



HIGHLIGHTS



News from Evanston City Government - Summer 2010

Evanston Adopts Ordinance Banning Hand-held Devices While Driving

The Evanston City Council recently passed an ordinance making it illegal to speak on a hand-held cell phone while driving. As of March 15th, 2010, drivers are now required to use a hands-free device in a public safety effort to curtail distracted driving.

As of the first of the year, Illinois law now bans texting while driving. The City's new ordinance also bans texting while driving but additionally prohibits web browsing or listening to voice mail while driving. The City ordinance permits drivers to talk on the phone while driving if they



use a hands-free device.

The City ordinance calls for a \$50 fine, with an added \$200 penalty if the violation occurs at the time of a traffic accident.

The City ordinance exempts work-related calls by government officials from the ban and permits anyone to make a 9-1-1 call while driving. Also, using a cell phone in a parked car is not banned.

This new ordinance puts Evanston in line with a handful of other Illinois communities that have already banned the use of hand held devices while driving.

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Volunteer Program



Looking for ways to volunteer and help make your Evanston a better place to live and work? The

City of Evanston Volunteer Program provides many opportunities for you.

The City of Evanston Volunteer Program will allow you to connect, strengthen and enhance City services through a variety of volunteer opportunities available to you within City government.

To learn more about the Volunteer Program, visit www.cityofevanston.org/volunteer or call 847/448-8266.

West Nile Virus Season Begins

May 1, 2010 marks the beginning of the West Nile Virus Season. The City of Evanston will begin surveillance tracking and the collection of dead birds in order to test them for West Nile Virus. The Health Department's Environmental Health Division will set traps to test mosquitoes weekly for West Nile Virus. If you find a dead bird, do not handle the body with your bare hands; contact the Evanston Health Department for instructions on reporting and disposing of it. The department may tell you to dispose of the bird after your report is logged. Residents can call 847/866-2949 or e-mail health@cityofevanston.org to report stagnant water or dead birds.

The easiest and best way to avoid West Nile Virus is to prevent mosquito bites.

- When you are outdoors, use insect repellent

containing an EPA-registered active ingredient. Follow the directions on the package.

- Mosquitoes are most active at dusk and dawn. Be sure to use insect repellent and wear long sleeves and pants at these times or consider staying indoors during these hours.
- Make sure you have good screens on your windows and doors to keep mosquitoes out.
- Get rid of mosquito breeding sites by emptying standing water from flower pots, buckets and barrels. Change the water in outdoor pet dishes and replace the water in bird baths weekly. Drill holes in tire swings so water drains out. Keep children's wading pools empty and on their sides when they are not being used.

Call the Environmental Health Division at 847/866-2949 for more information.

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2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, Illinois 60201



Dates to Remember

May 8 Farmers' Market Opens Saturdays through Nov. 6. 7:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. University Pl. at Oak Ave.

May 21-23 Evanston Garden Fair 61st Annual Garden Fair sponsored by Lincolnwood Garden Club of Evanston. 9 a.m.- 4 p.m. Independence Park on Central Street.

May 31 Memorial Day Government offices closed; Libraries closed May 30 & 31. No refuse/yard/recycling this day; all collections will occur one day later this week.

June 12 Beaches open for season 10:30 am. to 7:30 p.m. through Labor Day. 847/866-2900.

June 19 & 20 Custer's Last Stand Festival of the Arts 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Sponsored by Evanston Festival Theatre, Inc. Chicago Ave. at Main St. This fun event features arts and crafts, antiques, a food fest, two music stages and a children's stage. www.custerfair.com or 847/328-2204.

July 4th Parade 2 p.m. Central St. **Fireworks** 9:15 p.m., lakefront, www.evanston4th.org. City observance July 5th: Government offices, libraries closed; Recycling Center at 2222 Oakton St. closed. All collections will occur one day later this week.

July 11 Annual Evanston Garden Walk Noon to 5 p.m., sponsored by Keep Evanston Beautiful. The event will feature six private gardens and one school garden. For information or tickets visit www.evanstonkeb.org or call 847/448-8256 x 105.

