

Village of Bloomingdale *Almanac*

SPECIAL EDITION

Spring 2002

In this issue . . .

Once again, we are bringing you a special edition of the Village Almanac with some timely news for spring and early summer. Also included is our report on water quality which you will find on pages 13-19. Please keep this edition handy as a reference for branch pick-up dates, building permit information, garage sale requirements, and more.

Engineering Division

Summer 2002 Road Reconstruction: Where It Is, How It Will Affect You

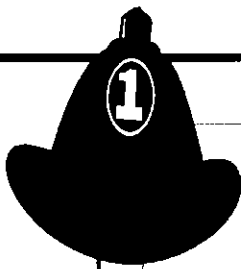


Reconstruction

Reconstruction includes removal and replacement of the existing asphalt pavement including curbs and gutters, and road base. This year's project will be Edgewater Drive between Laurel Lane and Glen Ellyn Road. All work is funded 100% by the Village.

Pavement Overlay

Overlay maintenance consists of pavement patching, curb and gutter repairs to correct drainage deficiencies, storm sewer repairs and a new asphalt (continued on page 3)



EMS Open House May 23

The Bloomingdale Fire Protection District #1 will be hosting its Annual Open House for EMS Week on Thursday, May 23rd from 5 - 8 PM. The Open House will be held at the Headquarters Station at 179 S. Bloomingdale Road. Representatives from the Bloomingdale Police Department and Glen Oaks Hospital will be on hand. There will be demonstrations on rescue and electrical safety. As always, the district's vehicles will be on display and the firefighters will be there to answer questions and provide information.

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.

The Village has a comprehensive, systematic pruning schedule ensuring each tree is trimmed every five years. Contract pruning occurs during February through April, but in-house trimming can occur any time during the year. If a resident believes a parkway tree requires pruning, please contact the Forestry Division at 671-5800.

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, approval can be obtained by contacting Larry M. Slavicek, Village Forester, at 630-671-5803 or slavicekl@vil.bloomington.il.us. The Village will be notifying residents of a violation when unacceptable planters are encountered.

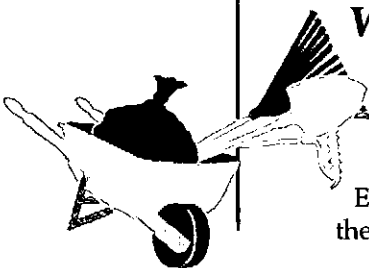
Branch Collection Program

See pages 6 and 7

Wood Mulch -- Free for the Taking!

The Village has woodchip mulch available at Public Works, 305 Glen Ellyn Road, for those who wish to come and pick it up. Pick-up can be done from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. - Monday through Friday.

Early summer is an advantageous time to mulch as the mulch will moderate the effects of the summer's sun and heat on the soil and plant roots.

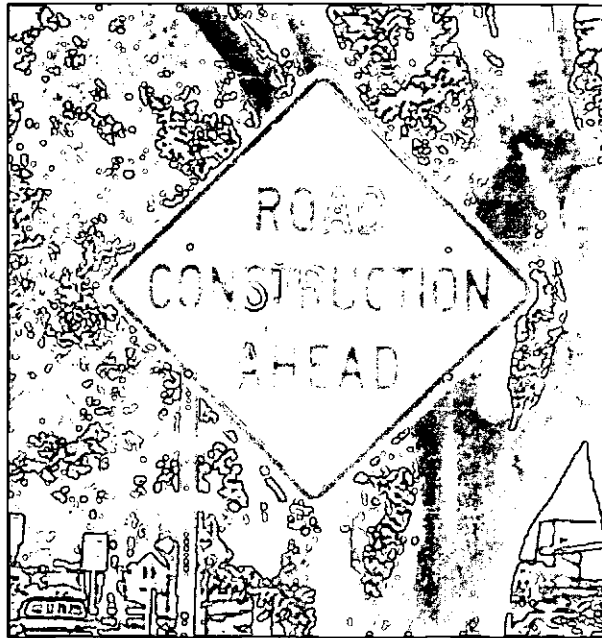


Summer 2002 Road Construction

(continued from page 1)

road surface. The following streets will receive pavement overlay:

- Seneca Trail
- Cayoga Court
- Saranac Court
- Ostego Court
- Oneida Court
- W. Sheffield Drive
- N. Windham Lane
- W. Hampshire Drive
- N. Hampshire Court
- N. Sherwood Court
- 20 courts in the Bloomfield Club
Leisure Homes
- Springbrook Drive
- Darby Court
- Crandon Court
- Melbourne Court
- Atherton Court
- Lawford Court
- Raleigh Court
- Epson Court
- Billings Court
- Schick Road (between Circle Ave. and Glen Ellyn Road)



