



Village of Bloomingdale *Almanac*

SPECIAL EDITION

Spring 2004

In this issue . . .

Once again, we are bringing you a special edition of the Village Almanac with timely news for spring and early summer. You'll find lots of important information including the summer branch pickup schedule on page 2, building permit information on page 8, and identity theft prevention tips on page 12.

Public Works & Utilities Employees -- Serving the Residents of Bloomingdale

Our annual Spring issue of the Almanac is designed to bring residents and businesses timely, and helpful information about the kinds of topics that are generally of interest during spring. In addition, the issue also always includes the water quality report, which is designed to keep residents up to date on the quality of the water you receive in Bloomingdale. That report can be found on pages 16- 19.

Many of the projects which are addressed in both the special spring and special fall issues fall under the jurisdiction of the Village Services Department. Among the divisions included in Village Services is Public Works. As May 16- 22, 2004 is Public Works Week, the Almanac would like to take this opportunity to introduce you to the men and women of the Public Works Division and tell you about what they do.

Public Works employees are often found behind the scenes, as the work they do provides us with services we are so used to having that we don't think about them. When you get a drink of water at the kitchen sink, flush the toilet, drive down your street, look for a street sign in an unfamiliar area, watch the rain run into the storm sewers and stop at a stop sign, you can thank Public Works. (continued on page 6)

Pictured top to bottom: Streets – Paul Dublin, Jim Horvath, Dave Fuersich, Anthony Puccio, Mark Mason, Ed Lewen; Buildings & Grounds – Bill Knowski, Calvin Boyd, Rich Meyer; Vehicle Maintenance – Robin Anderson, Joe Chambers, Rich Meyer



Wood Mulch -- Free for the Taking!

The Village has woodchip mulch available at Public Works, 305 Glen Ellyn Road, for residents who wish to come and pick it up. Pick-up hours are from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 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.

Mark your Calendar for Curbside Branch Collections In July and October

Following the success of our spring program, Kramer Tree Specialists, Inc. will work under the direction of the Village Forestry Division to complete the 2004 branch collection. The remainder of the 2004 schedule is:

Summer – July 19 Fall – October 18

Note: The program is only available to single family detached residences. Townhome residents should contact their association regarding branch collection.

Summer Branch Collection Guidelines

- ☐ Branches must be out by 7:00 a.m. on Monday, July 19.
- ☐ Woody branches 1/2 inch to 6 inches in diameter are the only items that will be picked up. (Note: any spikes, hooks or other metal objects must be removed).
- ☐ Long lengths are favored provided branches do not block sidewalks and pedestrian access.
- ☐ All branches should be placed at the curb or pavement edge and stacked in an orderly fashion with the cut or larger end towards the pavement.
- ☐ Thorny tree branches should not be concealed inside piles. These require special care as to not cause injuries to the workers.

The following items are unacceptable:

- ☐ Branches left out in a tangled mess.
- ☐ Woody branches under 1/2 inch in diameter.
- ☐ Leaves, vines, small (under 1/2 inch in diameter) flexible willow stems, herbaceous plants and weeds.
- ☐ Large stumps, roots and root balls.*
- ☐ Wooden fencing and construction lumber.*

The above items are considered yard waste and may be placed in bags or cans with tags for Browning Ferris Industries pick-up (our refuse hauler). BFI yard waste pick-ups continue through November 30th. Questions concerning BFI pick-ups should be directed to (847) 429-7370.

*Large stumps, roots and root balls are considered trash and do not require a yard waste tag, provided each item is of manageable size and under 50 pounds. Wooden fencing and construction lumber are also considered trash, but require a special pick-up. Contact BFI for more information.

In the event of severe storms, the Village will provide storm damage pick-up of woody branches over 1/2 inch in diameter. Please contact the Forestry Division at (630) 671-5800 within 72 hours of storm for storm damage disposal.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated and will ensure a successful program.



New Regulations Governing Off-Street Parking for Recreational Vehicles and/or Trailers Now in Effect

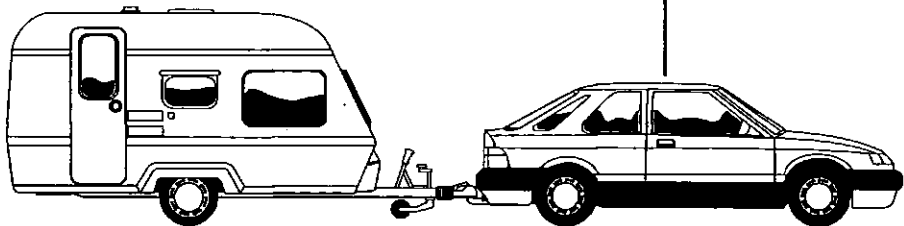
On November 17th, 2003, the Village of Bloomingdale adopted Ordinance No. 2003-41. Placement of recreational vehicles and/or trailers on residentially zoned properties, along with site specific requirements, are subject to the ordinance regulations.

The regulations prohibit the parking of a recreational vehicle and/or trailer in a front yard, including a front yard driveway. Corner property side-yards are regulated the same as front yards. Also regulated are allowable driveway pavement types, width, location and street access-curb cut allowances. Recreational vehicles and/or trailers are required to be screened from view by means of landscaping or fencing, depending on site specific conditions, as outlined in the ordinance.

Building and Zoning Division inspectors have begun performing property inspections and taking photographs of recreational vehicles not in compliance with ordinance regulations. If in violation of the ordinance, a notice letter will be sent with copy of the applicable ordinance section in violation attached, along with a photograph of the observed violation.

Compliance requirements for a specific ordinance violation will be indicated in each notice letter along with a deadline for compliance. The timeframe for individual resident compliance may vary depending on the required remedy. Reasonable requests for adequate or additional time to comply may be granted on a case-by-case basis. Please contact Village Building Commissioner Mike Gricus (630-671-5661) with any questions regarding the ordinance regulations.

A copy of the ordinance is available for review at the Village Hall - Village Services Department counter at 201 S. Bloomingdale Road.



Bloomingdale Named Tree City USA

Bloomingdale has been named a Tree City USA by The National Arbor Day Foundation. This is the ninth consecutive year Bloomingdale has received this national recognition.

The Village was presented the award by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources on March 18, 2004 at the Thornhill Center of the Morton Arboretum in Lisle.

The Tree City USA program is sponsored by The National Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and the USDA Forest Service.



Reinee Hildebrandt, Urban Conservation Program Administrator of the Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources, pictured with Jim Johnson and Tim Grant, Forestry Division.

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.

