Buffalo Grove VIIOGE News Market Mark

Buffalo Grove Fireworks Sponsored by SIEMENS

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Buffalo Grove Water Quality Report

Dangers of Social Hosting

Road and Utility Construction In Buffalo Grove

Lake Cook Road Bridge Rehabilitation

The Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways is planning to repair the bridge decks for the bridges located west of Raupp Blvd and east of Hastings Lane over the railroad. Construction will require one lane to be closed in each direction for one month for each bridge. For questions call the CCDTH at 312-603-1601. Cook County currently estimates the work will begin in the middle of July 2016.

Buffalo Grove Rd & IL 68 Intersection Improvement

In addition to the regular patching and overlaying jobs, the only project IDOT has notified the Village of is the addition of two turn lanes at the intersection of Buffalo Grove and Dundee Road. The two turn lanes will be for westbound Dundee Road to northbound Buffalo Grove Road and southbound Buffalo Grove Road to westbound Dundee Road. The project has an IDOT letting date of July 29th, 2016 and staff expects construction to start in the late summer or early fall.

Lake County Department of Transportation Roadway Patching

LCDOT has informed the Village that they will be patching Buffalo Grove Road from Deerfield Road to Main Street. This work will include the turn lanes to various neighborhoods along this section of roadway. There is no exact timeframe known for the work aside from it will be completed during the 2016 construction season. The work will include daily lane closures and flagging operations.

2016 Street and Utility Improvement Project – Phase 1 Update

Work is substantially complete on Gregg Lane, Lauren Lane and Mohawk Trail. Punch list work and final inspections will be completed over the next several weeks as the Village inspects the project for acceptance. Any restoration that doesn't succeed now will be evaluated in the fall or spring 2017 as needed.

2016 Street Improvement Project – Phase 2 Update

Work is on schedule and will continue to progress as described on the Village website and through "Notify Me" which residents can sign up for notifications at www.VBG.org. Residents traveling through Golfview Terrace, Parkview Terrace, Brentwood Circle, Covington Terrace, Dundee Parkway or Plum Grove Circle can expect substantial delays as work progresses toward final completion. Residents living on the project limits will continue to receive direct correspondence (in addition to the "Notify Me") when their access will be limited or restricted. The current estimated completion date is August 26th, 2016.

2016 Street Improvement Project – Phase 3 Update

The final street improvement project of 2016 will be widespread and will involve resurfacing of the roadways. Minor sidewalk corrections and curb repairs will be completed with this project as required. Some streets will only have a few inches removed and replaced while others may have several inches removed, exposing the stone base, then be rebuilt. Either form of construction will take roughly the same timeframe to complete and the entire list of streets below will not be completed at once; areas of work will be broken down into sections. It will be set up by the contractor, with Village approval, and more information will be given on the Village website or through the "Notify Me" as it becomes available.

The streets to be included are:

AVALON CT-NORTH (Avalon Dr, W to Terminus)

AVALON CT-SOUTH (Avalon Dr, W to Terminus)

AVALON DR (Edenvale Dr to 2302 Avalon Dr) AVALON DR (Miramar Ln to Avalon Dr at Avalon Ct N)

AVALON DR (Miramar Ln, N to Terminus) BANBURY LN (Devonshire Rd to Brandywyn Ln)

BEECHWOOD CT-EAST (Beechwood Rd, SE to Terminus)

BEECHWOOD CT-WEST (Beechwood Rd, SW to Terminus)

BEECHWOOD RD (Arlington Heights Rd to Weidner Rd)

BEECHWOOD RD (Weidner Rd to Estate Dr) BELAIRE CT (Belaire Dr, S to Terminus) BELAIRE DR (Weidner Rd to St Marys Pkwy) BENTLEY PL (Weiland Rd, W to Terminus) BLUE ASH DR (Dunstan Ln, E to Terminus) BUTTERNUT DR (Buffalo Grove Rd to Kingston Dr)

BUTTERNUT DR (Buffalo Grove Rd to Daulton Dr)