Westlake Townhomes

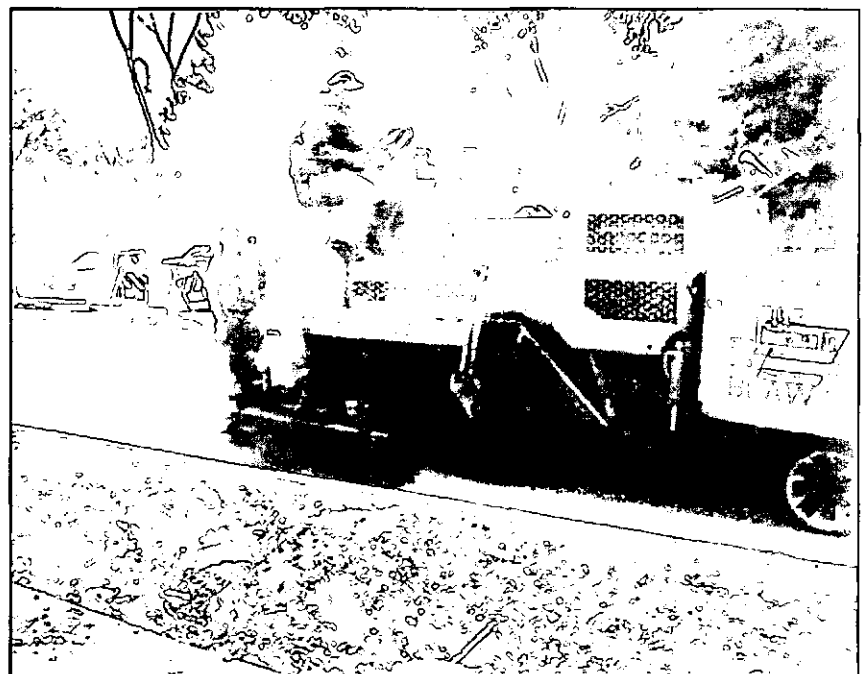
This work includes pavement patching, removal of the existing curb and gutter and replacement with depressed curb and gutter – eliminating the bump at the end of the driveway, storm sewer repairs and an overlay of the existing pavement. Also, the Westlake Townhome Owners Association will be removing and replacing the concrete driveways as part of this project to minimize the impact to the residents. This work will occur on the following streets:

- Willow Lane
- Driftwood Lane
- Acorn Lane

This work will begin in early 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, 671-5676.



**Good News:
You've
Purchased
Your Last
Village Vehicle
Sticker!**

The Bloomingdale Village Board is happy to announce that vehicle stickers will no longer be required in the Village of Bloomingdale. When the current vehicle sticker expires on April 30, 2002, we recommend you remove all expired stickers from your windshield.

New State Law Has Changed Requirement for Restraining Children in Vehicles as of January 1, 2002

As of January 1, 2002, an improved state law requires all children under the age of 16 be restrained when riding in a vehicle. Prior to this new legislation, children under the age of 4 were required to be transported in a child seat and only children between the ages of 4-6 were required to wear a seatbelt in the rear seat of the vehicle.

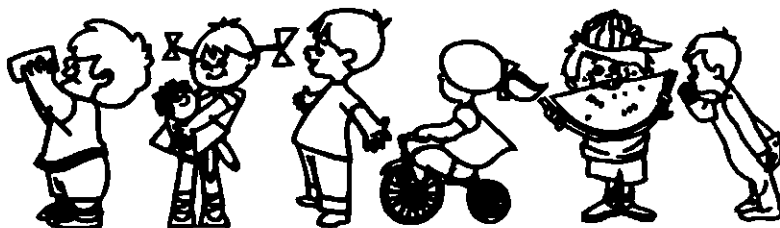
The new law requires children 4 years of age through and including children 15 years of age be secured in the vehicle by either a child restraint or seat belt no matter where they are sitting. Drivers are still required to transport children under the age of 4 in a child seat. While this new law is a welcome improvement to child safety, we have a long way to go.

We can improve our child's safety when riding in a vehicle by placing them in the proper restraint for their age and/or size. Here are some general guidelines to follow:

Proper Child Safety Seat Use Chart Buckle Everyone. Children Age 12 and Under in Back!			
	INFANTS	TODDLER	YOUNG CHILDREN
WEIGHT	Birth to 1 year up to 22 pounds	Over 1 year and 20-40 pounds	Over 40 pounds Ages 4-8, unless 4'9"
TYPE OF SEAT	Infant only or rear-facing convertible	Convertible/forward facing	Belt positioning booster seat
SEAT POSITION	Rear facing only	Forward facing	Forward facing
ALWAYS MAKE SURE	Children to one year and at least 20 pounds in rear-facing seats Harness straps at or below shoulder level	Harness straps should be at or above shoulders Most seats require top slot for forward-facing	Belt positioning booster seats must be used with both lap and shoulder belt Make sure the lap belt fits low and tight across the lap/upper thigh area and the shoulder belt fits snug crossing the chest and shoulder to avoid abdominal injuries
WARNING	All children age 12 and under should ride in the back seat	All children age 12 and under should ride in the back seat	All children age 12 and under should ride in the back seat

The Bloomington Police Department has Certified Child Safety Seat Technicians and offers free child seat safety checks at the police station by appointment only. Please contact Officer Jackie Slater at 529-9868 for more information.

Remember . . . Buckle Up – Every One – Every Time!



Curfew Reminder:

The Village of Bloomingdale enforces a Village wide curfew ordinance that affects all people under the age of seventeen. It is illegal for a person under the age of seventeen to be at any public place without adult supervision between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Sunday night through Friday morning or 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. Saturday and Sunday.

In addition, the driver's license of any person affected by this curfew law is not valid during the above curfew hours. Any teenager under the age of seventeen found to be driving during curfew hours might be arrested for driving without a valid driver's license.

The only exceptions to this law include minors driving directly home from work after the curfew hours and minors who are accompanied by an adult.

Warm Weather Has Bicycle Season in Full Bloom!

With warmer temperatures, many will venture outdoors to walk or bicycle around the neighborhoods. Exercise is encouraged for people of all ages, but emphasis should be placed on good safety habits as well. Pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers have a responsibility to one another to ensure the safety of all, as they share the roadways, pathways and sidewalks.

Bicycling is one of the most popular leisure activities, and it has no age limit, especially for health conscious adults. For those that have young children, the importance of bike safety should be taught at an early age because this is a child's first vehicle. Young children should always ride on the sidewalk and be supervised.

A bicycle helmet should always go on before the wheels go in motion. Begin the helmet habit right away with your youngsters, and insist that they wear it. Regardless of the rider's age, bicycling without a helmet can lead to severe head injuries, or even death. In order to protect yourself and your family, buy a certified helmet for every rider.