July 17-18 Ethnic Arts Festival Noon to 7 p.m. Dawes Park, Sheridan Rd. at Church St.

August 3 National Night Out Call the Evanston Police Department for information on events. 847/866-5019.

August 7-8 Lakeshore Arts Festival 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Dawes Park, Sheridan Rd. at Church St.

August 14 (New Date!) Duck Race and Pluck This fundraiser for the Evanston Environmental Association is a rubber duck "race" around the Dawes Park lagoon. The fun lasts from 3-5 p.m. For details, call 847/448-8256 or visit www.cityofevanston.org/ecology

City Council Meetings are usually on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month in the Council Chambers, 2nd floor, Lorraine H. Morton Civic Center, 2100 Ridge Ave. Meetings are cablecast live on Channel 16; rebroadcasts are at noon Sundays and 6 p.m. Wednesdays. Updated meeting schedule at www.cityofevanston.org.

Farmers' Market Now Open

Enjoy the bounty of midwest farmers every Saturday throughout the summer! The Evanston Farmers' Market is open every Saturday, 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. through November 6, 2010.

This crowd-pleaser offers 30-plus vendors of fruit, vegetables, meats, flowers, cheeses, homemade baked goods from local not-for-profits and unique artwork and costume jewelry by **Home Grown Artists**.

A new permanent fea-

ture at the Farmers' Market is healthy food demonstrations that feature market products and recipes. The market is located at the intersection of University Place and Oak Avenue. Free parking is available in the Maple Avenue Parking Garage.

Now We're Cookin' and **Home Grown Artists** are going to be at the Market certain Saturdays throughout the summer. For details, call 847/448-8138 or visit www.cityofevanston.org/market.

Street Sweeping Schedule FAQs

What are the street sweeping hours?

Hours are based on the type of route. Primary routes are swept 4 to 7 a.m. and residential routes and special sweeps are swept 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

What is a primary route?

Primary routes are the main thoroughfares throughout the city. In most cases these are the main snow routes.

What is a special sweep?

Special sweeps are residential streets with high levels of pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. Special sweeps are swept every two weeks instead of every three weeks.

How do I read the on-line map?

The online spread sheet has been updated to correlate with the color map that is

posted on-line. Primary routes are shown in yellow, special sweeps are shown in red, residential sweeps are shown in grey. Sweeping districts are color coded to match the schedule. Schedules are available at all city facilities.

Several cars on my street never move therefore the street is never completely cleaned; what do I do?

Call Streets and Sanitation at 847/866-2940 to report the incident.

What do I do if I receive a street cleaning ticket that I believe is incorrect?

You have 10 days to contest a parking ticket. You may do so online, by mail or in person through the Hearings Division at 847/448-8163.

HIGHLIGHTS is published quarterly by the City of Evanston. Questions, comments and suggestions are welcome at 847/448-8085. Contact information for elected officials is available at www.cityofevanston.org or call the City Manager's Office, 847/866-2936.

Mayor

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Coleen Burrus

1st Ward

2nd Ward

3rd Ward

4th Ward

5th Ward

6th Ward

7th Ward

8th Ward

9th Ward

City Phone Numbers

Area code (847)

Police/Fire/Emergency 911

Police & Fire TTY 866-5095

Police/Non-emergency 866-5000

Fire/Non-emergency 866-5918

City Information 328-2100

Public Library 448-8600

City TTY 448-8052

Health Department 866-2948

Recreation 866-2900

City Announces New Sanitation Service Charge Fee Structure

The City assesses a sanitation service charge for the solid waste services it provides to residents. As of April 1, 2010 a new fee structure was put in place.

For residents with a 65-gallon wheeled refuse cart, there will be a \$6.95 fee per month per dwelling unit for each wheeled refuse cart issued. For residents with the larger 95-gallon wheeled refuse cart (this is your current cart size), there will be a \$10.95 fee per month per dwelling unit for one city issued wheeled refuse cart plus one 30-gallon or less trash bag. For any additional wheeled refuse carts a resident might need, there will be a \$6.95 fee per month per dwelling unit for each additional cart of any size.