Bloomington Public Works Superintendent Honored for 20 Years of Service

The Chicago Metro Chapter of the American Public Works Association (APWA) held its 2004 awards program on March 24, 2004. In addition to project awards, presentations were made to individuals, special programs and service awards.

Dennis Szafran, our Public Works Maintenance Superintendent, was recognized for 20 years of service in APWA. Dennis has also been with us for 20 years, coming to Bloomington from Rolling Meadows Public Works Department.

Acknowledging the difference people make in life is a powerful action. The APWA awards program was established to recognize outstanding individuals, groups and organizations representing the best in the public works profession.



Dennis (4th from left) pictured with other 20-year APWA veterans.

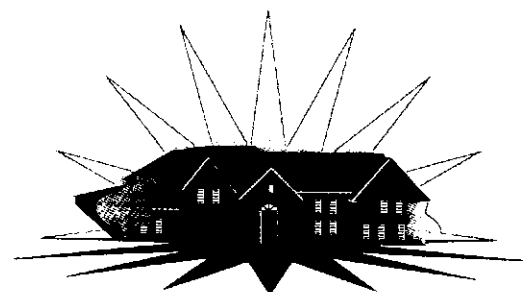
Village-Wide Property Maintenance Program Designed to Keep Neighborhoods Looking Their Best

The Village of Bloomington 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 [630] 671-5660.



Spring Hydrant Flushing Begins May 25

The Village Services - Utilities Division will be performing the annual Hydrant Flushing Program beginning May 25, 2004 through June 17, 2004. The Program will be performed during the daytime hours of 9:00 am - 2:00 pm. Please DO NOT WASH LAUNDRY during the flushing hours, as rust staining of the clothing may result. Residents with water softeners are encouraged to check the cycle time of their softeners so that the unit does not regenerate during this period.

One question that is always asked is - "Why does the Village flush hydrants?" Hydrant flushing is routine maintenance for a water system. It accomplishes the following:

- 1. Improves water quality:** Flushing removes minerals such as iron and magnesium that have collected in the water mains.
- 2. Improves water flow:** By removing these minerals, the inside diameter of a water main is increased and therefore, allows a better flow of water.
- 3. Hydrant maintenance:** A fire hydrant is a mechanical device. Operation of a hydrant lubricates internal mechanisms and gaskets.
- 4. Hydrant inspection:** Any deficiencies are noted and repaired as necessary to insure that each hydrant will perform when needed for an emergency.

Questions? Call Vern Fasse, Water Distribution Supervisor at (630) 671-5830.

Hydrant Flushing Schedule

Tuesday, May 25

Westlake - Edgewater and Greenway, Lakeshore Townhomes

Wednesday, May 26

Fairfield, Springbrook Villas, Springbrook Shopping Center, North Bloomingdale Road, Bloomingdale Town Center, Fessler's Grove, Old Town, Bell Towers, North Maple, North Rosedale

Thursday, May 27

North and South Suncrest, Medinah Country Estates, Dinah Road off Broker Road, Circle Center, Medinah on the Lakes

Tuesday, June 1

Westlake Highlands, Sunnyside, Westwind, Deer Glen, Medinah Lakes, Medinah Meadows, Medinah Grove, Dartmoor Homes, Vittoria Brooke Estates, Hamilton Lakes

Wednesday, June 2

Colony Green Westlake Townhomes, College Quad Fours, Harvard, Brookdale, Wilshire Towers, East Army Trail Rd., South Glen Ellyn Rd. to Now Foods

Thursday, June 3

Founder's Pointe, Old Town Estates (East and West), Longridge (Levitt), West Pointe Estates, Lakewoods, The Crossings, South Bloomingdale Rd. to Edgewater Dr.

Tuesday, June 8

Indian Lakes (East), Cardinal to Bloomingdale Road, Indian Lakes (West), Meadowlark to Skylark

Wednesday, June 9

Bloomfield Club, Stratford Place, Glengarry, Stratford Homes, Avalon at Stratford, Butterfield Rd., Springfield Rd. from Army Trail to Schick Rd.

Thursday, June 10

Country Club Estates, Chateau Lorraine, Bloomfield Hills, Heritage, On the Park, Indian Lakes Resort, One Bloomingdale Place, Los Lagos, Villas of Thornfield (Tantillo)

Tuesday, June 15

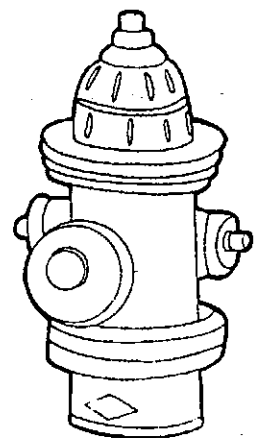
Stratford Lakes, Camden Apts., Bayview Crossing Phases 1 & 2, Springfield Drive (Schick Rd. to Lake St.), Stratford Square, Knollwood Dr.

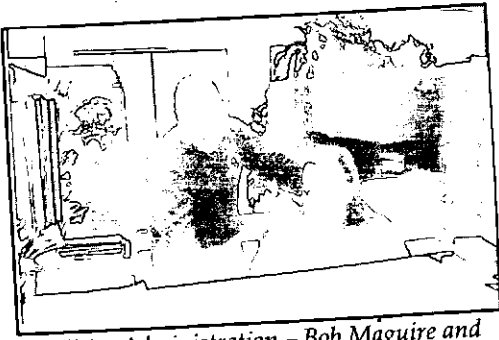
Wednesday, June 16

West Schick Road, Covington, Old Gary, Stratford Plaza, Bloomingdale Business Center

Thursday, June 17

West Army Trail Road from Oriole to Old Gary, Bloomingdale Court, Fretter's Plaza, Schmale Rd. & South including Equity One and Klein Creek, Longview Dr.



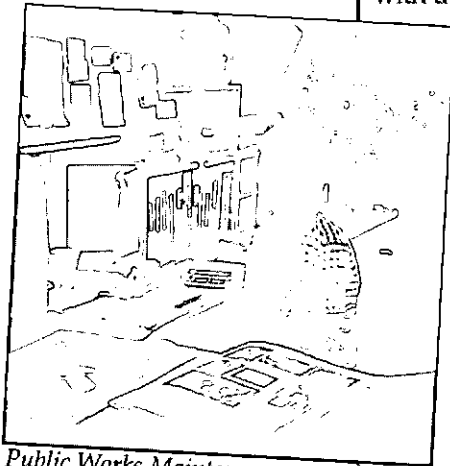


Utilities Administration - Bob Maguire and Denise Doherty

Public Works Personnel

From street, curb, sidewalk and catch basin repair to cleaning and grading ditches - their responsibilities are numerous. The Public Works Division is separated into two areas - Public Works Maintenance and Utilities. These employees maintain storm and sanitary sewers, municipal buildings and properties, as well as street and traffic signs. They also supply potable water and collect and treat the wastewater for the Village.