CARLYLE CT (Carlyle Ln, E to Terminus) CARLYLE LN (at Brandywyn Ln) CHATHAM CIR (Beechwood Rd to Estate Dr) CHERRYWOOD RD (Bernard Dr to St Marys Pkwy) CRESTVIEW TERRACE (St Mary's Pkwy to St Mary's Pkwy)

DANNET CT (Dannet Rd, S to Terminus) DANNET RD (Devonshire Rd to Dayton Rd) DAULTON CT (Daulton Dr, SE to Terminus) DAULTON DR (Foxford Dr to Butternut Dr) DAYTON CT (Dayton Rd, NW to Terminus) DAYTON RD (Devonshire Rd to Devonshire Rd)

DEVLIN RD (IL Rte 83 to Devonshire Rd) DEVONSHIRE RD (Devlin Rd to Devlin Rd) DIANE DR (Bernard Dr to Mohawk Tr) DUNSTAN LN (Buffalo Grove Rd to Blue Ash Dr)

EDENVALE DR (Prairie Rd to Avalon Dr) ESTATE DR (Chatham Cir to Bernard Dr) FORESTWAY DR (Beechwood Rd to Regent Dr)

FOXFORD DR (Buffalo Grove Rd to Daulton Dr)

FOXFORD DR (Buffalo Grove Rd to Daulton Dr)

HICKORY DR (Cottonwood Rd to Cherrywood Rd)

INDIAN HILL DR (Bernard Dr to Plum Grove Cir)

KATHERINE CT (Forestway Dr, W to Terminus)

KINGSTÓN DR (Dunstan Ln to Blue Ash Dr) LONGWOOD CT (Longwood Dr, N to Terminus)

LONGWOOD DR (Weidner Rd to Regent Dr) LUCINDA CT (IL Rte 83 to IL Rte 83) MAPLE DR (Cottonwood Rd to Cherrywood Rd)

MARVINS WAY (Weiland Rd, E to Terminus) MIRAMAR CT (Miramar Ln, SE to Terminus) MIRAMAR LN (Prairie Rd to Avalon Dr) REGENT CT-EAST (Regent Dr, NW to

Terminus)

REGENT CT-WEST (Regent Dr, SW to Terminus)

REGENT DR (Weidner Rd to Bernard Dr) REGENT DR (Bernard Dr to Plum Grove Cir) ST MARY'S PARKWAY (Raupp Blvd to Navajo Tr)

This list is subject to change pending Village Board approval, budget constraints or other circumstances. Work is expected to begin after July 5th, 2016 and complete in full by October 2016. Sections may substantially complete before others as the contractor works their way around the Village.





A Message From The Village President



Buffalo Grove Days began back in 1961; a tradition that has lasted for the past 55 years. It started as a single day event and has grown into a five day celebration. With concerns over safety, especially with the widening et time was right to

of Lake Cook Road, the time was right to seek a new venue for Buffalo Grove Days. Buffalo Grove Village staff, Park District staff and members of the Buffalo Grove Days Committee selected Mike Rylko Park, 951 McHenry Road, as the new location for Buffalo Grove Days. Safety of the participants, volunteers and workers will be greatly improved with all of the events contained within one area, and there will now be no streets to cross in order to get from one venue to the next. The committee developed the layout of the site and worked out other logistics. The Buffalo Grove Park District is NOT charging the Village of Buffalo Grove to use Mike Rylko Park.

This new location promises to be nearly two times the size of the previous location and provides for increased space for entertainment, carnival rides, food service, the main stage, arts and crafts, the business fair, children's entertainment, the beer tent, walk around entertainers, the barbeque challenge, Fun and Food for Residents with Disabilities, the Rotary Duck Race and other activities. As in previous years, there is no charge to attend the main stage entertainment. Buddy Baseball will take place on Sunday at Kendrigan Field, 401 Aptakisic Road.

The next edition of the Buffalo Grove Newsletter will provide the times and locations for all of the events. As in previous years, the location of the annual parade will still remain along Bernard. Bus service will be provided around the Village to transport residents to the new site. Handicapped parking will be available in the Health Club parking lot.