The initial monthly fee will be based on the largest wheeled cart present at the location. Residents interested in downsizing their container to a 65 gallon cart may do so by calling Streets and Sanitation at 847/866-2940. Residents with the 65 gallon cart will not be permitted to have excess refuse. If refuse exceeds the 65 gallon capacity, the City reserves the right to upgrade the resident to the larger cart.

All recurring charges will be assessed on your bi-monthly water bill. Refuse collection is provided weekly for one-to-four unit residences. Below are some general "rules of thumb" to keep in mind for quick, weekly pick-ups that keep our environment safe:

- Yard and household waste cannot be mixed. The city will not collect either until sepa-

rated.

- Containers other than those issued by the City will not be handled by sanitation crews.
- No construction materials will be picked up. Contractors are responsible for disposing of this material property. Fail-



ure to dispose of these building materials will result in a citation. If sanitation crews must ultimately remove the materials, a bill for services rendered will be sent.

- Garbage must be placed on the curb or alley line by 7 a.m.; it will not be collected from private property.
- Due to landfill policies, the City must abide by the following rules: We do not accept car parts (for tires, call for a special free pick-up); and no hazardous material (gas, oil, asbestos, medical waste, etc.).
- All refuse must be bagged, contained or bundled to prevent blowing or scattering.
- The city provides one functional refuse cart at no charge. The city will provide additional refuse carts for \$75 each. To order an additional cart, download and complete a form at www.cityofevanston.org or pick the form up at the City Collector's Office. Forms must be returned to the City Collector's Office, 2100 Ridge Ave., Evanston, IL 60201.

New Fees for Yard Waste Season

As of April of this year, the city now charges a yard waste collection fee for yard waste collections. Residents have two options for yard waste disposal: yard waste stickers for each bag to be collected or a yard waste cart for unlimited pick-up.

A \$1.75 charge for yard waste stickers has began and stickers must now be affixed to each yard waste paper bag and/or tree trimming bun-

cart or one can be purchased from the city for \$82.50. These reusable carts do not require the use of bags or stickers. To order a yard waste cart, download and complete the form from the city's web site or pick one up from the City Collector's Office. Forms must be submitted to the City Collector's Office, City of Evanston, 2100 Ridge Ave., Evanston, IL 60201. All orders must be accompanied by a check,



dles for pick-up. Stickers are now available for purchase at the City Collector's Office located at 2100 Ridge Ave. as well as at all Evanston Whole Foods Markets, Dominick's, Lemoi Hardware, The Chalet (Wilmette) and Jewel stores.

Place yard waste in paper yard waste bags, such as 30 gallon Kraft paper lawn waste bags, available in packages at local stores. Plastic bags will not be collected. Special pick-up fees for yard waste collection will be assessed after 48 hours for bags without stickers, up to three bags will be charged at a rate equal to \$25, with each additional three three bags being charged \$10.

Alternatively, residents can have an unlimited amount of yard waste collected weekly from a wheeled cart for an annual fee of \$25. Use your existing 95-gallon

payable to "City of Evanston" for the full amount of purchase. Carts have a limited five year warranty. The warranty does not cover theft, abuse or negligence.

Yard waste fees are assessed annually and will appear on your water bill in July. Yard waste pickups continue on your regular refuse/recycling collection day from April 5 through December 2, 2010. To ensure compliance with state laws, yard waste must be collected separately from the rest of the household waste.

Residents can also compost and mulch to recycle the earth's nutrients, save money and conserve vanishing landfill space. For further information on composting, call the Ecology Center at 847/448-8256.

Sign up for Evanston e-News at:
www.cityofevanston.org/newsletter

Evanston Public Library Summer Events

Black Dance and Barack Obama

5/20/2010 7 - 8:30 p.m. Main Library, Community Meeting Room (First Floor).