Make sure the helmet fits correctly, resting it low on your forehead just above your eyebrows. The chinstrap should be comfortable, yet tight. Be sure that the helmet does not move when pressure is applied to the front, back, or sides of the helmet. Set a good example, wear your helmet every time you ride your bicycle, even on short trips.

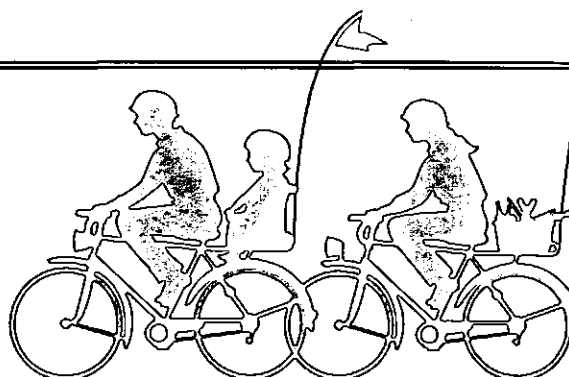
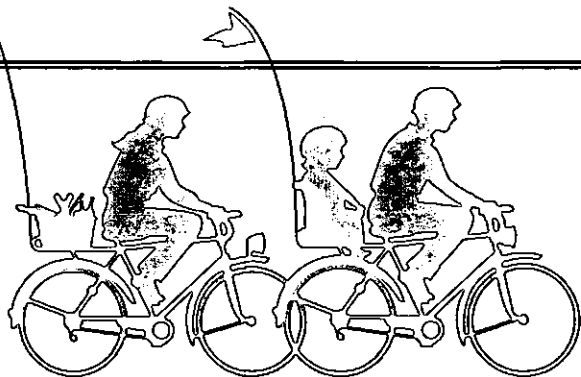
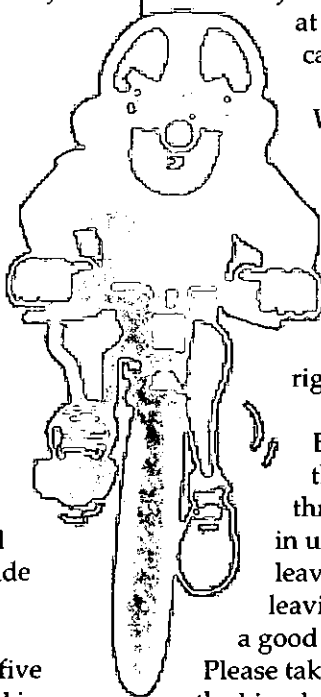
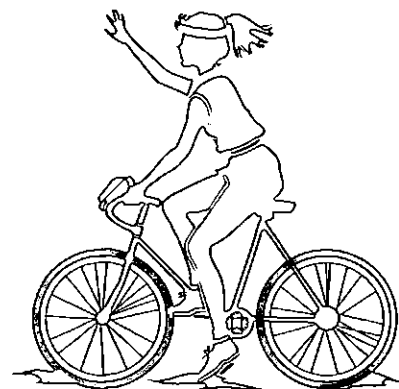
An adult's helmet should be replaced every five years, or without delay if it has been involved in an accident. Children's helmets may need to be replaced more frequently, due to growth spurts or unusual wear-and-tear to their helmet.

The Rules of the Road apply to bicycles as well as vehicles. Bicycles are to be on the right side of the road, the same as cars.

Motorists expect to see you on the right and are aware of your actions. Wearing bright, light colored clothing will help visibility to motorists. If you must bicycle at night, then wear white or reflective clothing. Also, the law states that your bicycle must have a front light visible from at least 500 feet and a rear red reflector that can be seen for up to 600 feet.

While bicycling, be aware of road conditions and hazards, because the streets are not always perfect. Also, check all traffic when entering an intersection; don't assume that others will give you the right-of-way. The right-of-way is something that is given, not taken. If others do not follow the rules, let them have the right-of-way, for safety's sake.

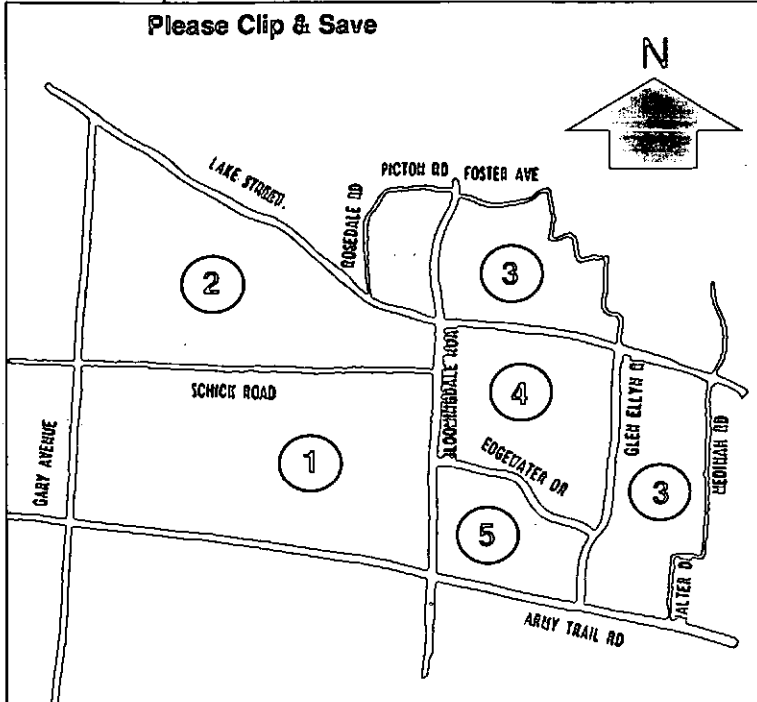
Bicycles should be thoroughly inspected at the beginning of the year and periodically throughout the year. When your bicycle is not in use, store it in the garage or house; do not leave it on the sidewalk or driveway. If you are leaving your bike at any other location, then use a good sturdy lock to help protect your property. Please take the time to register the serial numbers of the bicycles in your household. There is no cost to register your bicycle. If your bicycle is stolen, this will aid the police in locating the owner upon recovery. Forms are available at the Village Hall.