There will be fireworks on July 4th. There will be no fireworks on Labor Day. In the past, our fireworks display was held on the Buffalo Grove Golf Course. Shooting off fireworks from the new location would be too dangerous due to the proximity to spectators and houses.

Buffalo Grove Days is a community event. In 2015, there were more than 40,000 people in attendance. We are expecting to make 2016 the best Buffalo Grove Days event ever! I look forward to seeing all of the familiar faces of Buffalo Grove residents at this year's event!

Beverly Sussman



Village **Trustees**





Jeffrey Berman

Steven Trilling





Andrew Stein Lester A. Ottenheimer III





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Fireworks on the 4th of July: SIEMENS Celebrates with the Village

Once again, the Village of Buffalo Grove has partnered with Siemens to bring area residents a brilliant fireworks show this Independence Day! The fireworks display will begin at 9:15 p.m. on Monday, July 4th. Designated viewing areas include the Buffalo Grove Golf Course and Willow Stream Park.

Some Words from Our Sponsor:

Siemens is thrilled to continue its partnership to provide fireworks for the residents of Buffalo Grove. Siemens Building Technologies is proud to be headquartered in the Village and one of Buffalo Grove's largest employers as an industry leader in efficient building infrastructure.

The Village of Buffalo Grove would like to thank Siemens for its generous sponsorship of the July 4th fireworks display.



This picture is a representation of the roadways that are closed minutes before and during the fireworks (9:05 – 10:00 PM).

Drop Off Recycling at Village Hall

The Village offers residents the opportunity to drop off recycling for a number of items that are not allowed to be disposed through the curbside program, and pose a threat to the environment if disposed of through landfills. Acceptable recycled items include medical sharps waste in approved containers (containers are available at Village Hall free of charge), unused prescription medication and/or expired over the counter medications, batteries, compact fluorescent light bulbs and fluorescent tube lights up to 4 feet in length. For more information, call 847-459-2500.



Village News



Consumer Confidence Report for Water Quality January 1 through December 31, 2015 *Published on July 1, 2016*

Water National Primary Drinking Regulation Compliance

The Village of Buffalo Grove presents a summary of the quality of the water provided during the past year. **The Safe Drinking Water Act** (SDWA) requires the Village of Buffalo Grove, as a community water supplier, to issue this annual "Consumer Confidence" report to customers. This report details where water comes from, what it contains, and how it tests against the standards established by the Federal and State Environmental Protection Agencies.

We encourage public interest and participation in decisions affecting our water supply. The Board of Trustees meets on the **first and third** Mondays of the month, at 7:30 pm, in the Village Hall at 50 Raupp Blvd.

Staff is happy to answer questions about water quality. Contact Dave Haisma, Superintendent of Water Operations at 847-459-2545 between 7:00 am and 3:00 pm. Visit our website at **www.vbg.org/ccr.**

Water Source

All water delivered to the Village of Buffalo Grove by the Northwest Water Commission is surface water pumped from Lake Michigan. The City of Evanston is the sole supplier of finished, treated water to the Commission. The City of Evanston pumps and treats the lake water at their treatment plant. This plant provides conventional treatment (i.e. mixing, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration) of the raw water from the lake to provide a finished high-quality water product.

The Commission purchases the finished water at the Evanston water plant and then transports it through a 60-inch water transmission main to a 25 million gallon reservoir at the main pumping station. The Commission's main pumping station, in turn, pumps the finished water out into the Commission's distribution system to the Village of Buffalo Grove's four receiving reservoirs.

The chlorine level of the finished water is monitored at each of the four receiving stations and, if necessary, additional chlorine is added to protect against microbial contaminants before it is pumped into our distribution system.

