Summer 2012

# The Winnetka Report

**Published by the Winnetka Village Council**

IN THIS ISSUE



Village of Winnetka
510 Green Bay Road
www.villageofwinnetka.org

# Celebrate Winnetka!

## A message from the Village President

As we wish our great nation a Happy 236th Birthday, I feel fortunate to live in this most stable of countries with freedoms that many others, unfortunately, only dream about. We can thank the men and women in our Armed Forces, past and present, for the wonderful life of peace and tranquility we all enjoy. Join us on July 4th as we parade on Elm Street to the Village Green for a moving ceremony, followed by fun family races. Winnetka's fireworks display is one of the finest -- so don't miss the evening festivities at Duke Child's Field!

This Fourth of July, I am also reminded that Winnetka celebrated its 143rd birthday last March 10th. I am thankful that I live in such a beautiful community! Winnetka's greatest treasure is her people. Our history is overflowing with the stories of so many people through the years that have left a rich and rewarding legacy for us to follow.

Woven throughout our history is love of community. It follows then that we are a community of good citizens; we look for the commonalities that unite us, rather than the disagreements that may divide us. We never compromise our traditions and values. We honor our past as we look forward to the future. We recognize that we are all red, white and blue, resolving our issues together in the best interests of the community.

*Continued on p. 2*

## Compete in the Firecracker 5K Race or Come out for the Fun Run/Walk on Saturday, June 30

### Firecracker 5K Race

Saturday, June 30 • 8AM
On Your Mark, Get Set, Go!

Runners meet at the Village Green, rain or shine. Runners may register at the Winnetka Park District office or send in the completed form by June 27. Awards will be given for overall male and female winners and individual age group winners for males and females.

Registration Fee: $20
Race Day Registration: $25

### 1 1/2 Mile Family Fun Run/Walk

Saturday, June 30 • 8:15 AM

Not interested in a competitive run? Then come out for the Family Fun Run/Walk. You may walk, run, push baby strollers, or pull wagons (no bike riding please). No advance registration is required and there is no fee.

## 4th of July Parade Starts at 10:00 am
## Fourth Fest at 6:30 pm
## Fireworks at 9:15 at Duke Child's Field

### Fourth of July Parade – 10:00 AM

The Parade steps off from Elm and Glendale Sts. and heads east to the Village Green. Families, friends and neighbors are all encouraged to participate. Uncle Sam will be marching, along with a bagpipe band, Dixieland band, and a marching band, among many other entries.

### Events on the Green – 11:00 AM

A flag-raising ceremony, children's flag parade, and family races, with events for all ages, are all part of the festivities.

### Fourth Fest - 6:30 pm

Gather your family and friends at Duke Childs Field and pack a picnic or enjoy dinner available from local establishments. Children will be entertained by face painters, a moon walk, mini golf, among other attractions. A concert featuring the music of Jin & Tonic will begin at 7:00 pm. Stay for the fireworks!

### FIREWORKS - 9:15 pm

The most spectacular fireworks show on the North Shore, with recorded musical accompaniment, will dazzle all!

## Celebrate Winnetka! (continued from p. 1)

I would like to acknowledge so many good citizens, working hard to ensure that the name Winnetka, "remains synonymous with civic pride, educational excellence and a beautiful environment." Thank you to all the residents, business owners and commercial property owners who donate their time to staff our hard-working boards and commissions, or attend Village meetings to provide their perspective on the issues. Thank you to Village Manager Rob Bahan and all the Village staff, who work so hard to provide the outstanding services residents expect and enjoy.

One major issue that has received much time and attention in the past year is storm water management. Through the years, Village Councils have worked diligently on stormwater improvements as needed. In 2009, following several years of more frequent and severe storms, the Council began studying flooding issues throughout the Village. Since the July 2011 flood event, stormwater management (along with sanitary sewer backups) has taken on a heightened focus, becoming a top priority. The 2011 Caucus Platforms provide valuable community-wide input on this important topic.