Public Works also handles an average of 300 citizen service requests per month ranging from pot holes, clogged sewers and water meter concerns, to watermain breaks, nuisance wildlife and sidewalk trip hazards. The concerns and complaints are taken by Helen Price, Public Works Maintenance secretary, and Denise Doherty, Utilities secretary. These ladies log the calls, set up service calls and handle all the paperwork involved with the two areas of public works.



Public Works Maintenance Administration - Helen Price

The Public Works facilities and the Wastewater Treatment Plant are located on Glen Ellyn Road, just north of Army Trail Road. One public works building houses administrative offices and vehicle maintenance repair. The second one handles vehicle storage and the sign shop, where we make our own street and traffic signs.

Michael D. Marchi, director of Village Services, speaks highly of the proficiency and commitment of his staff. "This division is hardworking and deserves well-earned recognition for services most of our citizens take for granted. Their actions speak volumes of their dedication and professionalism for both routine and emergency responses."

"Dedication" means being on-call 24 hours per day, 365 days a year, and even if necessary, spending two days straight at work trying to keep up with a heavy snowstorm or large water main break or sewer repair.

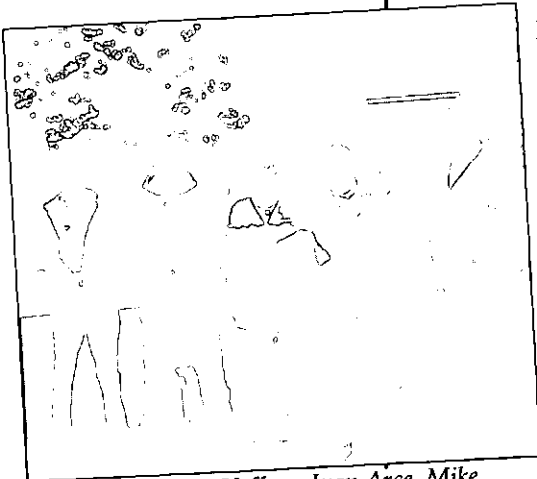
There is considerable experience and many years of tenure among employees in Public Works Maintenance and Utilities - a real plus when it comes to trouble shooting and handling the variety of situations which are encountered. The more familiar the personnel are with the Village, the more effectively problems are handled.

There are several operations within the Public Works Division. Public Works Maintenance area has four of those operations: Buildings & Grounds, Streets, Forestry and Equipment Maintenance. These are supervised by Public Works Maintenance Superintendent Dennis Szafran, a 20-year employee.

Ed Lewen, another 20-year staff member heads up Streets Maintenance. This area of the division is responsible for repairing and maintaining over 126 miles of streets and 129 cul de sacs. Other services include, but are not limited to, snow & ice control, patching streets, crack sealing, installing pavement markings, street sweeping, maintaining 200 miles of sidewalks and 180 miles of curbs, maintaining and repairing 230 miles of right-of-way, maintaining 2500 different types of street signage, maintaining 1000 street lights and 15 traffic signals jointly with other various governmental bodies.

Both Equipment Maintenance and Buildings & Grounds are headed by Rich Meyer, a 26-year Village employee. Equipment Maintenance is responsible for providing preventative, routine, and emergency maintenance for the Village and Park District vehicles and equipment. This entails over 100 trucks, cars, tractors and approximately 110 pieces of equipment (ie. lawn mowers, generators, etc.).

Buildings & Grounds provides preventative, routine and emergency maintenance on municipally owned buildings and surrounding municipal grounds including the Village Hall, Police Department, Public Works Facility, Gazebo, old Village Hall, and other miscellaneous buildings and properties, which have an aggregate historical cost in excess of \$9.6 million.



Wastewater - Tim Heffron, Juan Arce, Mike Young, Lori Godlewski, Chemist Shirley Burger, Jim Pluess, Carlos Cancel, Kurt Domianus (not pictured - Joe Witczak)

Serving Bloomingdale Residents

The **Forestry Division** is led by Forester Jim Johnson, a 17-year employee. The goal of Forestry is to manage the municipal forest by maintaining the trees to protect the safety of the residents, motorists and surrounding properties; removing hazardous, dead and dying trees and, clearance pruning for traffic control. The intent is to provide future generations with a healthy urban forest, by planting new and replacement trees; and by professionally managing our urban forestry program in a customer service oriented manner.

The **Utilities Division**, which is supervised by 26-year staff member Bob Maguire, provides Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater infrastructure maintenance and service (externally and internally) functions to the Village and to the health and welfare of the residents it serves. The three operations in Utilities are: Water Production, Water Distribution and Water Reclamation.

Water Production, led by Kevin O'Dea, 19-year employee, provides preventative, routine and emergency maintenance on the municipally owned public water supply. Primary responsibilities are to provide a dependable and safe supply of potable water; to analyze system data and water quality; to monitor and maintain the source of supply infrastructure, to assure compliance with all federal and state agency requirements, and to provide customer service regarding high usage, water quality, and meter accuracy. This area of operation also maintains meter accuracy through periodic testing and monitors water supply safety.

The goal of **Water Distribution**, headed by 23-year staffer Vern Fasse, is to maintain the potable water infrastructure in a safe and cost efficient manner, as well as to respond and repair all deficiencies in the system within a reasonable time. It also maintains and repairs the Sanitary Sewer Collection infrastructure, and is responsible for the maintenance and repair to the underground portions of the Storm Water Collection System. The division currently maintains an estimated 90 miles of various size Storm Sewer; 3817 inlets, manholes, and catch basins; two Storm Water Lift Stations; and the Wren Court Outfall Structure.

Under the direction of 30-year veteran Jim Pluess, the Water Reclamation Facility staff treats an average of 3 million gallons of domestic sewage daily before discharging it into the East Branch of the DuPage River, pursuant to an NPDES permit administered by IEPA. The facility operates 24 hours per day, 365 days a year. A sophisticated electronic supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system monitors the facility's various processes.

Not only does supervisory staff have a lot of experience in their field, so also do many of the employees in the various areas. Ten more Public Works employees have been on the job more than 15 years. There is a great deal of teamwork between the areas. The Public Works and Utilities Division is a real success story – working smoothly, efficiently and economically for the good of the residents of the Village of Bloomingdale.