Source Water Assessment

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 intakes with no protection, only dilution, which is the reason for mandatory treatment of all surface water supplies in Illinois. All three of Evanston's intakes are located far enough offshore that shoreline impacts are not considered a factor on water quality. However, at certain times of the year, the potential for contamination exists due to the proximity of the North Shore Channel and wet weather flows. In addition, the proximity to a major shipping lane adds to the susceptibility of these three intakes. Water supply officials from Evanston 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, has many different organizations and associations that are currently working to either maintain or improve the water quality.

Since the Illinois lands bounding the Lake Michigan watershed are predominantly urban, a majority of the watershed protection activities reported in this document are aimed at this purpose.

Taste & Odor of the Water Supply

You may notice a taste or odor in the water during the late summer or early fall. This actually represents an improvement in the clarity of Lake Michigan water. The lake has become clearer, allowing the sun to reach greater depths and increasing the growth of algae. Certain types of algae emit 'Geosmin' and '2-MIB', harmless compounds which nonetheless impart a musty or earthy taste to the water. The City of Evanston Water Treatment Facility continues to address any taste and odor issues.

Required Health Information

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The 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 the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 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 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, storm water runoff, and residential uses. 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 storm water runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can occur naturally, or as the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the 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 is 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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).



Explanation of the Water Quality Data Table

This report is based upon the results of water samples collected by the City of Evanston and the Village of Buffalo Grove. Water samples were analyzed by State Environmental Protection Agency Registered Laboratories based on regulatory sampling requirements for some contaminants. Terms used in the Water-Quality Table and in other parts of this report are defined below before each table.

Definitions: The following tables contain the following scientific terms and measures:

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- mg /l: milligrams per liter or parts per million or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- ug /I: micrograms per liter or parts per billion or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
- n/a: not applicable.
- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) one ounce in 7,350 Gallons of water.
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/I) one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
- ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
- pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual averages of monthly samples
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected
 risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- MCL Statement: The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for TTHM and HAA is 80 ppb and 60 ppb 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.

Note: The state 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. In most cases, the "Detected level" column represents an average of sample result data collected during the CCR calendar year. The "Range" column represents a range of individual sample results, from the lowest to the highest that were collected during the CCR calendar year. If a date appears in the "Date Tested" column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the CCR calendar year.

Identification of Sampler

The first column of this report identifies the agency responsible for the results of water samples collected:

- 1 = Sampled by the Village of Buffalo Grove.
- 2 = Sampled by the City of Evanston.
- It also denotes the substance detected.

	Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2015								
Tested by	Substance	Date tested	Unit	Goal (MCLG)	Highest allowed (MCL)	Detected level	Range	Major sources	Violation?
Lead & Copper									1
1	Lead	2014	Ppb	0	Action Level 15	90% 2	1 site over action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	NO
1	Copper	2014	Ppm	1.3	Action Level 1.3	90% 0.00	0 sites over action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	NO

Lead and Copper: Date Sampled: 09/2014, next test scheduled 2017

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize, is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at htt: // www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Definitions:

- 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. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.