Forestry Division

BRANCH COLLECTION PROGRAM

Residents' branches are collected three times a year, once during spring, summer and fall. For information and dates on the summer pick-up, see p. 7. Large branches downed by storms will also be picked up. Small branches and twigs downed during storms should be bagged for BFI pick-up. For storm damage pick-up, please contact Helen Price at 671-5800 or priceh@vil.bloomington.il.us within 72 hours of storm for scheduling.



The branch collection program is available to single family detached residences within the Village of Bloomington only. Residents of townhomes should contact their association regarding branch collection.

The following information shall assist residents regarding branch collection procedures:

Branches must be out **by 7 a.m. on the first day the pick-up is to begin** for the section. Please Note: **Our crew will be making only one pass down each block and will not return.** Branches should not be placed on the parkway more than 10 days before the scheduled beginning pick-up date for the section.

Woody branches up to six inches in diameter and up to twenty feet in length are the only items that will be picked up. Long lengths are favored. Do not reduce the length for our benefit. Any branches exceeding six

inches in trunk diameter will not be picked up. Our chipper is designed to chip woody limbs and branches. The equipment will not grind small twigs, vines or other non-woody yard waste. *Leaves, vines, small (under 1/2 inch in diameter) flexible willow stems, herbaceous plants and weeds will not be picked up* because the soft material clogs and damages our equipment. *If it is baggable, it is yard waste.*

All branches should be placed at the curb or pavement edge and should be *stacked in an orderly fashion* with the cut or larger end towards the pavement. Small branches may be bundled with string. **PLEASE NOTE - branches left out in a tangled mess will not be picked up** due to time required for our crew to sort for loading.

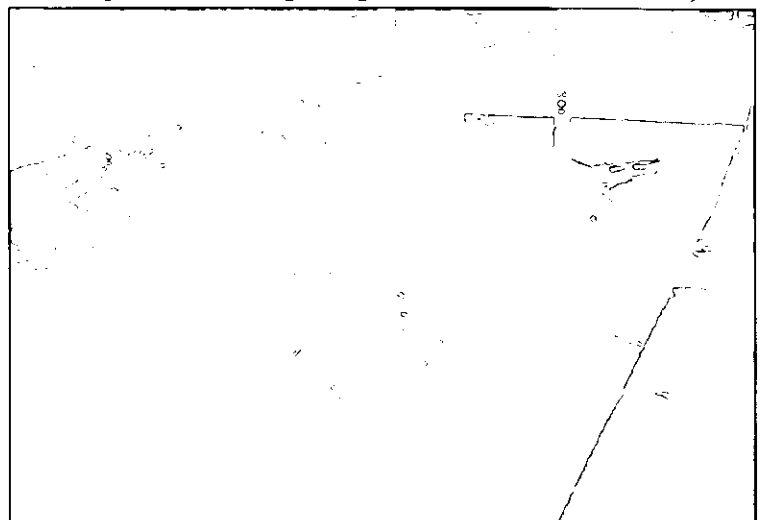
Branches with spikes, hooks or other metal objects will not be picked up. *Stumps, roots, root balls, wooden fence and construction lumber also will not be picked up.*

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 Browning-Ferris Industries pick-up (our refuse hauler). 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.

See facing page for pickup schedule.



Summer 2002 Branch Pickup Schedule

SECTION ONE:

Pick-up begins June 24, 2002

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.

SECTION TWO:

Pick-up begins July 1, 2002

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 THREE:

Pick-up begins July 8, 2002

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 FOUR:

Pick-up begins July 15, 2002

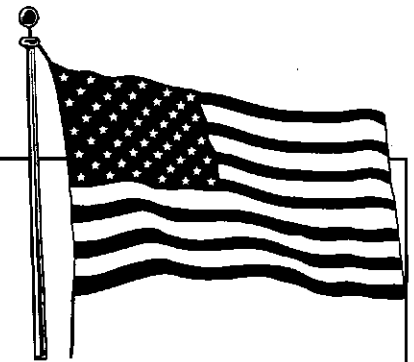
Area bounded by Edgewater Drive on the south, Bloomingdale Road on the west, Lake Street on the north, and Glen Ellyn Road on the east.

SECTION FIVE:

Pick-up begins July 22, 2002

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.

Clip this schedule for summer



Fast Facts About Flying the Flag

With the recent revival of patriotism, many more people are flying flags. Here are some tips on the proper way to display flags, followed by information on the proper disposal of flags.

The federal flag code says the universal custom is to display the U.S. flag from sunrise to sunset on buildings and stationary flagstaffs in the open. However, when a patriotic effect is desired, the flag may be displayed 24-hours a day if properly illuminated during the hours of darkness. Also, the U.S. flag should not be displayed when the weather is inclement, except when an all-weather flag is displayed.

Half Staff

On special days, the flag may be flown at half-staff. On Memorial Day it is flown at half-staff until noon and then raised.

- Do not let the flag touch the ground.
- Do not fly flag upside down unless there is an emergency.
- Do not carry the flag flat, or carry things in it.
- Do not use the flag as clothing.
- Do not store the flag where it can get dirty.
- Do not use it as a cover.
- Do not fasten it or tie it back. Always allow it to fall free.
- Do not draw on, or otherwise mark the flag.