Since July of 2011, the Village has:

- Completed a study to identify ways to reduce the risk of flooding from major storms in eight flood-prone areas of the Village.
- Initiated detailed flow-monitoring of the sanitary sewer system to identify areas vulnerable to stormwater infiltration that can lead to basement backups.
- Hired a part-time stormwater project manager to coordinate and manage ongoing and upcoming projects.
- Initiated a detailed feasibility analysis for the proposed Willow Road stormwater tunnel.
- Hired a coastal engineering firm to develop preliminary designs for the critical feature of the tunnel project - the discharge structure to Lake Michigan.
- Awarded a contract for detailed permitting and construction plans for east Tower Road and Sheridan/ Maple flood reduction – construction anticipated in 2013.
- Increased maximum Village contributions for the Anti-Backflow Protection Program.
- Budgeted for detailed permitting and construction plans for northwest Winnetka flood reduction – construction anticipated in 2013.
- Applied for FEMA's Community Rating System Program, which rewards a community based on the effectiveness of its floodplain management efforts by providing reduced insurance premiums to residents in the flood plain.
- Hired a stormwater master planning consultant to develop a stormwater management/flood mitigation Master Plan for the entire Village.

In addition, the Village Council established a Stormwater Utility Fund in the 2012-13 Budget, with $2.2M in funding to pay for improvements in the current year. The Village also completed flood risk reduction studies that identify several possible beneficial improvements, with an estimated capital cost of up to $38.99 million. The Council is continuing to analyze and prioritize stormwater projects, and to study funding mechanisms. Regular updates are posted after each Council meeting where flood protection issues are discussed, with links to pertinent reports and documents. The Village is also planning to host public seminars to educate residents about flood protection.

As we all continue to work hard to improve our community, let us take a moment to celebrate Winnetka and all it has to offer I count my blessings that I call Winnetka home.

Happy Birthday America! Happy Birthday Winnetka!

It is my privilege to serve you,

**Jessica Tucker,**
**Village President**

# Pardon Our Dust

The Village is in the home stretch with the interior remodeling and restoration that began last summer after exterior improvements were completed. The interior renovations so far have included updating the Village Council Chambers with state-of-the-art technology for meeting presentations, and new audio visual and television broadcasting equipment. The Chambers also got a new dais and carpeting.

The Finance Department was entirely remodeled and has resumed operations at Village Hall, after a brief time in the construction trailer in the Village Hall parking lot. Yard waste bags are being sold only at Grand Foods, and are no longer available at Village Hall.

Other improvements to the interior include the installation of an entirely new HVAC system and a fire sprinkler and alarm system, painting and restoring woodwork in the hallways and Council Chambers.

Currently, the Community Develoment offices are undergoing renovation and the department is temporarily located in the construction trailer south of the Village Hall.

When the renovation is complete, Village Hall will be a LEED certified building. LEED is an internationally recognized green building certification system, providing third-party verification that a building was improved using strategies to improve energy efficiency performance.

# Winnetka/Northfield Chamber of Commerce Sidewalk Sale Friday & Saturday, July 20 - 21

Summertime has arrived in Winnetka and one of the Village's most anticipated events is right around the corner!

*Browse the colorful sidewalks for a summer bargain*

The North Shore's Premier Sidewalk Sale will be held Friday, July 20 and Saturday, July 21 in Winnetka and Northfield. Hosted by the Winnetka-Northfield Chamber of Commerce, the sale will feature great bargains, fantastic food, informative exhibits, music, and more. The sidewalks and shops will be full of fantastic buys during the sale.

Stroll around the shopping districts of Northfield, Winnetka's East Elm, Hubbard Woods and West Elm from 9am to 5pm on both days. For two days, area merchants will display their wonderful merchandise at fantastic prices on the sidewalk in front their stores, and unique specialty merchants will be featured.

Shoppers will also come across food vendors, charity organizations, and other professional services as they enjoy the day. This year's Sidewalk Sale promises to bring fun, food, and fantastic savings.

The "kid-entrepreneur" section in Hubbard Woods Park will showcase handcrafted items made by local children, such as: duct tape wallets, jewelry and crafts. Stop by Hubbard Woods Park and see what the kids have for sale this year.