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ints Detected in 2015

Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2015										
Coliform Bacteria Tested by	n a Contaminant Level Goal Contaminant Level Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level		Highe No. c positi	est Fe of Maxir ve	Fecal Coliform or E.Coli Maximum Contaminant Level			of Coli or Form	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation?
1	0 IF 5% of monthly samples are positive		1.9	Fecal A rout san positi coli	Coliform or E. ine sample an pple are total ve and one is form or E. col	0		Naturally present in the environment	NO	
	Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products State Regulated									
Tested by	Substance Date teste		Unit	Goal (MCLG)	Highest allowed	Detected level	Range	Range Likely Source of Contamination		Violation ?
1	TTHMs [Total Trihalomethane	s] 2015	Ppb	n/a	80	29	19.579 — 41.27	By - product of drinking wat disinfection.		NO
1	Total Haloactic Acids (HAA5)	2015	Ppb	n/a	60	15	5.8 — 22.4	By - p	roduct of drinking water disinfection.	NO
1	Chlorine 2015		Ppm	MRDLG =	MRDL =	1	0.8 - 1	W	ater additive used to control microbes.	NO
	Inorganic Contaminants State Regulated									
Tested by	Substance	Date tested	Unit	Goal (MCLG)	Highest allowed	Detected level	Range		Likely Source of Contamination	Violation ?
2	Sodium	2015	Ppm	n/a	n/a	8	7.5 – 7.5	Run Us	off and natural erosion sed in water softener regeneration	NO
2	Fluoride	2015	Ppm	4	4	1.1	1.1 - 1.2	Fluor	ide is added to promote dental health.	NO
2	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2015	Ppm	10	10	0.3	.3 – .3	Rur Le septio Disc	noff from fertilizer use; aching from Nitrogen] c tanks, sewage; Erosior of natural deposits. harge of drilling wastes;	NO NO
2	Barium 2015		Ppm	2	2	.02	.02 – .02	Disc D refin	harge of drilling wastes; ischarge from metal eries; Erosion of natural deposits	NO
2	Chromium 2015		Ppm 100		100	1	.9—.9	.9–.9 Discharge fro mills; Erosi dep		NO
			Rac	lioactive C	ontaminant	ts State Re	gulated	·		
2	Beta / photon emitters	2008	mre m/yr	0	50	7.3	7.3 7.3 – 7.3		Decay of natural and man made deposits	
2	Combined Radium 226/228	1/16/20 14	pCi/L	0	5	.99	.99 – .99 Eros		sion of natural deposits	NO

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	Radioactive Contaminants State Regulated												
Tested by	Substa	nce	Date tester	d Un	it Go (MC	al H LG) al	ighest Iowed	Dete lev	ected vel	Rang	(e	Likely Source of Contamination	Violation ?
2	Gross a excluding	pha radon	1/16/2 14	20 pCi,	/L C)	15	.1	L6	.16 — .	.16 Ero	sion of natural deposits	NO
	Buffalo Grove Backup Well Sites, State Regulated Contaminants												
Tested	by	Inorganic Contaminants											
1	Ba	Barium 2015		Ppr	n	2	2		.061	.03	4 — .061	Discharge of drilling Discharge from metal Erosion of natural o	wastes; refineries; leposits
1	Flu	oride	2015	Ppr	n	4	4		1.15	1.0	94 - 1.15	Erosion of natural dep additive which promo teeth; Discharge fron and aluminum fa	osits; Water tes strong n fertilizer ctories
1	1	ron	2015	Ppr	n	n/a	1		.7	.3	38 — .7	Erosion of natural of	leposits
1	Man	ganese	e 2015	2015 Ppr		150	150		9.8 6.8-		.8–9.8	Erosion of natural of	leposits
1	So	dium	ium 2015		Ppm ı		n/a		24	21 - 24		Erosion of natural occurring deposits: Used in water softene regeneration	
1	Z	linc	nc 2015		Ppm		5 5		.13	013		Natural occurring discharge from metal factories	
Buffalo Grove Backup Well Sites, State Regulated Contaminants													
					R	adioactiv	e Conta	mina	nts				
Tested by	Substar	ce	Date tested	Date tested	Goal (MCLG)	Highest	t Dete I lev	ected vel	Rar	nge	L	ikely Source of Contamination	Violation?
1	Combin Radiur 226/22	ed n 28	10/16/ 2013	pCi/L	0	5	9.9	94	8.54 -	-9.94	Erosio	n of natural deposits	NO
1	Gross al excludi radon a uraniu	oha ng nd m	10/16/ 2013	pCi/I	0	15	16	6.8	13.1 -	-16.8	Erosio	n of natural deposits	NO
1	Uraniu	m	10/16/ 2013	Ug/L	0	0 30		.29949 .27863 - .29949		63 — 949	Erosion of natural deposits		NO
			Buf	falo Gro	ve Back	up Well S	Sites, Vo	olatil	e Orgar	nic Co	ntaminaı	nts	
Tested by	Substand	e	Date Tested	Unit	Goal (MCLG	Highest allowed	Detec leve	ted el	Range	e L	ikely Sou	ce of Contamination	Violation?
1	Ethylbenze	ene	2015	ppb	700	700	0.54	4	0 - 0.5	54	Dischar	ge from petroleum refineries.	No
1	L Xylenes 2015 ppm 10 10 0.001		0 — 0.001:	1 fa	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.		No						