Forestry - Tim Grant & Jim Johnson



Water Production - Juana Stoiser, Kevin O'Dea, Pat Maranto, Howard Marshall



Water Distribution - Jassen Perry, Dave Leithe, Elias Vega, Bob Jensen, Al Bruno, Tom Kosmel, Jim Lenzey, Vern Fasse, Rob Blum

Building Permits: How to Know if You Need One!

Village residents planning to build or install an accessory use or structure on their property, or make improvements to their home or property, need to contact the Village Services - Building and Zoning Division prior to the start of 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 a specific type of project.

Common projects that require a building permit include, but are not limited to:

Fences	Decks	Patios	Room Additions	Basements (Finished)
Fireplaces	Driveways	Water Heaters	Air Conditioning Units	Kitchen Remodeling
Sheds	Porches	Gazebos	Electrical Work	Plumbing work
Furnaces	Sidewalks	Siding	Window/Door Replacements	
Lawn Sprinkling Systems	Swimming Pools (Above & In-ground)			
Roofing (Repairs and re-roofing)	Garages (Attached and Detached)			Lawn Sprinkling Systems

The Building and Zoning Division provides informational packets which outline the basic requirements for these types of projects. Although these packets provide the basic requirements, each project is unique and residents should consult with the Building and Zoning Division prior to the start of the project. Information packets are free of charge.

If a contractor is being hired to perform the work on a project, it is advisable that certain precautions are taken prior to signing a contract or work agreement. The precautions listed are recommended and not limited to:

- ☐ Check at least three references of the contractor's work, preferably work you can see and verify that the contractor actually performed the work. If possible, request to speak with the owner of the property where the work was performed to ask about the project and their working relationship and experience with the contractor.
- ☐ Verify that the contractor has adequate insurance coverage specific to the proposed work to be performed (i.e. but not limited to: Products-Completed Operations, Contractual Liability, Underground Hazard Coverage, Personal Injury, Explosion Hazard Coverage, Collapse Hazard Coverage, Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability, Bodily Injury and Property Damage).
- ☐ Verify that the contractor is licensed to perform the proposed work (i.e. roofing, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, alarm installer, etc.).
- ☐ Verify who will be responsible for obtaining the required permits.
- ☐ Check with the Better Business Bureau for any information or history on the contractor. Contact the Better Business Bureau at 1-312-346-3313.

Residents may be unaware that their project may potentially cause drainage problems for themselves and their neighbors; that their proposed project is located in a public easement; that ordinances may prohibit certain types of projects; or that the project encroaches upon a neighbor's property. In addition, for some projects, the Building and Zoning Division will ensure that the design plans include the proper construction information and, during construction, will conduct an inspection(s) to verify permit compliance.

Once a Building Permit is secured, the yellow permit card is to be clearly posted either in the front door or window of the building or structure.

For more information, please visit the Village Hall to meet with a Building and Zoning Division staff member or call 630-671-5660.

Household Hazardous Waste: What It Is, What You Need to Know

Q. What is Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)?

A. Discarded consumer products with flammable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive ingredients are called household hazardous waste (HHW).

Q. How can I avoid Household Hazardous Waste?

A. **USE IT UP!** If you use all of a product with hazardous ingredients in accordance with label directions, there is no HHW to manage. Containers that once held a hazardous product are not considered HHW if they are completely empty. If you can't use it up, see if someone else can use the remainder of the product.

BUY SAFER PRODUCTS. Seek out and purchase products without hazardous ingredients. If no safer alternatives exist, purchase only as much of the hazardous product that you need to do the job. Avoid large, economy size containers unless you are sure that you can use it all. DuPage County offers a booklet entitled *A Guide to Safer Household Cleaners*, which offers non-toxic and safer, less toxic cleaning recipes. Please call (630) 682-7130 to request a copy of this publication provided by the DuPage County Environmental Committee.

TRY TO RECYCLE. Many local businesses recycle leftover products with hazardous ingredients. Refer to the DuPage County 2004-2005 Recycling Guide (available for viewing and printing at www.dupageco.org/dec for information on recycling and other disposal options for certain types of HHW, including automotive products, fire extinguishers, propane tanks, etc.

Q. How can I dispose of Household Hazardous Waste safely?

A. Because some hazardous products cannot be safely used up or recycled, there is a regional HHW collection facility and a mobile HHW collection program to serve DuPage County residents.

REGIONAL HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY. Residents from throughout the state can drop off HHW at the regional collection site operated by the City of Naperville. The regional HHW collection facility is located at Naperville Fire Station No. 4, 1971 Brookdale Road (just off Route 59) and is open on Saturdays and Sundays from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., except on holidays.

MOBILE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAM. DuPage County conducts one-day HHW collection events at temporary sites throughout the County. Visit www.dupageco.org/dec or call the County's Hotline at 630-510-2810 for a schedule of one-day HHW summer events.

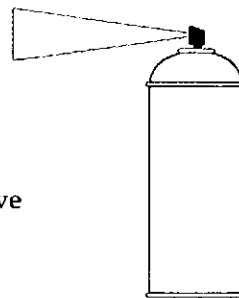
Acceptable wastes include:

cleaning solvents	mercury	acids	oil based paints
thermostats	asbestos	propane cylinders	car batteries
fertilizers/pesticides	wood stain	varnish	household batteries
pool chemicals	thermometers	automotive fluids	fluorescent light bulbs
helium and freon cylinders			

Unacceptable wastes include:

latex paint	fireworks	business wastes	agricultural wastes
explosives	ammunition	fire extinguishers	regular garbage
radioactive material	smoke detectors	medical waste	

Note: Latex paint is not accepted at the regional HHW Facility or at the mobile HHW Collections. Latex paint, which does not contain the solvents found in oil-based paints, can be dried out (in a well-ventilated area away from children and pets) with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, oil dry, or kitty litter. Dispose of the hardened/dried out paint with the lid removed, in your regular garbage. (Refer to the DuPage County 2004-2005 Recycling Guide (available for viewing and printing at www.dupageco.org/dec).



State-Sponsored Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) also sponsors one-day HHW collections throughout the state. The Kane County Fairgrounds in St. Charles will host a Mobile HHW Event on Saturday, May 15th, followed by the Mount Prospect Public Works Facility on May 22nd. Visit the IEPA's website at www.epa.state.il.us/land for more information.

Living With Wildlife

The presence of wild animals in our village reflects their ability to adapt to the urbanization of their native habitat. Although it may seem that these wild animals use this urban environment at the expense of their human neighbors (creating a disturbance or causing property damage, earning the "nuisance" wildlife reputation), these animals are behaving naturally.

