

Sauk Village Water Referendum

March 20, 2012

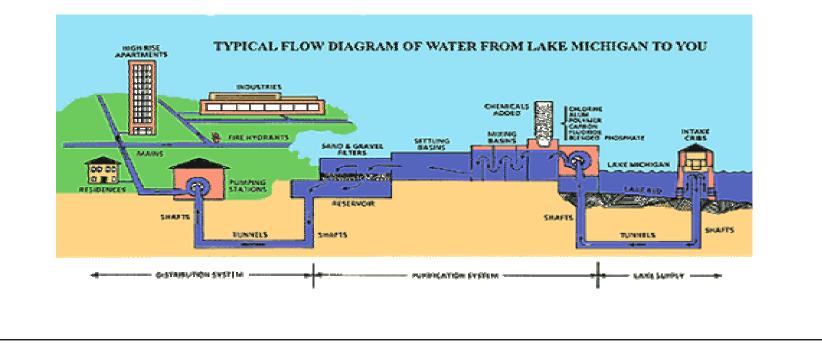


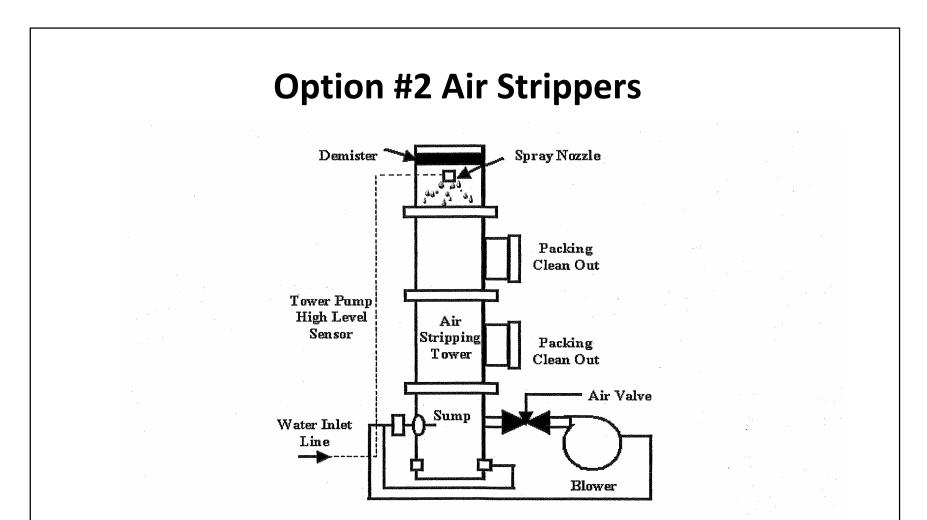
There's Two Choices!

- Lake Michigan Water Cost \$19.7 Million
- Air Stripping Process Cost \$4.6 Million

Option #1 Lake Michigan Water

There are a number of steps in the <u>7-hour water purification process</u>, which consists of chemical treatment with activated carbon, polyphosphate, chlorine, fluoride, alum (aluminum sulfate) and polyelectrolyte, followed by sedimentation and filtration. Each chemical additive serves a different purpose, such as killing bacteria, aiding in the removal of micro-organisms or preventing tooth decay. Activated carbon is the first chemical treatment, added to remove objectionable tastes and odors. The tiny carbon particles are tremendously absorbent, like a sponge. In order for it to do its job, the activated carbon must mix thoroughly within the water for as long as possible.





4.1.0.1 Correction of System Deficiencies

The proposed treatment system improvements will achieve greater than 95% removal of vinyl chloride and produce water in compliance with the IEPA's drinking water standards according to manufacturers' information and the results of numerous installations. This will enable Well 3 to be restored to operation, and enable continued operation of Wells 1 & 2 satisfying the IEPA's firm capacity requirements. Therefore, Sauk Village's public water system will be restored to compliance with IEPA's standards.



- Lake Michigan Water? Every town between Sauk Village and Lake Michigan.
- Air Stripping Sauk Village

Questions Unanswered

- Who pays for the lost water during a water main break?
- Who pays for water bills of residents that skip town?
- Who is responsible for residents that do not pay their monthly water bill?
- With an estimated 200 shutoffs per month will the turn offs increase?
- What about the safety and health of residents living in homes without water?

Myths and Lies

- Only Sauk Village Wells have contaminants False
- Sauk Village Water has Cancer False
- Sauk Village water is unsafe to drink False
- Lake Michigan Water is the only way False
- You won't see an increase until we have Lake Michigan Water False
- It won't take that long False
- Residents will have Lake Michigan Water immediately upon passage -False
- We can hook up to Chicago Heights now False
- Residents will have to pay \$8.9 Million for infrastructure repairs for either plan – False
- •

Myth and Lies Only Sauk Village Wells have contaminants

"A 2010 study by the Healing Our Waters-Great Lakes Coalition found five cities — Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Gary, Ind., and Milwaukee discharged 41 billion gallons of untreated sewage and dirty storm water into the lakes from January 2009 through January 2010."