In the late twentieth century, a generation of African American dancers came of age who, like Barack Obama, grew up after the heyday of the movement for Civil Rights and Black Power. How has the perspective of post-Civil Rights artists, activists and intellectuals reshaped narratives of "black dance" in the U.S.?

In this illustrated lecture, Professor Susan Manning reflects how post-Civil Rights aesthetics and politics have scripted a cultural history of "black dance." Part of the Evanston Northwestern Alice Kaplan Institute for the Humanities Lecture series.

African American Literature Book Discussion

6/8/2010 7 - 9 p.m. Main Library, Small Meeting Room (First Floor).

Cuttin' Up: Wit and Wisdom from Black Barber Shops. Photojournalist Craig Marberry presents intimate portraits celebrating the easy fellowship of men in the black barbershop.

Travel Planning Tips

6/12/2010 2 - 3 p.m. Main Library, Community Meeting Room (First Floor).

Mayflower Tours offers tips on planning for summer travel.

Music & Performance at EPL

Mark Damisch Classical Piano

6/19/2010 2 - 3 p.m. Main Library, Community Meeting Room (First Floor).

American pianist Mark Damisch, who has played over 350 concerts all around the world to encourage peace and raise funds for charitable causes, offers a classical piano recital.



SugarStrings Trio

7/31/2010 2 - 3:30 p.m. Main Library, Community Meeting Room (First Floor).



SugarStrings emerged from the developing artistry of

three talented first cousins Adé Williams (13, violin), Mira Williams (12, violin/viola) and Ayanna Williams (18, cello).

Their youthful exuberance and skill have thrilled audiences at the Ravinia Festival, Chicago Symphony Orchestra's Kraft Family Concert, Jazz in the Alley, Chicago Sky basketball games and the United Negro College Fund annual Black and White Ball. SugarStrings has been featured in *Ebony* magazine, the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Chicago Defender* and the *NAACP* magazine.

Bill and Susan Goodman

8/22/2010 3 - 4 p.m. Main Library Community Meeting Room (First Floor).

Perennial favorites Bill and Susan Goodman bring their lively musical review of show tunes to the Evanston Public Library. Enjoy some of the magical moments in Broadway history as they per-

form a variety of selections you know and love.



Evanston Public Library e-News

We are excited to let you know that the Evanston Public Library recently launched its new e-News!

Residents can receive news and events happening @ EPL delivered right to your inbox. Twice a month we'll let you know about programs for kids and adults, book discussion groups, electronic resources, new services and our very own peregrine falcon family.

Sign-up at:

www.cityofevanston.org/newsletter

Environmental Protection Agency Lead Rule

Renovating, Remodeling or Painting this Summer?

Keep in mind the Environmental Protection Agency Rule on lead. Common renovation activities like sanding, cutting and demolition can create hazardous lead dust and chips by disturbing lead-based paint, which can be harmful to adults and children.

The EPA rule requires the use of lead-safe practices and other actions aimed at preventing lead poisoning. Under the rule, contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and schools built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

City building permits for renovations in target (pre-1978) housing and child-occupied facilities will only be approved for certified renovation firms with accredited training and following the work practice requirements of the rule.

The EPA recommends that anyone performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 homes, child care facilities and schools follow lead-safe work practices.

All contractors should follow these three simple procedures: contain the work area, minimize dust and clean up thoroughly.

More information about the rule can be found at: www.epa.gov/lead or by calling the EPA at 800-424-5323.

City of Evanston 2009 Water Quality Report: A Report from Your Water Utility

We are pleased to present you Evanston's annual water quality report, an information service for our water customers. The Evanston water utility is committed to providing you with the highest quality of drinking water. In 2009, as in past years, your tap water has met all USEPA and State drinking water health standards and has had no violations to report. Of the hundreds of substances that are monitored, only a handful were actually detected in our drinking water and all substances detected were far below a level at which there is any known health risk!