This year, Lincoln Avenue south of Elm Street in Winnetka will be blocked off for the "Let Loose on Lincoln" street festival. The Chamber will partner with the Winnetka Park District on Saturday, July 21 from 2 – 8 pm to feature area bands playing music, along with food and a beer/wine garden. Make plans with family and friends to meet on Lincoln Avenue and celebrate Winnetka!

The Sidewalk Sale has been a tradition for over 40 years, and this year promises to be even more exciting with the addition of "Let Loose on Lincoln." Spend the weekend shopping locally, enjoying great savings on unique merchandise.

*A pair of young entrepreneurs show off their wares*

Marian Michael, 566 Chestnut Street in Winnetka, is a Sidewalk Sale sponsor. For more information, call the Winnetka-Northfield Chamber of Commerce at 847. 446.4451 or visit **winnetkanorthfieldchamber.com**

# Willow Road Phase I Study - Forestway to Provident

The Village is working with the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) on the Willow Road Phase I Study to prepare for a reconstruction and jurisdictional transfer of Willow Road from Forest Way Drive to Provident Avenue.

The project is being undertaken to improve safety and operation of this stretch of Willow Road by increasing capacity at intersections, installing new traffic signals, and repaving Willow Road from Forestway Drive to Provident Avenue. The proposed improvements will also improve drainage capacity and improve roadway profiles. Below are specific features of the proposal.

**Intersection of Willow and Forest Way:**

- A new traffic signal
- An eastbound left turn lane
- A crosswalk on the west leg of Willow
- A bike path along the west side of Forest Way to complete the existing bike path network

**Intersection of Willow and Hibbard:**

- Left and right turn lanes
- A crosswalk on the west leg of Willow and North leg of Hibbard

**At Crow Island School:**

- An eastbound right turn lane at the intersection of Willow and Glendale

The Village continues to seek public input about the project, which is expected to cost approximately $6.14 million to complete. Comments or questions about the project may be sent to Village Engineer Steve Saunders, 1390 Willow Road, Winnetka, IL 60093, or **ssaunders@winnetka.org**.

Information about upcoming public meetings will be posted on the Village's website, in the Winnetka Talk and in the E-Winnetka Newsletter as soon as it becomes available.

# Village Continues to Work on Flood Risk Reduction and Stormwater Management

Since the July 2011 flood event, the Village has made significant progress towards meaningful flood risk reduction for residents.

### Flood Risk Reduction Study.

In October, 2011 the Village and its consultant, Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) presented to the Village Council a Flood Risk Reduction Study for eight areas of the Village that are subject to stormwater flooding.

The purpose of this study was to identify potential improvements that would reduce the risk of damaging flooding for storm events with a 4%, a 2%, or a 1% annual probability of occurring.

This study identified up to $37.8 million in improvements, primarily consisting of increased storm sewer conveyance capacity.

### Willow Road Stormwater Tunnel Feasibility.

One of the projects identified (designed to provide significant improvements to the Provident Study Area, the Pine-Spruce-Oak-Cherry-Ash Study Area, the South Study Area, the Underpass Study Area, and the Cherry Street Outlet Area) is a stormwater tunnel that would convey floodwaters from these areas east to Lake Michigan.

The project consists of an 8-foot diameter storm sewer from roughly Glendale and Willow, running directly east under Willow Road to Lake Michigan. The pipe is to be installed by a combination of open excavation and tunneling.

The Village is currently performing a detailed feasibility analysis of this project, including meeting with permitting and regulatory agencies, utility conflict investigation, detailed analyses of how the pipe would discharge to the Lake, and independent cost estimates by a skilled tunneling contractor. The tunnel project is estimated to cost **$32.5 million**.

### Spruce Outlet Projects.

The Flood Risk Reduction Study also identified two projects to improve areas of flooding along Tower Road east of the railroad tracks, and along Sheridan Road near and south of Maple Street.

These projects consist of a new storm sewer outlet from Sheridan Road to Lake Michigan at Lloyd Park, and a relief storm sewer along Tower Road and Old Green Bay, connecting to the ravine storm sewer system.

The Village Council has authorized engineering for this project in 2012 to develop detailed plans for permitting and eventual construction in 2013. Engineering is underway and detailed plans should be complete this summer to commence the permitting phase. These projects are estimated to cost **$1.9 million**.