The Bloomingdale VFW Post 7539 collects tattered, faded, worn out and otherwise damaged American flags and will properly dispose of them. You may drop the flags off at the Village Hall or at the library. The VFW is planning to have an official flag depository near the Village Hall in the near future.

Update on Springfield & Schick Road Intersection Project

This project entails the construction of left turn lanes on Springfield Drive, and a traffic signal upgrade to include left turn signals.

Additionally, both streets will be re-paved at the intersection.

During final design phase of this project, the Village consultant presented items which had not been previously contemplated. These items increased the estimated construction costs beyond the federal grant limits (which the village had already received).

These design changes are also likely to be grant eligible if the village amends the grant application in November 2002, which is what we are planning to do. The decision as to whether we are eligible for the extra money will be made in January by the DuPage Mayors & Managers Conference.

This means the project start date has been deferred until Spring 2003. At this time, the design is complete and we are finalizing land acquisition.

What You Need to Know About Overnight Parking Regulations

The Village of Bloomingdale prohibits overnight parking on any dedicated (owned by the Village) streets from 2-5 a.m. in order to:

Force people to use their driveways and garages for the parking and storage of their vehicles, not the public streets. In many cases people are using their garages for storage so they can't fit their cars in them. This isn't the intended purpose of a garage. Further, inoperable vehicles or stored vehicles should probably be stored off-site if more parking is needed.

Ensure people purchase homes with sufficient parking (in driveways and garages) and guest parking spaces to adequately serve all people living there without using the street as a permanent parking space and to ensure developers meet the minimum parking requirements before a project is approved.

Ensure vehicles aren't stored or parked on public streets continually without ever moving them; the 2:00 a.m. - 5:00 a.m. parking prohibition forces a turnover of vehicles.

Technically, a car is not abandoned if the owner lives right there.

Keeping vehicles off the street at night (generally) allows for the Village to clear the streets of snow in the winter without vehicle obstructions.

PLEASE NOTE: a resident can call our Police Department before 2:00 a.m. and get permission to leave a car on the street past 2:00 a.m. on a case-by-case basis. It will generally be approved, unless the privilege has been abused. The permission is meant to be given on occasion, not continually because of a habitual parking problem.



Handicapped Parking

The fine for parking in a handicapped spot is \$100. There are some signs in town which list the fee as \$50, which is incorrect. We encourage business owners to change those signs. Also, the diagonal yellow lines next to the handicapped parking space are a part of that parking space. The extra area allows for wheel chairs to safely disembark. Parking on those lines constitutes a handicapped parking violation.

Planning a Garage Sale???



A couple things to remember:

There is no cost or permit necessary to hold a garage or yard sale, however, the person conducting the sale must notify the police department of the sale prior to the start of the sale.

No more than 3 rummage or garage sales may be held on the same premises in any calendar year. Each may not be more than 3 consecutive days and can only take place between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

There are also requirements relative to garage sale signs, including size and placement restrictions. For more information, contact the Police Department at 529-9868.

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

Building & Zoning Division

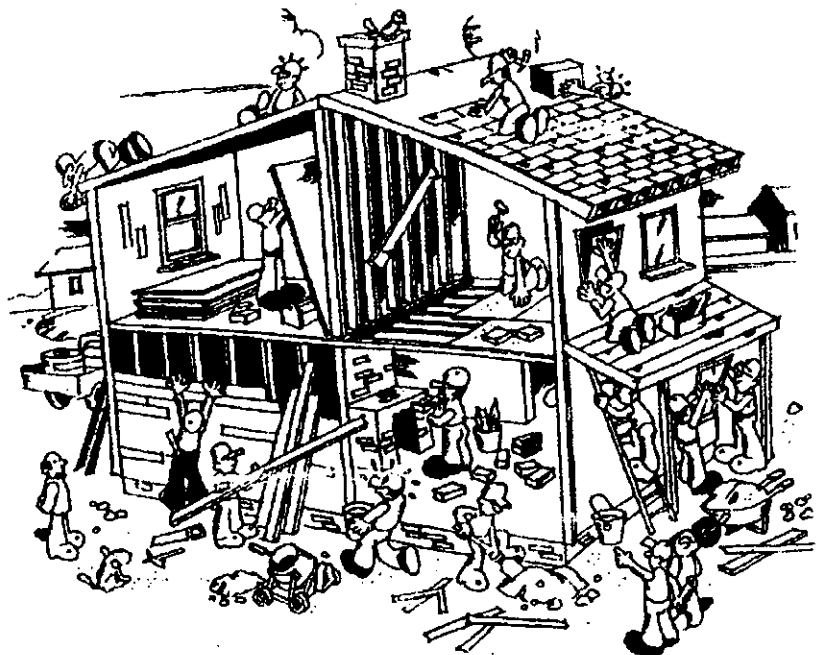
Village-Wide Property Maintenance Program Designed to Keep Bloomingdale Looking Its Best

The Village of Bloomingdale implements a property maintenance inspection to protect the integrity, safety and aesthetic image of the community. Both residential and commercial properties will be inspected as part of this program. 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.
- Garbage cans left in the front yard or outside of dumpster enclosures.
- Vehicles parked in yards on unimproved surfaces (grass).
- Inoperable vehicles parked on the premises.
- Conditions of your building's exterior including, but not limited to, building paint or stain finishes, roofing and rain gutter systems, property drainage, site improvements including driveways and parking areas.
- 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 and maintain the property values within the community. The Village continues to receive compliments on the overall appearance of the community. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this program, please contact the Village Services Department - Building and Zoning Division at 671-5660.



Village Offers Seasonal Part Time Employment Opportunities

The Village of Bloomingdale is seeking individuals to fill seasonal part-time positions in the Public Works and Utilities Divisions. Hours vary. 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 and 8:00 AM to noon on Saturday.

For information,
call 671-5692.



Building & Zoning Division 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.