Your Water Source

Lake Michigan, Evanston's source of water, is not just a major commerce artery and a recreational resource with miles of scenic shoreline, it is also a great source of drinking water. Almost half of the world's fresh water comes from Lake Michigan and the other Great Lakes. According to the United States EPA, the quality of Lake Michigan water has improved dramatically over the past 20 years. The regulations in place restrict industrial and sewage treatment plant effluents from entering Lake Michigan thereby lowering the risk of having these contaminants in the water. All 63 miles of shoreline within Illinois are now considered to be in good condition.

Summary of Illinois EPA Source Water Assessment Report of Lake Michigan as a Drinking Water Source

The EPA report states that

there is concern for Lake Michigan water quantity and also water quality (A 1967 U.S. Supreme Court decree limits the amount of Illinois diversions of water from Lake Michigan, and currently Illinois is reaching its limit on that allocation). 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. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois.

Evanston recognized the need for treatment long before these requirements came into effect. In fact, Evanston has operated a water treatment facility for over 100 years. 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, go to the Illinois EPA website at: www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl.

All of Evanston's water intakes, which bring the lake water into the treatment plant, 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 during wet-weather flow conditions exists due to the proximity of the North



Shore Channel. In addition, the proximity to a major shipping lane adds to the susceptibility of these three intakes. Lake Michigan, as well as all the Great Lakes, has many different organizations and associations that are currently working to either maintain or improve water quality. The report further commends Evanston's involvement in such organizations such as the West Shore Water Producer's Association, which leads to critical coordination regarding water quality issues that takes place between the utilities on the west shore of Lake Michigan.

Today, the Water Department's 43 employees continue Evanston's tradition of excellence by working around the clock for your health and safety. We are proud of our water and pledge to continue to provide you with the highest quality water that is humanly and technologically possible.

For more information, on our water treatment process, view the City's website at: www.cityofevanston.org/water on our water treatment process.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you.

City of Evanston
Water Department



WaterSense is a new program developed by the EPA. Launched in 2006, WaterSense is an EPA-sponsored partnership program that seeks to protect the future of our nation's water supply by promoting water efficiency and enhancing the market for water-efficient products, programs and practices. The City of Evanston is an official partner of the WaterSense program.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

The City of Evanston was selected and participated in the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 2 (UCMR2). Testing started in August of 2008 and occurred quarterly until August of 2009. The water was analyzed for a total of 25 different compounds including herbicides, insecticides and flame retardants. None of these compounds were detected in Evanston's drinking water. Contact the Water Department at 847/448-8221 for more information on the UCMR2 or for the complete list of compounds.

SAFE WATER DRINKING
WATCH WEB SITE:
[www.epa.state.il.us/water/
drinking-water-watch/](http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/drinking-water-watch/)

Additional Information About Your Water

Measured Parameter	Evanston Average	Evanston Minimum	Evanston Maximum
pH (0-14 pH units)	7.6	7.1	7.8
Hardness (as mg CaCO3/L)	130	120	144
Alkalinity (ppm)	97	80	106
Raw Water Temperature	50.9 °F	32.5 °F	69.8 °F
	10.5 °C	0.3 °C	21.0 °C

Lead & Copper Contamination

To minimize contamination resulting from corrosion, the EPA established a lead action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb) in 1992. The 90th percentile result of samples analyzed for lead and copper content in homes with lead pipes must be less than the action level of 15 ppb and 1.3 ppm respectively.

In 2008, Evanston sampled water from thirty homes with lead service lines and analyzed them for lead



and copper content. All results were below the action levels. The 90th percentile level for Lead was less than detection limit of 5 ppb. The 90th percentile level for copper was 0.36 ppm as illustrated in the Evanston Result in the Water Quality Data table. The Evanston Water Utility is proud to have been in compliance with this rule since November of 1992.

Remember, there is no detectable lead in the water provided to the Evanston community. Lead enters the water from lead solder, lead pipes or plumbing fixtures in the home. 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. The Evanston Water Utility is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Where Do Contaminants Come From?