### Northwest Winnetka Project.

Finally, the Flood Risk Reduction Study identified a project to address flooding in portions of northwestern Winnetka, consisting of increased conveyance capacity to the stormwater control pond on Forest Preserve property south of Tower Road and west of Heather Lane. This project would benefit properties along Tower Road, Greenwood Avenue, Grove Street, portions of Asbury and Scott Avenues, and possibly the Forest Glen neighborhood. The Village Council has authorized funding for detailed engineering on this project in 2012, aiming for construction in 2013. This project is estimated to cost **$2.9 million**.

### Sanitary Sewer Study.

Much of the basement flooding experienced during the July, 2011 flood event resulted from sewer backups from the sanitary sewer system, which is only designed and intended to receive discharge from interior building plumbing systems, not rainwater.

The Village has engaged the services of engineering firm Strand Associates to install flow meters at strategic locations in the sanitary sewer system to identify how much stormwater might be entering the sanitary sewer system. Metering will be complete by June 2012.

If the findings indicate that there are areas where significant amounts of stormwater are entering the sanitary system, detailed investigations will commence to identify and correct these sources.

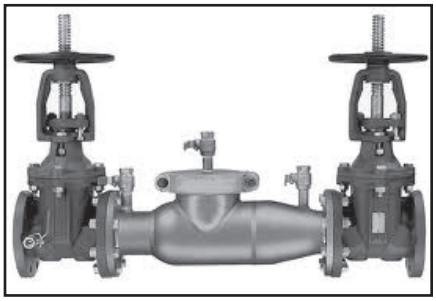
### Sanitary Sewer Backup Program.

Since 2006, the Village has offered a program whereby the Village participates financially with property owners in the cost of installing flood protection against basement sewer backups. In September of 2011, in response to the flooding of July 2011,

*Continued, p. 5*

## Stormwater Management
**(continued)**

the Village increased the cost-sharing amount. Under this program, the Village now contributes half the cost, to a maximum of $3,500, towards the cost of an anti-backup device, and half the cost, to a maximum of $5,000, towards the cost of converting a building to overhead sewer. This program allows homeowners to partner with the Village towards protecting their own basement from flooding associated with sewer backups.



*Backflow Prevention System*

To participate in this program, contact Assistant Village Engineer Susan Chen at: **schen@winnetka.org** to obtain an application and to schedule a pre-program inspection.

**Stormwater Master Plan.**

The Village Council has included funding in the Fiscal 2012-13 Budget for a Stormwater Master Plan.

The Stormwater Master Plan will bring all of these initiatives together in a single document that provides long-term policy guidance on the major storm sewer and sanitary sewer improvements, sets priorities for storm sewer and sanitary sewer funding, and that provides an implementation plan for significant improvements.

The Village has recently engaged Baxter & Woodman to assist the Village in developing this plan, with a targeted completion of June 2013.

# Computer Recycling at Your Front Door

The *At Home Computer Pickup Program* provides SWANCC-area residents with a convenient recycling option for old electronics and computers.

For $30 you can recycle up to 6 items. Additional items are $5 each with a maximum of 15 items. No individual item can exceed 50 pounds and televisions are limited to 27 inches. You can easily schedule and pay for a pickup by calling (847) 724-9205 ext. 203. On the pickup day, simply place your items by the front door tagged with SWANCC's receipt. **It's that easy!**

To be eligible to participate you must live in a SWANCC member community and have street level access to your front door (no condos or apartments).

All materials will be dismantled domestically and recycled by an ISO 14001 and 9001 certified contractor. Due to these recycling efforts, natural resources and energy are conserved, materials are recovered or disposed of in a safe manner as well as landfill space saving.

For a list of accepted electronics eligible for this program, visit swancc.org.

Call 847.724.9205, ext. 203, to schedule an At Home Pickup today!

# Don't Forget to Register to Vote

Registering to vote has never been easier or more convenient. You can register in person at Village Hall, one of the Cook County Clerk's Suburban Courthouse locations, at the Clerk's main office downtown, or you can download registration forms and register through the mail.