In an effort to limit human-wildlife conflicts, we encourage homeowners to take the following preventive action:

- Do not feed wild animals.
- Keep pet food / water dishes inside, especially at night.
- Clean up spillage from bird feeders.
- Keep grills / barbecues clean; even the smallest food scraps may attract wild animals.
- Keep trash cans inside if possible; if this is not possible, place ammonia-soaked rags on top of the lid and secure with bungee cords.
 - Trim tree limbs that provide easy access to your roof.
 - Repair broken, weak, or rotted areas on your roof, soffit and fascia.

- Install and maintain chimney caps.
- Use welded wire to exclude animals from underneath decks, elevated sheds, openings under concrete slabs and porches.
- Secure outside access to crawl spaces.
- Cover window wells – (if an animal falls in, carefully place a roughened board into the window well at a 45° angle; the animal should climb out at night).

Specific questions regarding nuisance wildlife can be addressed to the Public Works Superintendent at 671-5800. Suggestions for dealing with wildlife concerns are available from the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County's Willowbrook Wildlife Center in Glen Ellyn at 942-6200.

A supply of Willowbrook's brochures is also available at the Village Hall, Police Department and Public Works offices.

(Portions reprinted courtesy of the Willowbrook Wildlife Center)



Bloomington Library Gets New Parking Lot

On Monday, May 10, 2004, construction began on the main parking lot of the Bloomington Public Library, located at 101 Fairfield Way. Currently, construction is scheduled to continue through the month of May. The parking lot is being reconstructed to address underground drainage issues, and to replace the old pavement. While the construction is underway the lot will be closed and fenced off. As a result, the outdoor book drops will be inaccessible and all items must be returned to the circulation desk during the library's normal operating hours, or to another local public library. Items with due dates May 10, 2004 through May 24, 2004 will not accrue any fines for late return, however, unreturned items may prevent checkout of additional materials.

Fine forgiveness will not apply to existing fines from previously returned materials, or items previously overdue. The fine forgiveness period may be extended at the library's discretion due to constructing delays. This offer applies only to items loaned by the Bloomington Public Library. The Library will remain open and all services will continue as normal during this important construction project.

Thankfully, the Village of Bloomington has agreed to open the Gazebo lot to the West of the Library for patron parking. Parking will also be available on the north side of Fairfield Way, as well as along Milford Lane. Patrons with questions or those who may need special assistance while this project is underway are encouraged to call the Library at 630-529-3120.



State's 'Slow the Spread' Program Designed to Reduce And Control Gypsy Moth Population

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) is actively involved in the Slow the Spread program – a joint local, state and federal effort to reduce and control the spread of the Gypsy Moth. The IDOA has monitored the Gypsy Moth in our area since the initial control treatments administered in May of 2002. The monitoring program has revealed a return of the Gypsy Moth, leading to IDOA's decision to resume spraying in our area. Portions of Bloomingdale, Roselle and Medinah will be included in Gypsy Moth spraying; the approximate boundaries of the Bloomingdale/Roselle areas are Rosedale Avenue on the west, Lake Street on the south, North Circle Avenue on the east, and Turner Avenue in Roselle on the north.

The spraying program will occur in two phases:
Larval control and Mating disruption

1. Larval control:

Helicopter aerial spraying of *Bacillus thuringiensis* 'kurstaki' (Btk) in May. Two applications will be made in five to seven day intervals. Btk is a biological insecticide and the most commonly used pest control material for managing Gypsy Moth. Btk is only harmful to feeding caterpillars, and not to humans, pets and other organisms.

2. Mating disruption:

Fixed wing aircraft spraying of pheromone flakes in June or early July. Tiny plastic flakes coated with synthetically produced female Gypsy Moth sex pheromone will slowly release the pheromone into the environment over a period of time when Gypsy Moths mate. The males become dis-oriented because the air is filled with pheromone and they cannot find the females. The pheromone flakes are safe for all organisms, and only affect Gypsy Moth mating.

Although the Gypsy Moth was brought to the United States from Europe in 1869 (to breed a hardier silk worm) its numbers were long confined to forests along the East

Coast. It has been slowly migrating west, and began to establish itself in Illinois in 2002.

The life cycle of the Gypsy Moth in northern Illinois begins in May when the larvae hatch from the eggs. It is during the larval stage that Gypsy Moths damage trees. Newly hatched larvae are about 1/8 inch long, hairy, and mostly dark brown to black. The larvae are voracious

feeders and can reach up to 3 inches in length. Larger larvae have blue and rusty red spots on their backs. The larger larvae feed in the treetops at night and migrate down the trunk to hide during the day in protected spots.

In July, caterpillars change into pupae, the transition stage between larvae and

moths. Pupae usually are found in crevices in the tree trunk or on larger branches. Pupae are dark brown, shell-like cases about one to two inches long and sparsely covered with hairs. Adult moths emerge from pupal cases and are present in July and August. Males are less than one inch long, brown with black markings and feathery antennae, and are good fliers.



Females are larger, one inch or more in length, and have tan bodies and cream or white-colored wings, but they cannot fly. In a week to 10

days after emerging, the females lay between 500 to 1,000 eggs. The eggs are covered with a dense mass of tan or buff-colored hairs. The egg mass is approximately 1.5 inches long and .75 inches wide. The eggs are the overwintering stage of the insect.

The egg masses are attached to trees, houses,

or any outdoor object. Egg masses can be scraped off trees or other objects with a putty knife and discarded into a container of soapy water, in a sealed plastic bag with your trash or by burning. A spray product derived from soybean oil can be used to destroy egg masses as well. This product is available at many local garden centers.

Detailed information on the history of the Gypsy Moth, its life cycle and identifying characteristics/photos can be found at several web sites, including the University of Illinois DuPage County Extension Office, www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/gypsy-moth and Illinois Department of Agriculture, www.agr.state.il.us/environment/pest/gypsymoth. The DuPage County Extension Office can also be reached by phone at (630) 653-4114.



Identity Theft: It's More Common Than You Think

The Bloomingdale Police Department and the Neighborhood Watch Program would like to address the public's increasing concern about Identity Theft. Identity theft has been around as long as people have made monetary and credit transactions without having to be present or show photo identification. However, it has become more prevalent through the use of the Internet. Unlike your fingerprints, which are unique to you and cannot be given to someone else to use, others CAN use your personal data. It has been estimated that one out of five people will be a victim of identity theft or know someone who has been a victim. The following are some of the necessary steps you can use to help protect yourself from being a victim of Identity Theft.

