive samples per month
%pos/mo:	percent positive samples per month

Regulated Contaminants

In most cases, the **"Level Found**" column represents an *average* of sample result data collected during the Water Quality Report (WQR) calendar year beginning January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999. The **"Range of Detections"** column represents a range of *individual* sample results, from the lowest to the highest that were collected during the WQR calendar year. If a date appears in the **"Date of Sample**" column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once a year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for that contaminant was conducted during the WQR calendar year.

Microbial Contaminants – City Of Chicago Sample Results

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA (% positive/month)	5%	5%	2%				Naturally present in environment
FECAL COLIFORM AND E. COLI (# positive/month)	0	>1	1				Human and animal fecal waste
TURBIDITY (% < 0.5 NTU)	n/a	ТТ	99.167	99.167 - 100.00			Soil runoff
TURBIDITY (NTU)	n/a	TT = 5NTU max	1.200	n/a			Soil runoff

Inorganic Contaminants – City of Chicago Results

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	n/a	50 ppb	0.500 ppb	0.500 – 0.500 ppb			Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.020 ppm	0.019 – 0.020 ppm			Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.900 ppm	0.89 - 0.900 ppm			Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	0	AL= 15ppb	8 ppb	1 exceeding AL			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.400 ppm	0.400 – 0.400 ppm			Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate & Nitrite (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.400 ppm	0.400 – 0.400 ppm			Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion from natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants – Village of Bloomingdale Results

Contaminant	MCLG	L	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3 ppm	AL = 1.3 ppm	0.100 ppm	0 exceeding AL			Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	0 ррb	AL = 15 ppb		0 exceeding AL			Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection/Disinfectant By-Products – City of Chicago Results

Contaminant	MCLG		Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	n/a	100 ppb	16.813 ppb	9.00 – 22.00 ppb		By-product of drinking water chlorination

Disinfection/Disinfectant By-Products – Village of Bloomingdale Results

Contaminant	MCLG		Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	n/a	100 ppb	26.00 ppb	12.00 – 33.00 ppb			By-product of drinking water chlorination

Unregulated Contaminants – City of Chicago Results

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLORO- METHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	4.95 ppb	3.000- 8.000 ppb			By product of drinking water chlorination
BROMOFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.10 ppb	nd – 1.000 ppb			By-product of drinking water chlorination
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	6.25 ppb	4.00 – 10.00 ррb			Used as a solvent for fats, oils, rubbers, resins; A cleansing agent; Found in fire extinguishers
DIBROMOCHLORO- METHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.80 ppb	2.00 – 6.00 ppb			Used as a chemical reagent; An immediate in organic synthesis
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	29.050 ppm	21.80 – 36.30 ppb			Erosion of naturally occurring deposits

Unregulated Contaminants – Village of Bloomingdale Results

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLORO- METHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	7.30 ppb	4.000 - 11.000 ppb			By-product of drinking water chlorination
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	п/а	n/a	10.8 ppb	5.00 - 19.00 ppb			Used as a solvent for fats, oils, rubbers, resins; A cleansing agent; Found in fire extinguishers
DIBROMOCHLORO- METHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	3.70 ppb	3.00 - 6.00 ppb			Used as a chemical reagent; An immediate in organic synthesis

State Regulated Contaminants - City of Chicago Results

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	7.200 ppm	6.90 – 7.20 ppm		Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. Used as water softener.

State Regulated Contaminants – Village of Bloomingdale

The Village of Bloomingdale is not required to sample any State Regulated Contaminants.

Water Quality Data Table Footnotes

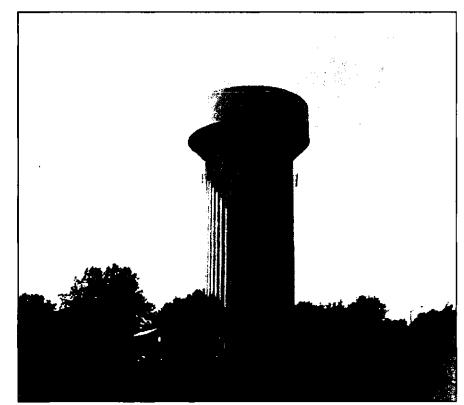
TURBIDITY

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. Chicago monitors it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of its filtration and disinfectants.

SODIUM

There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. **The Village of Bloomingdale is not required to monitor for this contaminant, but the City of Chicago is**. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If the level is greater than 20 ppm, and you are on sodium restricted diet, you should consult your physician.

We hope you find this information helpful. It is our goal to keep you aware of what we are doing to insure that our water quality meets all regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Starting in 1999 we will provide a report on water quality each year with updated sampling results. If you have any questions please call the **Utilities - Water Production staff** at 671-5830 between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and we will be happy to answer questions regarding this report or any other issue relating to water quality. Thank you for your interest! This information is also on the Village's Web Site www.vil.bloomingdale.il.us on the Village Services link.



Winston elevated storage tank, capable of storing 1.0 million gallons of potable water, used to create system pressure.

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Village Services Division Phone Numbers

Administration	671-5690
Building & Zoning	671-5660
Engineering Division	671-5676
Forestry Division	671-5803
Public Works Maintenance Division Streets	671-5800
Utilities Division Water Production Water Distribution	671-5830
Wastewater Treatment Plant	671-5850

Vehicle Maintenance Garage