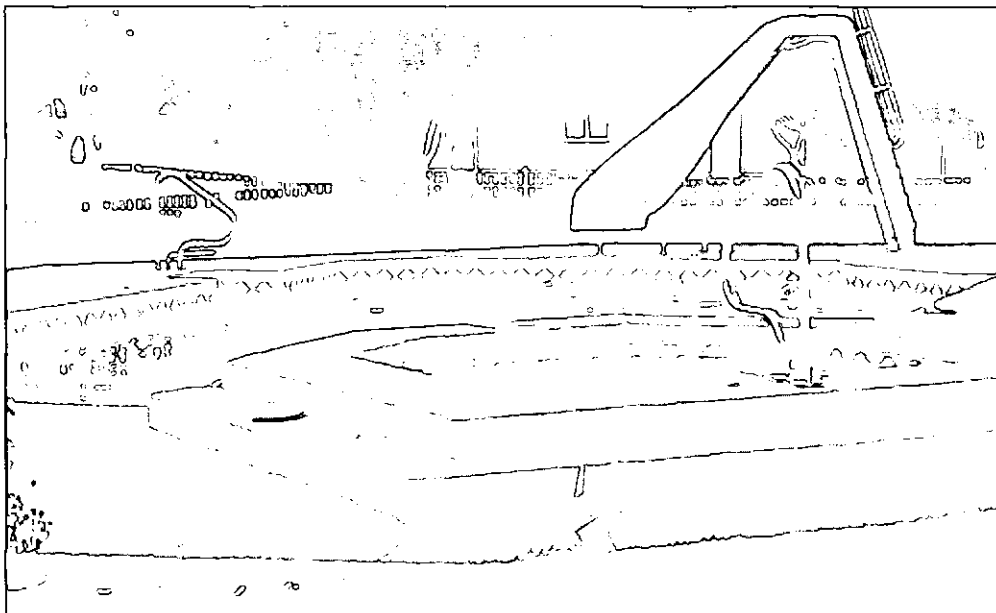
Many times, residents are unaware that their projects

may cause drainage problems for themselves and their neighbors; that the accessory use or structure is located in a public easement; that ordinances may prohibit certain types of projects; or that the accessory is encroaching upon a neighbor's property. In addition, for some projects, the Building and Zoning Division will make sure that the design plans include the proper construction materials for your safety and, during construction, will conduct an inspection(s) to verify permit compliance.

The Building and Zoning Division has prepared informational packets which outline the basic requirements for a number of accessory uses and structures.

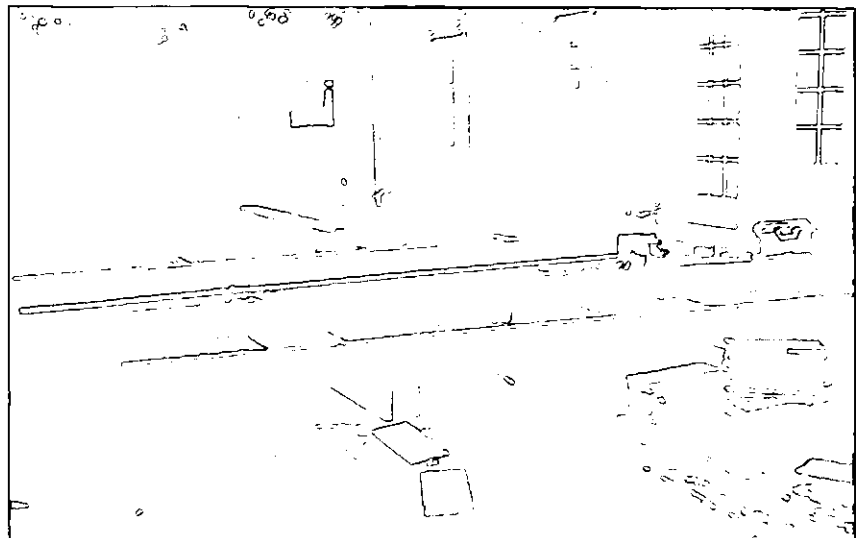
Although these packets provide the basic requirements, each project is unique and residents should consult with the Building and Zoning Division before starting the project. Packets are available for the more common projects such as fences, decks, gazebos, sheds, swimming pools, patios, room additions, attached/detached garages, re-roofing, 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 ... Please call J.U.L.I.E. at 1-800-892-0123 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.



Be Looking for Our Logo On Winston Avenue Water Tower!

The water tower on Winston Avenue is getting a new look. Right now, crews are putting on the primer. Once the final coat of paint goes on, the Village logo will also be painted on the tower.

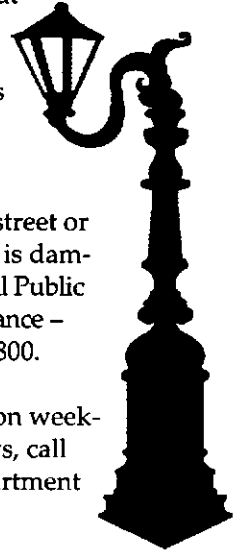


Street Light or Traffic Signal Out?

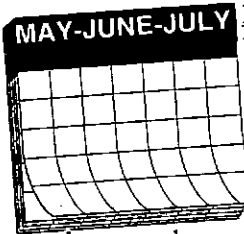
If you notice a streetlight or traffic signal that is malfunctioning, please call Village Services immediately at 671-5690.

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.



Mark Your Garden Calendar



MAY: Watch for insects and diseases that gave you problems last year. The sooner you detect damage, the easier they will be to control.

At the end of the month when soil temperatures have warmed, replenish mulch around existing plants to a depth of two to three inches. Keep mulch away from trunks.

Cool weather and excess moisture allow many fungal diseases to thrive. To prevent re-infection, remove infected leaves that have fallen to the ground.

