

From the desk of Mayor Gary W. Manier



Well, we are off to a great start to our fiscal year 2013/2014 in the City. We have plenty of projects for this construction season, which include street repairs and upgrades to our sewer systems.

At the beginning of May, we experienced a few changes at the Council table. We had to say goodbye to three of our Aldermen (Jim Newman, Al Howerter and Todd Clanin) who all chose not to seek re-election. We appreciate the over 36 years of combined service that they gave to the City. The three newly elected Aldermen are Mike Brownfield, Brian Butler, and Tyler Gee who were all sworn in at the May 6th City Council meeting. I look forward to working with them and want to give a special thank you to one of Washington's own, 10th Judicial Circuit Judge Kate Gorman, who presided over the swearing in ceremony. It was a great honor for me to have received my oath of office from Kate, whom I have known since she was a little girl and have watched her grow into this incredible young person.

I had the privilege to recommend to the Council that Deputy Chief Don Volk become the next Police Chief for our City. I'm confident Don is ready and will serve Washington well in his new position.

I realize that we are still experiencing many delays during the Route 8 project, but now that the weather is getting better, we should see some progress. I'd ask that we try to be patient and remember how nice it will be when completed.

It has been some time since our last newsletter, but I wanted to remember some of those we have lost during that time: Mr. Jim Gee, Sr. served his community in many ways and was also the Father of Ward IV Alderman Jim Gee, Jr. and Grandfather to newly elected Ward II Alderman Tyler Gee; Mr. Jim Hardesty, voice of the Panthers; Mr. George Herbst, Jr. who owned and operated Herbst Co. for more than 50-years; Mr. Guido Tiezzi, retired volunteer fireman; Mr. Elmer Palanza, who owned and operated Palanza Pizza for many years; Mr. John Bierrie, President of WICC; and Mr. Gary Cook, Jr. who left way too soon but touched so many lives along the way. We will miss those that are listed, but know that many folks have suffered losses in their lives the last several months also. I hope we continue to be a close community and reach out to those in need.

I would also like to congratulate to the WCHS Boys Soccer Team on their 2012 Mid-Illini and Regional Championship's, finishing their overall season with an impressive record of 18-3-3!

Washington will miss Mr. Baseball, Pete Vonachen. Pete always told me how much he loved the people from Washington when he met them at the ballpark. We have a chance to show our respect for Pete and what he did for baseball in Peoria by attending Washington Night on August 3rd, 2013. I would love to see a whole lot of orange in the stands that night and for more information and ticket sales please contact the Washington Chamber of Commerce at 444-9921.

A special thanks to the American Legion and VFW and the WCHS Marching Panthers for their efforts in organizing the 2012 Memorial Day celebration!

Together we can...together we will!



God Bless Washington,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gary W. Manier".

Gary W. Manier
Mayor



ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Washington IL-1790750-For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2012



This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the WASHINGTON water system to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by WASHINGTON is Groundwater (Sankoty Aquifer).

For more information regarding this report, contact the City of Washington Water Department at 309-444-8292.

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

Source of Drinking Water

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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, U.S. 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 Summary

The City of Washington (Facility Number 1790750) obtains its water from five community water supply wells. Well #6, Well #7, Well #8, Well #11, and Well #12 (Illinois EPA #55018, #55019, #55020, #01447, and #01522, respectively). If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend our regularly scheduled meetings on the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in the meeting room at Washington District Library. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by City Hall or call our water operator at 309-444-8292. 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>.

To determine Washington's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, a Well Site Survey, published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA, and Source Water Protection Plan were reviewed. Based on the information contained in these documents, ten potential sources of groundwater contamination are present that could pose a hazard to groundwater pumped by the Washington community water supply wells. These include a construction/demolition co., a grain elevator, an electrical generator/substation, a machine shop/shed, two below ground fuel storages, two vehicle sales, and two stores/sales.

Based on information obtained from Washington water supply officials, the following facilities, also indicated as potential sources in the site data table, are either located further than 1,000 feet from the wells or do not exist: Remote Services, D&J Signs, City of Washington, Dick Gaunt Trucking Excavating, Northern Tazewell Fire Protection District, J&G Real Estate Investments, Inc., Clark Oil & Refining, Marathon Oil Co., American Allied Railway Equipment, Westside Amoco, Caterpillar Inc., Illico Independent Oil Co., Genuine Parts Co., Todds Service Center, and Illinois Department of Transportation. Also, City Hall machine shop/shed should be a public works garage.

Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that Washington Wells #6, #7, #8, #11, and #12 are not susceptible to IOC, VOC, or SOC 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 the available hydrogeologic data for the wells.

Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2012

Lead & Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.68	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	0	15	1	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
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.
Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs 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.
pCi/L: picoCuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity)
na: not applicable.
Av: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

Regulated Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products – Collection Date for Chlorine is 12/31/2012							
CHLORINE	0.9	0.5933-1.0333	ppm	mrdlg=4	mrdl=4	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)*	5	4.6-4.6	ppb	no goal	60	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TRIHALOMETHANES (TThm)*	18	18-18	ppb	no goal	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
*Not all 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 sampling should occur in the future.							
Inorganic Contaminants – Collection Date for barium, fluoride, iron, manganese, & sodium is 04/04/2011							
BARIUM	0.06	0.043-0.06	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLOURIDE	1.2	1.1-1.2	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
IRON	0.16	0.011-0.16	ppm	na	1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
MANGANESE	19	1-19	ppb	150	150	No	Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE (measured as Nitrogen)	0.07	0-0.07	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM	120	83-120	ppm	na	na	No	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration
Radioactive Contaminants – Collection Date 10/18/2011							
COMBINED RADIUM 226/228	1.597	0.97-1.597	pCi/L	0	5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	1.37	0.322-1.37	pCi/L	0	15	No	Erosion of natural deposits

UTILITY WORK UNDERWAY FOR FIBER OPTIC CABLE INSTALLATION

The City of Washington entered into a franchise agreement with the Metamora communications company MTCO in March to provide fiber optic service to the community. MTCO recently began the initial infrastructure improvements necessary to install the underground wiring north of U.S. Route 24. The agreement provides that the work will be fully completed throughout the city within three years.



Fiber optics provide faster internet service than is currently available through standard broadband internet. Business speeds start at 12Mbps download/2Mbps upload. There are two other tiers of 22Mbps download/5Mbps upload and 50Mbps download/10Mbps upload. Residential speeds 20Mbps download/5Mbps upload and can increase by 5 Mbps increments up to 50 Mbps download/10 Mbps upload. **For more information on this project, please contact MTCO at 367-2006.**

LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Lawn irrigation systems pose a risk of backflow or back siphonage of contamination into the City's public water supply. Accordingly, the Illinois Plumbing Code and the City's Cross-Connection Control Ordinance require that all lawn irrigation systems be equipped with a reduced pressure principal backflow preventer (RPZ). In addition, the RPZ device must be inspected and tested annually to ensure that it functions properly.

If you have not had your backflow preventer inspected in the last 12 months, you need to make arrangements to do so and submit a copy of the inspection report to our office. For your convenience, a list of licensed Cross-Connection Control Device Inspectors can be obtained at City Hall. If you are uncertain as to whether you have an RPZ device installed on your lawn irrigation system, please contact Becky Holmes at 444-1122. Please note that the installation, inspection and/or testing of RPZ's must be performed by a plumber who is licensed by the State of Illinois to perform this work.

LAWN MOWING SEASON IS HERE



Be reminded that grass clippings cannot be deposited into the street along your property. Disposal of grass clippings result in obstructed storm sewers, which can create a serious problem. If grass clippings are deposited into the street, we ask that you sweep them and either use as mulch or dispose of as you would your landscape waste. Your cooperation will help ensure that storm sewers in your area are working as they were designed to do. Thank you!

MARK YOUR CALENDARS!

Washington Night with the Peoria Chiefs - Saturday, August 3rd, 5:30 - 9:30 p.m.

Washington Fine Arts Festival in Washington Park, Sat. & Sun., August 10th & 11th, 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Reach us by phone at 444-3196 or Website at www.ci.washington.il.us

Mayor
Gary Manier

Aldermen

Robert Brucks, *Ward I* Dave Dingledine, *Ward III*
Mike Brownfield, *Ward I* Brian Butler, *Ward III*
Carol Moss, *Ward II* James Gee, Jr., *Ward IV*
Tyler Gee, *Ward II* Gene Schneider, *Ward IV*

City Officials

Tim Gleason, *City Administrator*
Pat Brown, *City Clerk*
Ellen Dingledine, *City Treasurer*

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