Even though you think you have secured your personal information, identity thieves have ways of stealing your data for personal gain, called pretexting by:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Stealing wallets and purses | Acquiring records |
| Stealing mail | Searching homes |
| Diverting mail | Using the Internet |
| Dumpster diving | Buying personal information |
| Shoulder surfing | Posing as a telemarketer |
| Obtaining credit reports fraudulently | |

Shred any of the following that you are discarding:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Charge receipts | Bank checks and statements |
| Copies of credit applications | Expired charge cards |
| Insurance forms | Credit offers you get in the mail |
| Physicians' statements | |

Minimize your risk

Adopt a "need to know" approach about giving out your personal information to others. Before you reveal any information, ask how it will be used, whether it will be shared with others, and ask if you have a choice about the use or confidentiality of your information.

Never give out credit card numbers or personal information on the phone, through the mail or over the Internet unless you have initiated the contact or know whom you're dealing with.

Pay attention to billing cycles.

Only carry identification and credit cards or bank cards that you will be using.

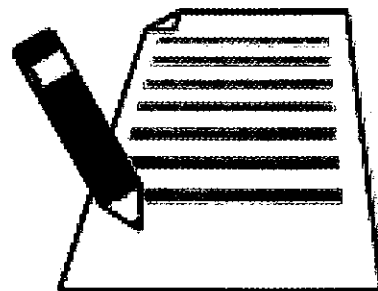
Keep items with personal information in a safe place.

Know who has access to your personal information at work.

Put passwords on your credit card, bank, and phone accounts. Use a combination of numbers and letters instead of information that could be easily discovered by thieves.

Never use:

- ☐ Your mother's maiden name.
- ☐ Your middle name, your children's names, or a nickname.
- ☐ Your birthdate, your children's birthdates, or an anniversary.
- ☐ The last four digits of your Social Security Number or phone house number.
- ☐ Your pet's name.



Identity Theft: Here's How To Protect Yourself

Regarding Credit Cards

Keep a record of your account numbers, expiration dates, phone numbers, and addresses of each company in a safe place.

- Never lend your card(s) to anyone.
- Do not leave cards or receipts lying around.
- Watch your credit cards during transactions.
- Void incorrect receipts.
- Never sign a blank receipt.
- Destroy carbons.
- Compare receipts with billing statements.
- Open bills promptly.
- Report questionable charges promptly.
- Notify card companies in advance of a change in address.
- Cancel unused credit card accounts.



Contact creditors about accounts that have been tampered with or opened fraudulently.

If you are victim of identity theft, alert telephone (and cell), electrical, gas and water utilities that someone may try to set up an account using your information.

If you are a victim

Contact the fraud department of EACH of the three major credit bureaus.

Equifax To report fraud: 1-800-525-6285
To order your credit report: 1-800-685-1111
Or write: Equifax – www.equifax.com
P.O. Box 740241
Atlanta, Georgia 30374-0241

Experian To report fraud: 1-888-EXPERIAN
To order your credit report: 1-888-EXPERIAN
Or write: Experian – www.experian.com

Trans Union To report fraud: 1-800-680-7289 and write
Fraud Victim Assistance Division
P.O. Box 6790
Fullerton, CA 92834

To order your credit report: 1-800-916-8800
Or write: Trans Union – www.tuc.com
P.O. Box 1000
Chester, PA 19022



Any other questions regarding Identity Theft or other crime prevention information, please contact Detective Dawn Odoi at (630) 529-9868.

Give a Pint, Get a Quart

Community Blood Drive

June 1st 4 - 8 p.m. • Bloomingdale Fire Department,
179 S. Bloomingdale Road

For information or an appointment, call Bill Wolff at 894-9080

All blood donors get a coupon for a free quart of Oberweis ice cream!



Summer 2004 Road Construction: Where It's Happening, What to Expect

Road Reconstruction includes removal and replacement of the existing asphalt pavement including curbs and gutters, and road base. This year's reconstruction project will be:

Circle Avenue (Freeport to Lakeview), Lockwood Lane, Sutton Court, Coventry Court, Millcreek Lane and Clearbrook Lane.

All work is funded 100% by the Village.

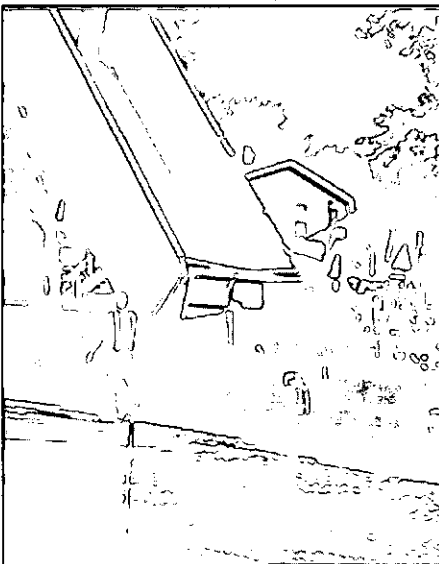
Pavement Overlay

Overlay maintenance consists of pavement patching, curb and gutter repairs to correct drainage deficiencies, storm sewer repairs and a new asphalt road surface. The following streets will receive pavement overlay:

South Circle Avenue	Swallow Avenue
Ivy Lane	Oriole Street
Wellington Drive	Eagle Lane & Court
Torrington Drive	Tanager Drive
Wedgfield Drive	Bunting Lane
Wickham Avenue	Eagle Court
Covington Drive	Wren Drive
Camden Drive	Bobwhite Lane & Court
Fox Court	Thrasher Street
Scott Drive (West of Gary)	Raven Lane
Brighton Road	Pebble Creek Drive
Amberwood Court	Cardinal Drive



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 Millcreek Lane and Clearbrook 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.



Cemetery Safety: Here's What You Need to Know

During the Memorial Day (Monday, May 31, 2004) weekend or any other time that family and friends visit the gravesites of loved ones, there are important precautions to take to prevent unwanted person(s) from unlawfully entering your vehicle and taking your personal property.

- ☐ Lock all car doors & secure windows for any amount of time that the vehicle is unoccupied.
- ☐ Place all valuables (including purses) in trunk of the vehicle.
Do not leave anything in plain view while visiting gravesites.
- ☐ Do not make yourself a target by carrying a purse to the gravesite.
- ☐ Avoid visiting the cemetery alone if at all possible.
- ☐ Be aware of your surroundings before exiting your vehicle.

Report any suspicious vehicles or activities to the cemetery attendant or police. Do not hesitate to call 9-1-1 if you see suspicious activity or need police assistance.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding these safety tips or other crime prevention information, please contact Detective Dawn Odoi of the Bloomingdale Police Department at (630) 529-9868.