A new law called "grace period registration and voting" extends the regular registration deadline by 21 days, allowing voters to register to vote up to one week before an election. However, guidelines limit when and where grace period registrants can vote.

**When to re-register:**

Your registration is permanent unless you move or change your name.

**Address changes:** If you have moved within suburban Cook County, you must transfer your registration by re-registering. You may choose to write your new address on the back of your voter identification card and mail it to the Clerk's downtown Chicago office.

**Name changes:** Voters who legally change their name, but not their address, do not have to re-register. If you have changed your name, you can vote after updating your information at the polls.

**Voter qualifications:** To register to vote, you must be a U.S. citizen who is at least 18 years old by Election Day and be a resident of your precinct at least 30 days prior to Election Day. You also must display two pieces of identification - neither needs to be a photo ID, but one must include your current address. Check the Cook County Clerk's website for acceptable forms of identification: **voterinfonet.com.**

In Illinois, you do not declare affiliation with a political party when you register to vote. In primary elections, you may choose to vote a specific political party ballot on Election Day.

# Celebrate Independence Day Safely

As the 4th of July holiday approaches it is important to remember the best and safest way to enjoy fireworks is to attend a professional fireworks display. Each year hospitals treat thousands of people injured in firework-related injuries. Half of those injuries are to people under the age of twenty. Most states, to include Illinois, have strict laws to regulate the sale and use of fireworks.

The Village of Winnetka prohibits the use of all fireworks without a permit, to include "novelty fireworks", such as sparklers. Sparklers can burn at temperatures up to 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit! Sparklers, often viewed as relatively "harmless", tie firecrackers as one of the leading causes of firework-related injuries. What is even more alarming is that half of all sparkler related injuries are to children under the age of five!

Please keep your family safe this holiday and ensure that your children are aware of the dangers and risks of playing with fireworks. Remember, the laws and ordinances prohibiting and regulating the use of fireworks were enacted and remain strictly enforced to keep you, your family, and your property safe.

# Fire Hydrant Flow Testing Continues Through the Summer

This summer, the Fire Department will flow-test fire hydrants on weekdays. Each morning, the location of the hydrants being flowed that day will be posted on the homepage of the Village's website: **villageofwinnetka.org.** Signs will also be displayed in the areas being flushed the day prior.

Sediment accumulations are removed from the water system during this testing. You may notice water discoloration for a brief time after the flow test in your area. While the water is safe to drink, it may discolor laundry. If you notice discoloration of your water, run the faucet for several minutes or until the discoloration subsides. If the water does not become clear after following this procedure, call the Water Department: 847.716.3558.

Flow testing helps the Village to determine the water system capacities, and hydrants are checked for visibility and accessibility. Please do not plant bushes or other vegetation near hydrants.

# Keep Away From Downed Power Lines

During storms, high winds, and other weather emergencies, power lines may come down onto the ground. It is best to assume that all such lines are live.

Never go near a downed wire - maintain a safe distance (10ft. or greater) from power lines. Many of these lines are not insulated, and any contact with them, direct or indirect, can cause harm. While some energized wires spark and snap, others may not appear dangerous. Keep yourself and others away from any fallen lines.

Avoid any metal objects or water making contact with a live wire. A wire fence, metal signpost or railroad track touching an energized wire can conduct hazardous electricity a long distance.

If you encounter a downed power line while driving, always assume it is energized or "hot". If there seems to be no immediate danger of fire, do not attempt to get out of your vehicle. Summon for help, if possible, while still in your car. If help is not available, try driving your car away from the wire, allowing it to slide off.

If fire or injury means that you must leave the car, do not touch any part of the car while setting foot on the ground. Jump clear of the vehicle with both feet, making sure you don't touch the car or the electrical hot wire.

Never let children climb trees near power lines. Hire a qualified contractor to perform any tree trimming near power lines. If you have questions about removing limbs near power lines, call the Water & Electric Department at 847.716.3558.

To report a downed power line, power outage, or electric emergency, contact the Water & Electric Department's emergency number at 847.501.2531.

