

Summer 2018

FROM THE MAYOR'S DESK

Summer is finally here! After what seemed to be a never ending winter, I am glad to be enjoying the warm weather. As we strive to continue to make Genoa a destination, we added two more events to our extensive list. "Cinco de Genoa" which was a tremendous success and "Schools Out For Summer" featuring the GK teacher band (No F's given) and the student band (Diamondback). We then move to Genoa Days, Canoe The Kish, Cruising to Genoa Car Show and Volksfest, not forgetting numerous farmers' markets and Movies On Main Street. I encourage you to get out there and enjoy all these great events. I also want to thank the many organizations and volunteers who spend many hours of their time and energy putting on these events, making them successful and continuing to make Genoa the jewel of DeKalb County.

Along with the warm weather comes the hazardous weather such as severe storms and tornadoes. Nothing is more important than the safety of our residents and for this reason, the City will be installing an additional outdoor warning siren located in Riverbend. After professional research, it was found that this would be the most suitable location to warn residents on the west side of town. This siren is in addition to the other sirens strategically placed throughout town to warn residents of impending hazardous conditions. Work for the installation of the new siren is currently underway.

Another large project that will be ongoing throughout the summer and early fall is the resurfacing of Route 72 from Hayes Road to West Main Street. I would like to thank City Staff for their continuous pestering of IDOT and bringing to their attention the deplorable state of Route. 72. The City has also completed a 5 year Capital Improvement Plan, which includes the resurfacing of several streets. More information will be outlined on the City's Capital Improvement Plan in the City's Annual Report.

As you are probably aware the City is attracting more families, more residents, more businesses, more expansions and potential developers. This is not by chance! It is by hard work, meetings, negotiations etc. But we need your help . . . as we continue efforts to enhance our community, I would like to ask you, our residents to do the same. City Staff is going to begin raising the bar on enforcement of property maintenance issues. While this is by no means an enjoyable effort, in some cases, it has become necessary. We are asking that residents take care of any "junk" on their property, maintain mowing and repair any exterior wear and tear of properties. While this is no easy task, we must remember that first impressions of a community set a standard for who it attracts, whether it be residents or businesses.

In closing I'd like to mention how proud I am to be Mayor of Genoa. I frequently attend County meetings, Mayoral meetings etc. and I'm often told or congratulated on what a great town Genoa is. The events, dining, entertainment, businesses and the schools are all catching the eye of people outside of Genoa.

I wish you a safe, happy, and enjoyable summer season. If there is anything I or the City Staff can assist you with, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Mayor Vicary



CITY OF GENOA

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the GENOA water system to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by GENOA is Ground Water.

For more information regarding this report, please contact the Director of Public Works Richard Gentile at (815) 784-2271.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Source Water Information:

Source Water Name:	Type of Water:
Well 3 (11415)	Ground Water
Well 4 (11416)	Ground Water
Well 5 (01091)	Ground Water

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 pickup 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 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.

- 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.

- In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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 about drinking water from their health care providers. 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).

- 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 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 exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Source Water Assessment:

- We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings the first and third Tuesday each month starting at 6:30 pm. at City Hall 333 E. First Street. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl>. A copy of Genoa's Annual Water Quality report is available at City Hall.

- Based on information obtained in a Well Site Survey published in 1993 by the Illinois EPA, several potential secondary sources of contamination within 1,000 feet of the wells. The Illinois EPA has determined that the Genoa Community Water Supply's source water is not susceptible to contamination. This determination is based on a number of criteria including; monitoring conducted at the wells; monitoring conducted at the entry point to the distribution system; and available hydrogeologic data on the wells. Furthermore, in anticipation of the U.S. EPA's proposed Ground Water Rule, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Genoa Community Water Supply is not vulnerable to viral contamination. This determination is based upon the evaluation of the following criteria during the Vulnerability Waiver Process: the community's wells are properly constructed with sound integrity and proper siting conditions; a hydraulic barrier exists which should prevent pathogen movement; all potential routes and sanitary defects have been mitigated such that the source water is adequately protected; monitoring data did not indicate a history of disease outbreak; and the sanitary survey of the water supply did not indicate a viral contamination threat. Because the community's wells are constructed in a confined aquifer, which should prevent the movement of pathogens into the wells, well hydraulics was not considered to be a significant factor in this determination. Hence, well hydraulics were not evaluated for this system ground water supply. The Illinois Environmental Protection Act provides minimum protection zones of 200 feet for your wells. These minimum protection zones are regulated by the Illinois EPA. To further reduce the risk to source water, the community has implemented a wellhead protection program, which includes the proper abandonment of potential routes of groundwater contamination and correction of sanitary defects at the water treatment facility. This effort resulted in the community water supply receiving a special exception permit from the Illinois EPA, which, allows a reduction in monitoring.