Join Us for the Annual Memorial Day Observance

sponsored by the
Bloomingdale Historical Society
on Monday, May 31 at 9:30 AM
at St. Paul's Cemetery on
Lake Street.



Parking Across Sidewalks: It's Inconsiderate and Potentially Dangerous

Village Ordinance 9-3-1.11 prohibits the parking of any vehicle "on any sidewalk or parkway." This includes that area which extends across one's driveway, as well as the driveway apron. Parking a vehicle on or across sidewalks makes it impossible for pedestrians or bicyclists to use the sidewalk, as well as creating a safety hazard.

Part of this problem occurs because many garages throughout the Village are used for storage or to store vehicles which are not used regularly. The Village and Police Department encourage residents to clean out their garages and/or to relocate infrequently used vehicles so that their vehicles can fit legally on driveways and in garages.

The Bloomingdale Police Department enforces this parking ordinance. In order to educate the public, police officers will attempt to warn first-time offenders, either verbally or in writing. The Village and Police Department request the cooperation of all Village residents to comply with this ordinance.

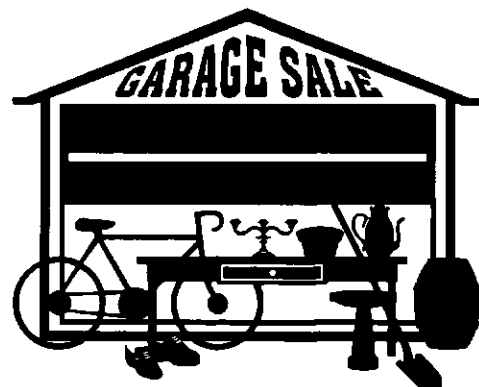
Planning a Garage Sale?

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.



2004 Annual Water Quality Report

Keeping you informed about water quality in your community

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the VILLAGE OF BLOOMINGDALE water system to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by BLOOMINGDALE is purchased from the Dupage Water Commission and is supplied to them under contract from the City of Chicago.

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Name: Village Services Department -
Utilities Division
Robert C. Maguire,
Utilities Superintendent

Phone: (630) 671-5830



Source of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426 - 4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally - occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Source of Drinking Water (cont'd)

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA 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. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care providers about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

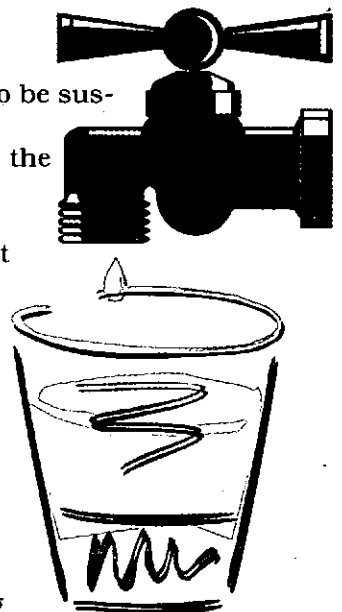
Source Water Assessment Summary

For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2003.

When available, a Source Water Assessment summary is included below for your convenience.

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection, only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois.

Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet- eather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of ground-water to the lake. Throughout history there have been extraordinary steps taken to assure a safe source of drinking water in the Chicagoland area; from the building of the offshore cribs and the introduction of interceptor sewers to the lock-and-dam system of Chicago's waterways and the city's Lakefront Zoning Ordinance. The city now looks to the recently created Department of the Water Management, Department of Environment and the MWRDGC to assure the safety of the city's water supply. Also, water supply officials from Chicago are active members of the West Shore Water Producers Association. Coordination of water quality situations (i.e., spills, tanker leaks, exotic species, etc.) and general lake conditions are frequently discussed during the association's quarterly meetings. Also, Lake Michigan has a variety of organizations and associations that are currently working to either maintain or improve water quality.



Finally, one of the best ways to ensure a safe source of drinking water is to develop a program designed to protect the source water against potential contamination on the local level. Since the predominant land use within Illinois' boundary of Lake Michigan watershed is urban, a majority of the watershed protection activities in this document are aimed at this purpose. Citizens should be aware that everyday activities in an urban setting might have a negative impact on their source water. Efforts should be made to improve awareness of storm water drains and their direct link to the lake within the identified local source water area. A proven best management practice (BMP) for this purpose has been the identification and stenciling of storm water drains within a watershed. Stenciling along with an educational component is necessary to keep the lake a safe and reliable source of drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2003

(collected in 2003 unless noted)

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant	Total Coliform Maximum	Highest No.# of Positive Total	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli. Maximum	Total No.# of positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violations	Likely source of contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	1	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL: a routine sample is total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. Coli positive	0	0	Naturally present in environment

Lead and Copper

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level	Lead 90th percentile	# sites over	Copper MCLG	Copper 90th percentile	# sites over Copper AL	Likely source of contaminant
0 ppb	15 ppb	4	2	1.3 ppm	0.001 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Water Quality Data Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures; some of which may require explanation.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

mg/l: milligrams per litre or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

ug/l: micrograms per litre or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

n/a: not applicable

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water

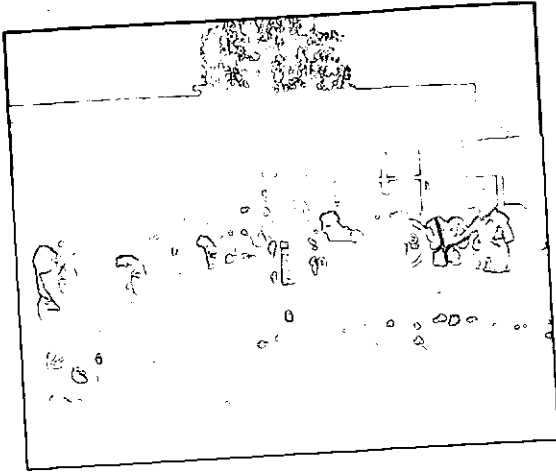
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Regulated	Highest Level	Range of Levels	Unit of measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely source of contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	16	10.13 - 15.75	ppb		60*	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	42	19.1 - 41.67	ppb	n/a	80*	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* MCL Statement: The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for TTHM and HAA 5 is 80 ppm and 60 ppm respectively and is currently only applicable to surface water supplies that serve 10, 000 or more people. These MCLs became effective 01/01/2004 for all groundwater supplies and surface supplies also serving less than 10, 000 people.