In general, people obtain drinking water (both tap and bottled water) from 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. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: 1) microbial contaminants from a variety of sources, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; 2) inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic water discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; 3) pesticides and herbicides which come from agricultural, storm water runoff and residential uses; 4) 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 runoff and septic tanks; and 5) radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The primary sources of pollution threatening Lake Michigan include air deposition (pollution from the air, rain and snow), runoff and industrial discharge.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of con-

taminants 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA 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 tap or bottled 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 also be particularly at risk for infections.

These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. The USEPA/ 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 or visit, www.epa.gov/OW.

For specific information about the Water Department, your water's quality, a complete water quality report of all tested contaminants or any other water related question, please contact the Evanston Water Department at 847/866-2942. The public is welcome to attend Council meetings where decisions related to the water treatment facility are made.

Evanston 2009 Water Quality Data

*Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Radiation is everywhere; from the sun, from the earth and even in our bodies. Living in the Chicago area exposes us to cosmic radiation at approximately 29 mrem/yr. (from www.iem-inc.com/primate.html and www.themedia.com/Radiation-Calculator/) The amounts detected in Evanston's water are well below the maximum contaminant level; so low in fact, that Evanston is on a reduced monitoring schedule and is only required to sample every 6 years.

^The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old. Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year. As a result, not all contaminants were sampled for during the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) calendar year. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.

Substance	Year ^A Collected	MCLG	Highest Allowed (MCL)	Evanston Result	Evanston Minimum	Evanston Maximum	Violation	Source of Contamination
Turbidity (Cloudiness)	2009	NA	TT=Monitored by % Exceeding 0.3 NTU and max allowed is 1 NTU	100% of samples meet 0.3 NTU	0.05	0.14	NO	Soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	2009	4	4	0.98	0.90	1.12	NO	Fluoride is added to promote dental health
Sodium (ppm)	2009	NA	NA	7	7	7	NO	Runoff and natural erosion
Lead (ppb)	2008	0	Action Level = 15	<5	<5	9.4	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	2008	1.3	Action Level = 1.3	0.1	<0.1	0.36	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing
Total Coliform Bacteria	2009	0	5% of Monthly Samples are Positive	1.2	NA	2	NO	Naturally present in the environment
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L) [*]	2008	0	5	0.82	0.82	0.82	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha excluding Radium and Uranium (pCi/L) [*]	2008	0	15	3.9	3.9	3.9	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/Photon Emitters (mrem/yr) [*]	2008	0	50	7.3	7.3	7.3	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2009	NA	80	27	11.9	32	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2009	NA	60	10	5.5	11.5	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	2009	4 MRLDG	4 MRDL	0.53	0.02	0.53	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
Cotinine (ppb)	2009	NOT REGULATED	NOT REGULATED	0.001	Single Sample	Single Sample	NO	nicotine metabolite/waste water discharge
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) (ppb)	2009	NOT REGULATED	NOT REGULATED	0.0021	Single Sample	Single Sample	NO	fabric protector/stain repellent, fire fighting foam/waste water discharge

Definitions:
Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other required actions by the water supply.
Disinfection by-products - Total Trihalomethanes and Total Haloacetic Acids are used to regulate the amount of allowable by-products of chlorination.
Fluoride - The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 parts per billion (ppm) to 1.2 ppm
Lead and Copper - There is no detectable lead in the water provided to the Evanston community. Lead enters the water from lead solder, lead pipes or plumbing fixtures in the home. To minimize contamination resulting from corrosion, the EPA established a lead action level of 15 ppb in 1992. The 90th percentile result of samples analyzed for lead and copper content in homes with lead pipes must be less than the action level of 15 ppb and 1.3 ppm respectively. In 2008, Evanston sampled water from thirty homes with lead service lines and analyzed them for lead and copper content. All results were below the action levels. The 90th percentile level for Lead was less than detection limit of 5 ppb. The 90th percentile level for copper was 0.36 ppm as illustrated as the Evanston Result in above table.
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. A MCL is set as close to a MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, 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 CaCO₃/L - milligrams of calcium carbonate per liter.
mrem/yr - Millirems Per Year - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal. The level of disinfectant in drinking water 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.
NA - Not applicable.