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2015 UCMR3 Contaminants

Tested by	Substance	Average	Range	Unit	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
1	1,1-Dichloroethane	< .03	Not available	ug/L	*	Halogenated alkane, used as a solvent.
1	1,2,3-trichloropropane	< .03	Not available	ug/L	*	Halogenated alkane; used as an ingredient in paint, varnish remover, solvents and degreasing agents
1	1,3-butadiene	< .1	Not available	ug/L	*	Alkene; used in rubber manufacturing and occurs as a gas
1	1,4-Dioxane	< .07	Not available	ug/L	*	Cyclic aliphatic ether; used as a solvent or solvent stabilizer in manufacture and processing of paper, cotton, textile products, automotive coolant,cosmetics, and shampoos, cleaning agent, surface coating, and adhesive agent.
1	Bromochloromethane	< .06	Not available	ug/L	*	Used as a fire-extinguishing fluid, an explosive suppressant, and as a solvent in the manufacturing of pesticides.
1	Bromomethane	< .2	Not available	ug/L	*	Halogenated alkane; occurs as gas, and used as a fumigant on soil before planting, on crops after harvest, on vehicles and building, and for other specialized purposes.
1	Chlorate	34.03	Not available	ug/L	*	Agricultural defoliant or desiccant; disinfection byproduct; and used in production of chlorine dioxide
1	Chlorodifluoromethane	< .08	Not available	ug/L	*	Chlorofluorocarbon; occurs as a gas, and used as a refrigerant, as a low-temperature solvent, and in fluorocarbon resins, especially tetrafluoroethylene polymers.
1	Total Chromium	.27	Not available	ug/L	*	Naturally occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys; used for chrome plating, dyes, and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preservation
1	Chromium 6 (ppb)	.183	Not available	ug/L	*	Naturally occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys; used for chrome plating, dyes, and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preservation.
1	Cobalt	< 1	Not available	ug/L	*	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicine and as a germicide.
1	Molybdenum	.727	Not available	ug/L	*	Naturally-occurring element found in ores and present in plants, animals, and bacteria; commonly used form molybdenum trioxide used as a chemical reagent.

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			201	5 UCMR3 (Contaminan t	ts
Tested by	Substance	Average	Range	Unit	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
1	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	< .09	Not available	ug/L	*	Manmade chemical; used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
1	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	< .01	Not available	ug/L	*	Manmade chemical; used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
1	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	< .03	Not available	ug/L	*	Manmade chemical; used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
1	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	< .02	Not available	ug/L	*	Manmade chemical; used in products to make them stain, grease, heat and water resistant
1	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	< .04	Not available	ug/L	*	Surfactant or emulsifier; used in fire-fighting foam, circuit board etching acids, alkaline cleaners, floor polish, and as a pesticide active ingredient for insect bait traps; U.S. manufacture of PFOS phased out in 2002; however, PFOS still generated incidentally
1	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	< .02	Not available	ug/L	*	Perfluorinated aliphatic carboxylic acid; used for its emulsifier and surfactant properties in or as fluoropolymers (such as Teflon), fire-fighting foams, cleaners, cosmetics, greases and lubricants, paints, polishes, adhesives and photographic films
1	Strontium	119.620	Not available	ug/L	*	Naturally-occurring element; historically, commercial use of strontium has been in the faceplate glass of cathode-ray tube televisions to block x-ray emissions.
1	Vanadium	.277	Not available	ug/L	*	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as um pentoxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst.
		_	Not			It was once widely used as a refrigerant. It is a

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

ug/L

available

*

colorless extremely flammable gas with a mildly

sweet odor

2015 Water Quality Report 6

Chloromethane

< .2

Guffalo

1

Tested by	Turbidity								
2	Turbidity (Cloudiness)	2015 NTI		n/a	Lowest monthly % 0.3 Limit Level	single measure ment Highest .24 Limit	.19	Soil runoff	NO
	Additional information about your water								
2	Ph	2007	рН	n/a	7.8	7.6 Average	0 -14 pH	n/a	n/a
2	Hardness	2007	grains per gallon	n/a	n/a	7.7	n/a	n/a	n/a

Not all Regulated Contaminant sample results may have been used for calculating the highest level detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance should occur in the future.