JUNE/JULY:

Monitor rainfall and keep plants well-watered during times of heat or drought, especially newly-planted trees and shrubs. Plants should receive one to two inches of water

every week or ten days, and you should supplement water if we have not had a rainfall. Pay particular attention to drought sensitive plants such as maples, birch and hydrangea. Monitor all plants regularly for insect and disease problems. Proper identification and diagnosis are critical for the proper use of pesticides to control plant problems.

Pull weeds before they go to seed. After a rain, roots can be pulled more easily and completely.

Remove spent flowers and pinch back leggy foliage from annuals and perennials to promote bushier growth and more flowers. Stop pinching mums after July 10 to allow flower buds to set.

After blooming, cut rose blooms back to the first set of five leaves to encourage stronger canes and more flowers.



Rec Path Committee Seeks Members

As part of Bloomingdale's commitment to maintaining open space, the Recreational Pathway Advisory Committee was created five years ago. The committee was charged with suggesting plans for linkages to increase public accessibility to these open areas. This group made recommendations to the Village Board for an overall plan which would connect residential areas with recreational and business areas.

Although a number of these multi-purpose recreational paths have been completed since the committee's inception, there is still more to be done, including the connection of our paths with the recreational pathways of neighboring towns. It's an exciting project which needs some dedicated residents to help. There are currently openings on the committee. Anyone interested can call the Mayor's office at 671-5600 to learn more about joining the committee.

TORNADO

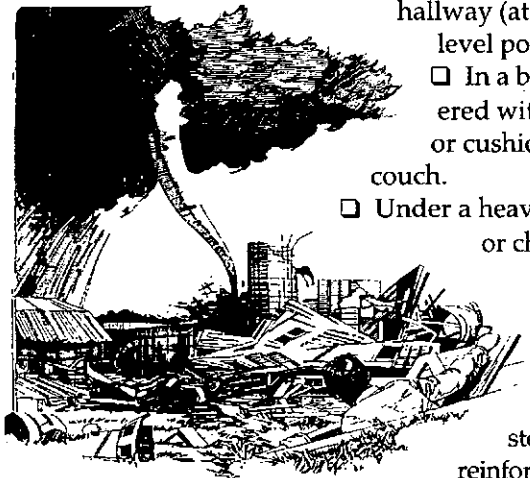
Most tornadoes happen in spring on a hot humid day in the afternoon or early evening between 3:00 and 7:00 p.m. However, they can touch down at any time of the day or night and at any time of the year. Make sure that everyone in your family knows where to go and what to do should a tornado occur. Most often warnings will be issued through local television and radio stations and by NOAA Weather Radio. You need to know the difference between a Tornado Watch and a Tornado Warning.

Tornado Watch – Tornadoes, thunderstorms or both are possible. Keep an eye on the weather and be prepared to take shelter immediately if the conditions worsen.

Tornado Warning – Take shelter immediately. A tornado funnel has been sighted or indicated by radar. Because tornadoes can form and move quickly, there may not have been time for a warning. That is why it is important to stay alert during severe storms. Know your community's warning signals.

At Home: Have home tornado drills. Choose a safe place where your family can meet. Keep an emergency supply kit handy containing a flashlight with extra batteries, a battery-operated radio, canned food, water and a first aid kit. Stay in your shelter and keep calm until the storm has passed and an all-clear signal is given. After the storm, keep away from fallen power lines and damaged areas. You should seek shelter in the following areas:

- In your basement or storm shelter. Stay away from windows, doors, and walls that face the outside.
- In the middle of your house in a small room, closet or hallway (at the lowest level possible).
- In a bathtub, covered with a blanket or cushions from a couch.
- Under a heavy table, bed, or chairs.

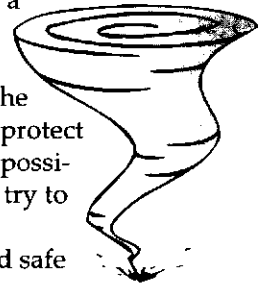


Away from Home: Take shelter in a steel-framed or reinforced concrete

partitions help support the falling debris. In a mall, go to a marked emergency shelter that is in the center of the building on a lower level, if available. building, if possible. Avoid buildings with wide-span roof. If you are caught in an open building like a shopping mall, civic center, indoor pool, theatre, gymnasium or supermarket during a tornado, stay away from windows. Get into a restroom, if possible. In larger buildings, the restrooms are usually built from concrete block. Besides the four walls and plumbing, the metal

In a high-rise building, apartment, or other public place, go to a small room or an interior hallway, on the lowest floor possible, preferably the basement. Stay away from windows, doors and outside walls. Do not use the elevator, the power may go out and you could become trapped. Never seek shelter in a car.

In a Vehicle, Mobile Home, or Outside: Get out of your vehicle immediately and go to a safe shelter. Do not go into a grove of trees or under a vehicle. If no shelter exists, lie flat; face down in the nearest ditch, ravine or culvert and protect your head and body with anything possible. Stay as low as possible. Never try to outrun a tornado in your car.



Although there is no guaranteed safe place during a tornado, some locations are better than others. By following the above safety tips, you can increase your chances of survival.

Some websites for additional information pertaining to tornadoes:

- <http://www.fema.gov/library/tornadof.htm>
- <http://www.disastercenter.com/tornado.htm>
- <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/faq/tornado/>
- <http://www.noaa.gov>



Water Quality Report 2002

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 provided 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, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001.**



If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact Robert Maguire, Utilities Superintendent, at 630-671-5830. Information contained in this report will soon be available on the Village of Bloomingdale website (www.vil.bloomington.il.us) on the Village Services link. You can also e-mail your comments about the report to VILLAGE.BLOOMINGDALE@worldnet.att.net

*Michael D. Marchi P.E.,
Director of Village Services*

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 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 for boating, 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, 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 Office of Groundwater

Source Water (cont'd)

will be doing source water assessments throughout the state in the next few years. When the assessment is completed for Lake Michigan, all sources of pollutants into the watershed will be identified and information on the source water susceptibility to contaminants will be provided in future water quality reports.