NTU - Nephelometric turbidity units, measures water clarity.
pCi/L - picocuries per liter. Measure of radioactivity.
ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L).
Sodium - There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Sodium levels below 20 mg/l (ppm) are not considered to be a health issue.

TT - Treatment technique, a required process to reduce the level of a contaminant.
Turbidity - a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. This is monitored because it is a good indicator of water quality as well as well as verifying the effectiveness of the filtration and disinfection processes.
TOC - The Evanston Water Supply monitored the percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal quarterly and met all TOC removal requirements set by the IEPA.

Your Water: From the Lake to Your Tap



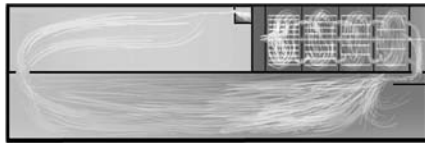
From Lake Michigan...



to our Pumping Facility...



"Flash" mixed and disinfected...



taken through our settling process...



filtered for purity...



and brought to your tap!

About Your Water

The Evanston Water Treatment Plant has the capacity to pump up to 108 million gallons a day of pure drinking water to Evanston and the other communities we serve (Skokie, and the Northwest Water Commission which is comprised of Arlington Heights, Buffalo Grove, Palatine and Wheeling). Evanston's vast water system includes 157 miles of water mains, two multi-million gallon storage facilities and more than 1,300 fire hydrants. From the raw water pumps that bring water in from Lake Michigan, to the finished water pumps that send the treated water to your home, system redundancies like auxiliary natural gas engines are in place so you will never go without safe drinking water.

Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in Your Water

In July of 2009 the Evanston Water Utility analyzed its finished water for the presence of Pharmaceutical and Personal Care Products (PPCP) and in November of 2009 for the presence of perfluorosurfactants and endocrine disrupting compounds (EDC).

Underwriters Laboratories (UL), certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), analyzed the water for the presence of 64 different compounds. The results of these tests are reported in concentrations of parts-per-billion (ppb). As a reference, a ppb is equal to one pinch of salt in 10 tons of potato chips or one cent in ten million dollars.

One PPCP compound, Cotinine, was found in the Evanston's finished tap water and detected at a trace level of 0.001 ppb. Cotinine is a metabolite or by-product of nicotine as it is processed by the human body. Currently, neither the USEPA nor the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) regulates the levels of PPCP in drinking water.

There was one compound found as a result of the perfluorosurfactants and endocrine disrupting compound analysis which was Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) at a trace level of 0.0021 ppb. PFOS was a common ingredient in the production of fabric protectors/stain repellents and also fire fighting foam. This compound is no longer manufactured in the United States. There is not a USEPA guideline for this product, however there is a provisional health advisory (PHA) and this level is 0.2 ppb. As you can see, the amount detected in Evanston's finished water

is almost one hundred times less than this PHA. Of note, Bisphenol A, a plastics by-product, which has been the topic of many discussions in the media of late, was not found in Evanston's water.

The most important thing to remember is there are ways to prevent these compounds from entering Lake Michigan. First and foremost is the proper disposal of unused and expired drugs. The City of Evanston's Department of Health in cooperation with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) gives residents the opportunity to dispose of their expired and unused medications in an appropriate manner. Evanston residents can also bring their items in to the cashier at the Department of Health, 847/866-2948, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Please see either www.cityofevanston.org/medicationdisposal or www.swancc.org for more information. If you do not have access to a computer, please contact us at 847/866-2942 and SWANCC at 847/724-9205 and the information will be sent to you via the U.S. Mail.

The Evanston Water Utility is committed to providing water which meets or exceeds all governmental regulations for public water supplies. We are proud to voluntarily test for unregulated compounds in preparation for the future and maintaining the quality of water that residents have come to enjoy! Please contact the Water Treatment Facility at 847/866-2942 if you have any additional questions or concerns.