# Summer Street Construction Planned

The Village will be undertaking five large construction projects during the 2012 construction season which will include the following streets and the type of work proposed:

| Street | From | To | Work |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pine Tree Lane** | Tower Road | North End | Reconstruction |
| **Asbury Avenue** | Pine Tree Lane | Grove Street | Reconstruction |
| **Asbury Court** | Asbury Avenue | North End | Reconstruction |
| **Randolph Street** | Asbury Avenue | N. Village Limits | Rehabilitation |
| **Kent Road** | Hibbard Road | East End | Rehabilitation |
| **Hackberry Lane** | West End | Hibbard Road | Rehabilitation |
| **Cherry Street** | Berkeley Avenue | Glendale Avenue | Rehabilitation |
| **Locust/Tower Parking Lot** - SWC of Tower/Green Bay Rd | | | Rehabilitation |
| **Hibbard Road** | Tower Road | Pine Street | Rehabilitation |
| **Winnetka Avenue** | Church Road | High Street | Rehabilitation |
| | Wilson Street | Sheridan Road | Rehabilitation |

**Intersection of Winnetka Avenue/Green Bay Road: Traffic Signal**
(Tentatively Scheduled for late summer/fall 2012)

*Residents of streets affected by this work will receive more detailed information, including scheduling, once the contracts have been awarded. If you have questions, please call the Public Works Department at 716-3568*


## Reconstruction

Replacement or new installation of concrete curbs, pavement excavation and replacement where necessary, asphalt surfacing, and restoration.

## Rehabilitation

Milling the existing surface, repairing curbs where needed, and resurfacing.

# Alternative Lawn Care Methods

This spring, SWANCC compiled an *Eco-Landscaping Guide* to educate citizens about alternate lawn care techniques for maintaining outdoor green spaces. This guide presents resources to assist home owners, businesses, schools and municipalities to use alternatives to conventional lawn care methods.

Over the years, lawns and gardens have been managed in a reactive or conventional way by the use of fertilizer and weed killer. Decision makers now have choices for cultivating and maintaining their property with organic or natural methods - a proactive approach to managing lawns and gardens.

The benefits of a natural lawn care system include:

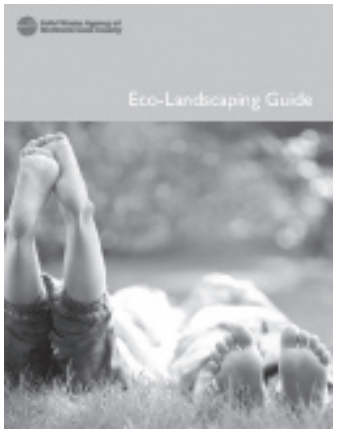
**Reduced** exposure to chemicals for people, pets and plants

**Improved** ecosystems for birds insects and bugs

**Improved** water quality and reduced storm water runoff

**Long-term savings** compared to conventional methods

SWANCC's *Eco-Landscaping Guide* is free and available at **swancc.org.**




# Trustees to Ride Unimog in July 4th Parade

At the Fourth of July parade, Winnetka's Trustees will greet residents from the Public Works Department's Unimog truck – which will be transformed temporarily into the Village Council's parade float!

You might be asking yourself what in the world is a Unimog? It's a versatile 4-wheel drive truck which features interchangeable rear bodies and front attachments.

The Unimog is central to the Village's snow removal operations, since it can be used as a dump/plow truck, and is also equipped with a snow blower for use in the business districts.

In addition, the Unimog performs a critical function powering the pumps at the Winnetka Avenue stormwater pumping facility in the event of a power outage.

# The Winnetka Water Plant 2011 Annual Consumer Report on the

The Winnetka Water Plant is committed to providing residents with a safe and reliable supply of high-quality drinking water. We test our water using sophisticated equipment and advanced procedures. Winnetka water exceeds State and Federal standards. This annual consumer confidence report, required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), tells you where your water comes from, what our tests show about it, and other things you should know about your drinking water. The Water Plant is supplied by surface water from Lake Michigan.

## How to Read This Table

The table below shows the results of our water-quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even in the minutest traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings and a key to units of measurement. Definitions of MCL and MCLG are important.

**Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

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

**ppm** = Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
**ppt** = Parts per trillion
**CDC** = Center for Disease Control
**EPA** = Environmental Protection Agency
**FDA** = Food and Drug Administration

**ppb** = Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
**pCi/l** = Picocuries Per Liter (measurement of radioactivity)
**MRDLG** = Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal
**MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfection Level
**n/a** = Not Applicable

## Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2011

| | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | Unit of Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Violation | Likely Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Inorganic Contaminants:** | | | | | | | |
| Barium 10/3/11 | 0.022 | Not Applicable | ppm | 2 | 2 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride 8/1/11 | 1.22 | .82 – 1.22 | ppm | 4 | 4 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; fertilizer discharge. |
| Nitrate (As N) 5/9/11 | 1 | Not Applicable | ppm | 10 | 10 | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Sodium 10/03/11 | 8.4 | Not Applicable | ppm | n/a | n/a | No | Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; used in waterter softener regeneration. |
| Sulfate 10/03/11 | 26 | Not Applicable | ppm250 | 250 | No | | Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. |
| **Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products:** | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine 1/1/11 | .7 | .6 - .8 | ppm | MRDLG = 4 | MRDL = 4 | No | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 4/4/11 | 17 | 7.9 – 20 | ppb | n/a | 60 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| TThm (Total Trihalomethanes) 4/4/11 | 33 | 20.3 - 47 | ppb | n/a | 80 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| **State Regulated Contaminates Date Sampled: 10/3/11** | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | <.006 | Not Applicable | ppm | 5 | 5 | No | Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. |
| **Radioactive Contaminants Date Sampled: 1/14/2008** | | | | | | | |
| Combined Radium | 0.9 | Not Applicable | pCi/L | 0 | 5 | No | Erosion of natural deposits. |

**Lead and Copper Year Sampled: 2011**

| Lead MCLG | Lead Action Level (AL) | Lead 90th Percentile | # Sites Over Lead AL | Copper MCLG | Copper Action Level (AL) | Copper 90th Percentile | # Sites Over Copper (AL) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 ppb | 15 ppb | 4.89 ppb | 0 | 1.3 ppm | 1.3 ppm | 0.363 ppm | 0 | corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |

**Turbidity**

| Limit (Treatment Technique) | Lowest Monthly % meeting limit | Violation | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0.3 NTU | 100 | No | Soil runoff. |
| **Limit (Treatment Technique)** | **Highest Single Measurement** | **Violation** | **Source** |
| 1 NTU | 0.1 | No | Soil runoff. |

**Total Organic Carbon:** The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations act.

# Quality of Tap Water for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2011

Lead is an issue for infants and young children who are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than in other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may have it tested by an independent lab of your choice, or you can flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800.426.4791 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

**NOTE:** Illinois requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old. Sodium does not have a State or Federal MCL. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials who are concerned about sodium intake due to a need to observe dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about the level of sodium in the water. Turbidity (recorded as NTU) is a measure of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

### Required Additional Health Information

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800.426.4791. Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances left from animals or from human activity.

Radon is a naturally occurring gas that may pose a health risk when the gas is released from the water into the air, as occurs during showering, bathing, or washing dishes and clothes. Radon gas released from drinking water is a relatively small part of the total radon in air. If you are concerned about radon in your home, tests are available to determine the total exposure level - contact 800.767.7236.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

**(a)** microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; **(b)** inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming; **(c)** pesticides and herbicides, which come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff and residential use; **(d)** organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems; **(e)** radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production or mining.

FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that 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 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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/CDC 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 - 800.426.4791.