There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium - restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water **Abbreviations:** NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units used to measure cloudiness in drinking water

Turbidity - Regulated at the Water Treatment Plant - Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement 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.

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA.

Violation Summary Table

Violation Types

- MNR: Monitoring Violation (failure to monitor)
- MCL: Maximum Containment Level Violation (level found exceeded regulated standard)
- TTV: Treatment Technique Violation (level found exceeded regulated standard)
- **RPV:** Reporting Violation (failure to submit results/required report by the deadline)
- ***: State only violation (not a federal requirement)

NO VIOLATIONS WERE RECORDED FOR OUR WATER SUPPLY DURING THIS CCR REPORTING PERIOD.





Lock it! Hide it! Keep it !

Did you know that theft – usually from an unlocked car – is the most common crime in Buffalo Grove? In a quiet community generally immune from other crimes, we often leave our phones, backpacks, iPods, or notebook computers where someone walking past can easily snatch it and get away quickly. These thefts not only cost us money, they also steal time and resources that our police could use in much better ways. The good news is that these crimes can be easily prevented.

In safe communities like ours, it's easy to forget to lock your car, lower a garage door, or secure a bicycle. The 'Hide it! Lock it! Keep it!' Campaign is our way of reminding each other that simple preventive steps can go a long way toward reducing the frequency of thefts in our community.

The message is Simple

- Lock It: Lock your vehicle every time you leave it unattended and take your valuables with you.
- Hide It: Hide your valuables in your trunk, under the seats, in the glove box, or other compartments within the vehicle. Ideally, take your property with you.
- Keep It: Personal responsibility is the best prevention to safeguard personal property and to prevent becoming a victim.

If we could remember these steps and look out for one another during times when we forget, it will help significantly reduce a crime that is easily preventable. Finally, you should never attempt to approach a suspicious person on your own. Instead, please call 9-1-1 and a trained police officer will investigate and take action when necessary. Working together can make the difference and will reduce any of our friends, family, and loved ones from becoming a statistic.



Parents are Reminded of **Social Hosting Dangers**



The summer is approaching and teens in our community will be looking for exciting and fun things to do. While there are many options to keep them occupied, we must be aware of the possibility of underage drinking parties.

As adults, we can keep our teens safe by not being a "social host" to underage drinking parties. Social hosting is the act of knowingly allowing minors to consume alcohol, whether it is at a home, a hotel room, a boat or any other

In Illinois, it is a Class A Misdemeanor along with a minimum \$500 fine if someone violates the social hosting law. property an adult has control over.

In Illinois, it is a Class A Misdemeanor along with a minimum \$500 fine if someone violates the social hosting law. If there is great bodily harm or death to any person as a result of these actions, the host would face felony charges and possible jail time.

Parents and guardians are the number one influence on a teen when it comes to making smart decisions about drinking. Take the time to have the conversation with your teen about how to say no!

For further detail about the law please see Public Act 097-1049 235 ILCS 5/6-16.

Residents Advised to Consider Switching Providers for Duration of Electrical Aggregation Program

ComEd released its electrical aggregation rates in early May 2016, and they are significantly lower than the current program rates provided by Constellation Energy to the Northwest Aggregation Consortium.

ComEd released its base rate in early May 2016, which is 6.275¢ per kWh through May of 2017. The current electrical aggregation program rate for Buffalo Grove is 7.06¢ per kWh. This aggregation rate will be in effect through the May meter read in 2017.

Constellation Energy sent a letter to customers in mid-April notifying them of rate increases which were effective for the June 2016 meter read.