Regulated Contaminants Detected:

- 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.

Lead and copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2017	1.3	1.3	0.33	0	ppm	No	Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	2017	0	15	8.3	1	ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test 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. ppm: milligrams per litre or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water. ppb: micrograms per litre or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water. na: 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.

Regulated Contaminants:

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products:	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Chlorine	12/31/2017	1.1	0.9 - 2	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	No	Water additive to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	13	12.52 - 12.52	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	2017	28	27.8 - 27.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Inorganic Contaminants:	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Barium	2017	0.34	0.19 - 0.34	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2017	0.693	0.623 - 0.693	4	4	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2017	0.4	0.16 - 0.4		1	ppm	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion from naturally occurring deposits.
Manganese	2017	26	3.6 - 26	150	150	ppb	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion from naturally occurring deposits.
Selenium	2017	2.6	0 - 2.6	50	50	ppb	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium	2017	17	12 - 17			ppm	No	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration.
Zinc	2017	0.036	0 - 0.036	5	5	ppm	No	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Naturally occurring; discharge from metal.
Radioactive Contaminants:	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Combined Radium (226/228)	2017	3.2	3.2 - 3.2	0	5	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2017	4.23	2.6 - 4.23	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Note: The City did not receive any violations during this CCR reporting period.

Your Elected Officials

Contact us at: City Hall (815) 784-2327 or by email:

Mayor Mark Vicary	mvicary@genoa-il.com
City Clerk Kim Winker	cityclerk@genoa-il.com
<u>Alderman for Ward 1:</u>	
Glennis Carroll	gcarroll@genoa-il.com
Pam Wesner	pwesner@genoa-il.com
<u>Alderman for Ward 2:</u>	
Dennis Di Guido	ddiguido@genoa-il.com
James Stevenson	jstevenson@genoa-il.com
<u>Alderman for Ward 3:</u>	
Chuck Cravatta	ccravatta@genoa-il.com
Courtney Winter	cwinter@genoa-il.com
<u>Alderman for Ward 4:</u>	
Jonathon Brust	jbrust@genoa-il.com
Katie Lang	klang@genoa-il.com

PRSRT STD
 ECRWSS
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 EDDM RETAIL

Postal Patron

Dates to Remember:

June

Genoa Days	June 6-9
Genoa Days King and Queen Contest	June 6, 8 PM
Cogs Run	June 9
Farmers' Market	June 23, 9 AM—2 PM

July

Community Garage Sale	July 12-14
Canoe the Kish	July 14
Farmers' Market	July 28, 9 AM—2 PM

August

Cruisin' to Genoa Car Show	August 18th
Farmers' Market	August 24th, 9 AM—2 PM

September

Volksfest	September 7-9
Rockin' the Kish	September 7, 6:30 PM—10:30 PM
Volksmarch	September 8
Farmers' Market	September 22, 9 AM—2 PM

October

Brush Pickup Ends	October 15
Halloween Happenings	October 27, 2 PM

November

Leaf Pickup Ends	November 26–27
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December

Celebrate the Season	December 7, 6 PM—8 PM
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VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT
WWW.GENOA-IL.COM



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twitter.com/CityofGenoa

Meeting Schedule

City Council

1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month at 7 PM in the Council Chambers, City Hall

Committee of the Whole

Last Monday of the month at 7 PM in the Council Chambers, City Hall

City Boards and Commission schedules and agendas can be viewed on our website at www.genoa-il.com