Possible contaminants consist of:

- Microbial contaminants**; such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural, and livestock operations;
- Inorganic Compounds**; 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;
- Pesticides and herbicides**; which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses;
- Organic Chemical contaminants**; 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.

2001 Source Water Assessment Summary

Our community water supply purchases water from another water supply. The following information relates to that supply's source water.

As of the date of this report, this summary has not been completed. The Illinois EPA must complete all source water assessments by May 2003. As this assessment becomes available our supply will summarize the results and incorporate the information into this report as required.

Further information on our community water supply's source water assessment is available on the USGS website at <http://il.water.usgs.gov> or by calling the Groundwater Section of the Illinois EPA at 217-785-4787.

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 0.90 ppm (.30 – 0.90 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 the number of complaints 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.

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. This monitoring assists 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).

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, 2001 through December 31st, 2001. 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.

2001 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 contaminant 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

Detected 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, 2001 through December 31, 2001. 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

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
TURBIDITY (% < 0.5 NTU)	n/a	TT	100.00	100.00 - 100.00			Soil runoff
TURBIDITY (NTU)	n/a	TT = 5NTU max	0.340	n/a			Soil runoff

Microbial Contaminants - Village of Bloomingdale

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
TOTAL (COLIFORM BACTERIA (#Pos/Mo))	0	>1	1				Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants - City of Chicago

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
Barium (ppm)	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.018 ppm	0.018 - 0.018 ppm			Discharge from drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.810 ppm	0.810-0.810			Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.300 ppm	0.300 - 0.300 ppm			Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate & Nitrite (ppm)	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.300 ppm	0.300 - 0.300 ppm			Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion from natural deposits.

Inorganic Contaminants - Village of Bloomingdale

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	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		9/30/99	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (ppb)	0 ppb	AL = 15 ppb	5 ppb	0 exceeding AL		9/30/99	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection/Disinfectant By-Products - Village of Bloomingdale

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes (ppb))	n/a	100 ppb	33.767 ppb	19.00-45.00 ppb			By-product of drinking water chlorination

Unregulated Contaminants - City of Chicago

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	19.600 ppm	19.600 19.600 ppm			Erosion of naturally occurring deposits

Unregulated Contaminants - Village of Bloomingdale

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	10.133 ppb	7.000-12.000 ppb			By product of drinking water chlorination
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	19.000 ppb	8.00 - 28.00 ppb			Used as a solvent for fats, oils, rubber, resins; A cleansing agent; Found in fire extinguishers
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	4.633 ppb	4.00 - 5.00 ppb			Used as a chemical reagent; An immediate in organic synthesis

State Regulated Contaminants - City of Chicago

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	7.000 ppm	7.00 - 7.00 ppm			Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. Used as a water softener

State Regulated Contaminants - Village of Bloomingdale

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

Information Collection Rule (ICR)

During an 18-month period, large water systems (serving > 100,000 people) were required to monitor for unregulated compounds and microbial organisms. The following table shows results of City of Chicago analyses for disinfection by-products that were detected in the distribution samples. These compounds may be regulated in the future based on occurrence data and available health effects information.

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS [DBP] (unit of measure)	Typical source	Level Found	Range of detection	Monitoring Date
HALOACETICNITRILES [HAN] (ppb)	Chlorination by-products total of four compounds	2.85	2.30 – 3.51	Quarterly 7/97 – 12/98
HALOKETONES [HK] (ppb)	Chlorination by-products total of two compounds	0.82	nd – 1.13	Quarterly 7/97 – 12/98
CHLORAL HYDRATE [CH] (ppb)	Chlorination by-product	1.83	nd – 2.96	Quarterly 7/97 – 12/98
TOTAL ORGANIC HALIDES [TOX] (ppb)	Present due to reactions between chlorine, organic materials and bromide	112	nd - 190	Quarterly 7/97 – 12/98

Unit of measure (ppb) – parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL (unit of measure) Chlorine is applied as sole disinfectant	Level Found	Range of Detection	Monitoring Date
FREE CHLORINE (ppm)	0.64	0.3 – 0.9	Quarterly 7/97 – 12/98
TOTAL CHLORINE (ppm)	0.77	0.4 – 1.1	Quarterly 7/97 – 12/98

Unit of Measure (ppm) – parts per million, or milligrams per liter

The following disinfection by-products were monitored during the ICR and have since been regulated

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS [DBP] (unit of measure)	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Monitoring Date
HALOACETIC ACIDS [HAA] (ppb) Chlorination by-products total of five compounds	60*	8.5	6.2 – 11.0	Quarterly 2000

Unit of Measure (ppb) – Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

*Regulated contaminant effective 12/01

Water Quality Data Table Footnotes

Village of Bloomingdale

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

City of Chicago

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 their filtration and disinfectants.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

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.

Violation Summary Table

Violations for City of Chicago Source Water

No violations were recorded for their facility during this Water Quality Report period.

Violations for Village of Bloomingdale Purchased Water Supply

No violations were recorded for this facility during this Water Quality Report period.

We hope you find this information helpful. Additional contaminants have been tested for but were not detected in the source water and therefore are not required by IEPA to be contained in this report. Further information on these contaminants can be received upon request. 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 have provided a report on water quality each year with updated sampling results. If you have any questions please contact Kevin O'Dea, Water Production Supervisor at 630-671-5830 between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 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.bloomington.il.us) on the **Village Services** link.