### A Source Water Assessment summary is included for your information.

Susceptibility is defined as the likelihood for the source water(s) of a public water system to be contaminated at concentrations that would pose a concern. The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of a 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 except dilution, which is the reason for mandatory treatment of all surface water supplies in Illinois. With this in mind, a work group from the Great Lakes States was organized to develop a protocol for assessing the Great Lakes. The mission of the Great Lakes Protocol was to develop a consistent procedure allowing the flexibility necessary to properly conduct water assessments of our Great Lakes drinking water sources. This flexibility will take into account the variability of these sources and site-specific concerns for determination of source sensitivity and susceptibility (Illinois EPA 1999). Sensitivity is defined as the intrinsic ability of surface water to be isolated from contaminants by the physical attributes of the hydrologic or geologic setting (Illinois EPA, 1999). The two factors used for this zone that affect the sensitivity of Great Lakes intakes are the length of the intake pipeline and the water depth of the intake. The shallower, near-shore intakes are more sensitive to shoreline influences than off-shore, deep intakes. Using the Sensitivity Analysis from the Great Lakes Protocol and Winnetka water supply information, the sensitivity for both Winnetka's active intakes is considered moderate. The critical assessment zones have been determined to be the area within 2,000 feet around each of the intakes. As indicated by the sensitivity analysis, Winnetka's primary intake (IEPA# 01299) is located far enough offshore that shoreline impacts are not considered a significant factor on water quality. However, the secondary intake (IEPA# 0109) is close to shore and may be influenced by potential sources of contamination, including from the boat launch located within the property of the water treatment plant. In addition, the combination of the land use, storm sewer outfalls and the proximity to the North Shore Channel would add to the susceptibility of both intakes.

At certain times of the year the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows from the North Shore Channel. If the near shore currents are flowing in a northerly direction, contaminants from these flows could migrate to Winnetka's intakes and compromise water quality. However, it should be stressed that treatment employed by Winnetka's water treatment plant is protective of its consumers, as noted by the facility's finished water quality history. The best way to ensure a safe source of drinking water for a water supply 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 the watershed is urban, a majority of watershed protection activities described in this document are aimed at this purpose. Citizens must be aware that activities around their houses may have a negative impact on their source water. The immediate community should be aware of storm water drains and the direct link to the Lake within the identified Lake Michigan watershed. A proven best management practice for this purpose has been the identification and stenciling of storm water drains within a watershed. Stenciling, along with an educational component that relates the proper storage, disposal and use of potential contaminants is necessary to keep the Lake a safe, reliable source of drinking water. Also, water supply officials from Winnetka are active members of the West Shore Water Producers Association. Coordination regarding water quality situations (i.e., spills, tanker leaks, exotic species, etc.) is frequently discussed during the association's quarterly meetings. Lake Michigan, as well as all the Great Lakes, also has a variety of organizations and associations that are currently working to either maintain or improve water quality.

### National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

Winnetka Water Plant staff prepared this report. Laboratory test results were supplied by the Winnetka Water Plant and the Illinois EPA. For more information call Brian Curley at 847.716.3644 or attend a Council Meeting, held the first and third Tuesday of every month at 7:30 pm at Village Hall.

# The Winnetka Report

***Published by the Winnetka Village Council***

*Village of Winnetka*
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*Winnetka, Illinois 60093*

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## Village Telephone Numbers

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| **Police/Fire/Paramedics Emergency** | **911** |
| Police (Non-Emergency) | 847.501.6034 |
| Fire (Non-Emergency) | 847.501.6029 |
| Electric or Water Outages | 847.501.2531 |
| Refuse and Recycling Collection | 847.716.3568 |
| Manager/Finance Offices | 847.501.6000 |
| Public Works Office | 847.716.3568 |
| Water & Electric Office | 847.716.3558 |
| Water & Electric Billing Services | 847.446.9550 |
| Community Development Department | 847.716.3576 |

## Winnetka Village Council

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Village President*** | |
| Jessica Tucker | 847.441.9561 |
| ***Village Trustees*** | |
| Arthur Braun | 847.501.2565 |
| Jack Buck | 847.446.4450 |
| Patrick Corrigan | 847.784.1748 |
| Richard Kates | 847.441.6221 |
| Stuart McCrary | 847.501.3039 |
| Jennifer Spinney | 847.446.7945 |

## HOLIDAY REFUSE-RECYCLING COLLECTION

**July 4th (Wednesday Holiday)**
**Week of July 1-7**

Collections will be as usual

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**Labor Day (Monday Holiday)**
**Week of Sept. 2-8**

Monday collection will be Tuesday.
Tuesday collection will be Wednesday.
Thursday & Friday collection will be as usual.