After 01/01/2004, surface water supplies serving less than 10, 000 people, any size water supply that purchases from a surface water source, and groundwater supplies serving more than 10, 000 people must meet a state imposed TTHM MCL of 100 ppm. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their livers, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

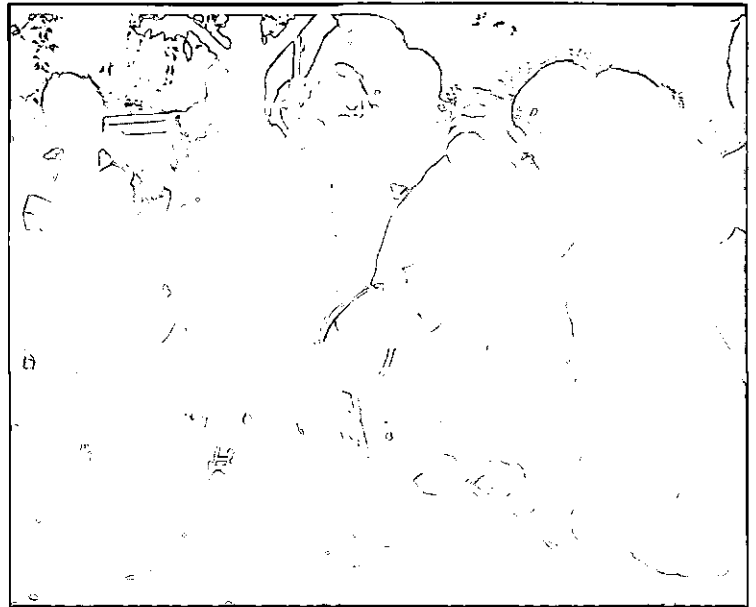
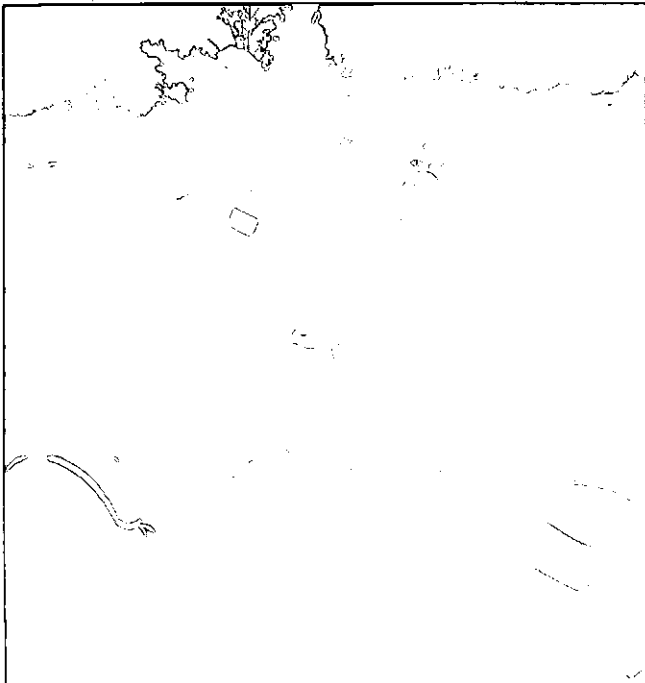


Village of Bloomingdale
201 S. Bloomingdale Road
Bloomingdale, Illinois 60108

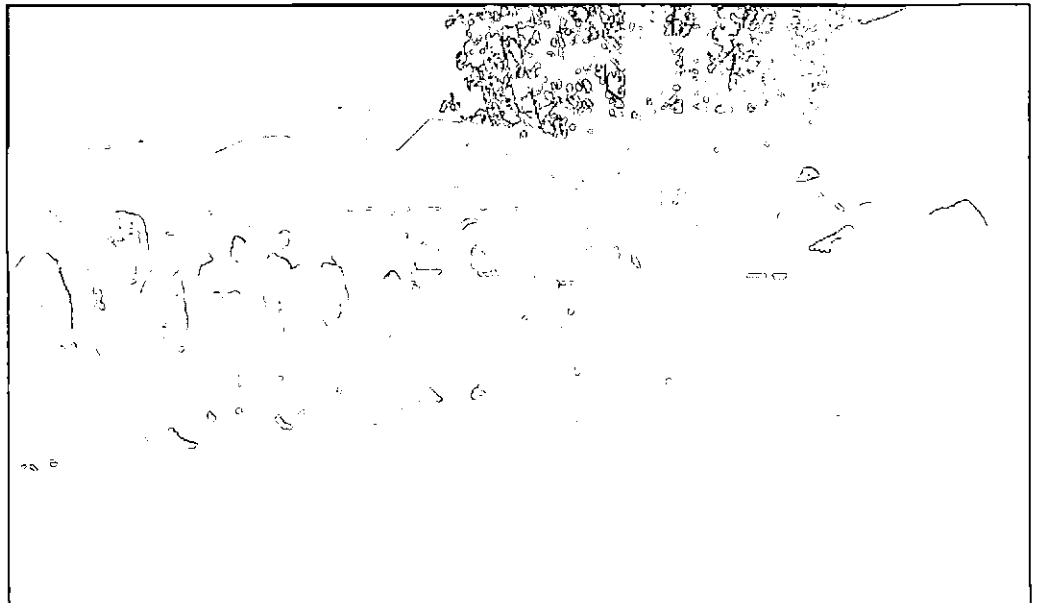
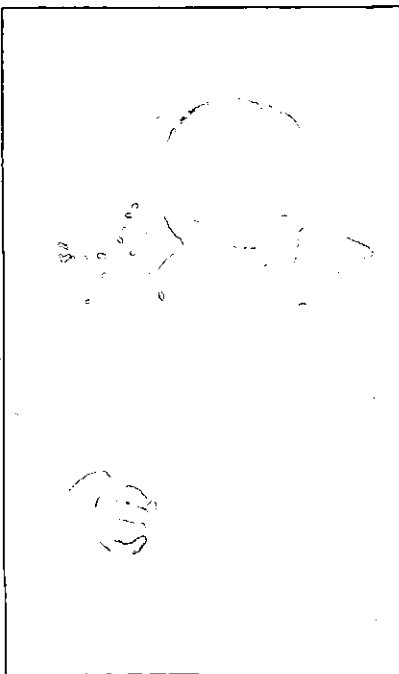
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Arbor Day 2004



Bloomingdale Park District Parks Advisory Committee hosted an Arbor Day celebration for preschoolers. They planted a Japanese Lilac tree that was donated by the Morton Arboretum. The children received seedlings and nature coloring books.



Erickson Elementary School Student Council held an Arbor Day tree planting. The Village provided a Bradford Pear tree and each student had a chance to "do the honors" with the shovel.