Residents who are part of the aggregation program are advised to consider alternate options. There is no early termination fee if the decision

is made to switch to either ComEd or another provider. More information on alternate energy suppliers and pricing can be found at www.PlugInIllinois. org. Constellation Energy has provided a toll-free customer number for Buffalo Grove residents. If you have questions, please call 877-585-3432.

The Northwest Aggregation Consortium was formed in 2012 and includes the villages of Arlington Heights, Buffalo Grove, Lincolnshire, Long Grove, Palatine, Vernon Hills and Wheeling. The original goal of the partnership was to pool Village resources and buying power to receive the lowest, fixed rates possible. As of April 2016, the seven consortium partners jointly saved more than \$27 million for residential and business customers. changes meant to increase the reliability of the power grid. During the 2014-2015 polar vortex, the power grid that serves members of the Northwest Aggregation Consortium was at capacity, and came dangerously close to requiring brown outs during a severe weather event.



The increases are a result of regulatory

New and Expanding Businesses

Family Benefit Solutions 1110 W. Lake Cook Road, Suite 196

Flextronics International USA, Inc. 800 Corporate Grove Drive

> Gail's Carriage Way 340 Half Day Road

Indian Trails Public Library District (Temporary Location) 70 W. Dundee Road

> Network Allies, LLC 1584 Barclay Boulevard

Profile Products, LLC 750 Lake Cook Road, Suite 440

> **Reinders, inc.** 111 Lexington Drive

Siam Siam Restaurant 1113 Weiland Road

Tall Tree Foods, Inc. 750 Lake Cook Road, Suite 485

GoPath Laboratories, LLC 1351 Barclay Boulevard

Indian Trails Public Library (Office Only) 798 S. Buffalo Grove Road

> M & M Cyclery, Inc. 312 W Half Day Road

Classic Car Company, LLC 545 Depot Place

Baker's Den 1663 N Buffalo Grove Road

July/August 2016

Illusions by Jill 392 Half Day Road

Assurance Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc. 760 Hastings Lane

Safco Dental Supply Co. 1111 Corporate Grove Drive

ValvTect Petroleum Products 1608 Barclay Boulevard

Forever Smiles 600 Lake Cook Road, Suite 150





Village of Buffalo Grove 50 Raupp Boulevard Buffalo Grove, IL 60089 Phone: (847) 459-2500 Fax: (847) 459-0332 E-mail: info@vbg.org On the Web: www.vbg.org

Village Hall Hours

Monday: 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday, 8 :00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Office of the Village Manager (847) 459-2525 Office of the Village Clerk (847) 459-2525 **Finance and General Services** (847) 459-2500 **Building and Zoning** (847) 459-2530 **Health Department** (847) 459-2530 **Fire Department** (Non-Emergency) (847) 537-0995 **Police Department** (Non-Emergency) (847) 459-2560 **Public Works-Operations** (847) 459-2545 **Public Works-Engineering** (847) 459-2523 **Arboretum Golf Club** (847) 913-1112 **Buffalo Grove Golf Club** (847) 459-5520

BGTV

Comcast Channel 6 AT&T U-Verse Channel 99 Village Board meetings air everyday at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Village of Buffalo Grove 50 Raupp Boulevard Buffalo Grove, IL 60089 PSRTD SRD U.S. POSTAGE **PAID** PERMIT #26 BUFFALO GROVE, IL

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twitter.com/BuffaloGrove_IL



2016 Village Board Meeting Schedule

July 11	COW Meeting
July 18	Regular Meeting
August 1	COW Meeting
August 15	Regular Meeting
September 12	COW Meeting
September 19	Regular Meeting
October 17	Regular Meeting
October 24	Civics Forum
November 7	Regular Meeting
November 14	Budget Hearing
December 5	Regular Meeting
December 19	Regular Meeting

Where do you get your information about the Village of Buffalo Grove? Visit www.vbg.org to find news and information, to report a concern to Village staff and view important Village documents.

www.vbg.org: Information for the whole community!