<u>Clean water cuts threaten Great Lakes initiative</u>

www.htrnews.com

Myth and Lies Sauk Village Water has Cancer There is no proof of this claim

Myth and Lies

Sauk Village water is unsafe to drink

According to the EPA - Sauk Village water is safe and well within the limits of the EPA for safe water. Currently, the EPA is more concerned with Sauk Village's water level and requires it to be resolved as soon as possible.

The EPA is also monitoring Sauk Village tests very closely and will continue to do so and if tests go above any of the EPA limits they will shut wells down immediately.

In addition, current VOC's are at .088 parts per billion gallons (PPBG) and Sauk Village is not in danger until it reaches 2.0 PPBG and Sauk Village is well below that level.

Myth and Lies

Lake Michigan Water is the only way

There are other Alternatives that lets **YOU** be in control

- Bottled Water Delivered or Purchased at Local Stores
- Water Softener System Reduce the hardness of water by replacing the hardness minerals calcium and magnesium ions (other cations will be removed as well such as ferrous iron) with another ion, either sodium or potassium depending on whether you have filled the salt bucket with sodium salt or potassium salt.
- **Reverse Osmosis** Developed as a water treatment method more than 40 years ago.

Note: All these options are less expensive than the Lake Michigan option and allows YOU to be in control!







<u>There are 30 pollution hotspots or "areas of concern" on the U.S. side of the Great Lakes (four of the</u> "areas of concern" are shared with Canada). A new EPA project aimed at employing workers could lead to clean up in some of these areas. U.S.E.P.A.

The U.S. has suffered from a bad economy for the last three years. Parts of the Great Lakes have suffered from bad pollution problems for the last several decades. Now, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency wants to use money from the <u>Great Lakes Restoration Initiative</u> (GLRI) to put people to work cleaning up pollution in the region.

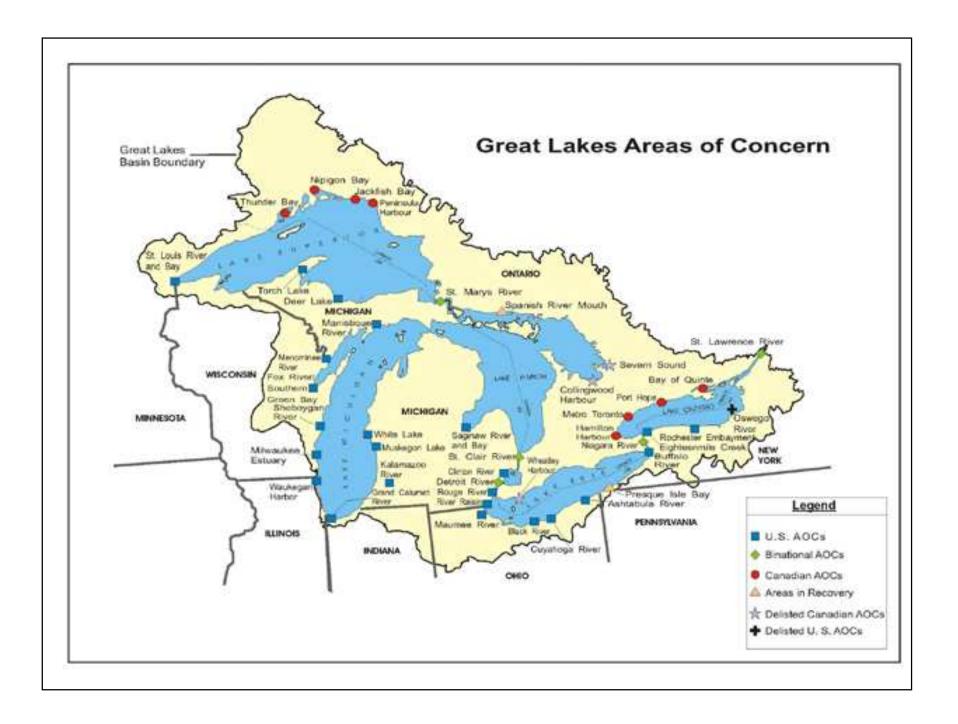
From an EPA press release:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today announced that the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative is setting aside approximately \$6 million for federal agencies to sign up unemployed workers to implement restoration projects in federally-protected areas, on tribal lands and in Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes basin. EPA will fund individual projects up to \$1 million. To qualify for funding, each proposed project must provide jobs for at least 20 unemployed people.

"These projects will help to restore the Great Lakes and put Americans back to work," said EPA Great Lakes National Program Manager and Regional Administrator Susan Hedman. "In a sense, we will be using these funds to create a small-scale 21st century Civilian Conservation Corps."

The AP reports that Congress has appropriated \$775 million over the past two years for the GLRI. One of the GLRI's main goals is to clean up toxic hot spots known as "Areas of Concern" around the Great Lakes.

These <u>Areas of Concern</u> have been identified for decades, but clean-up efforts have stalled as funding for clean-up has been scarce.



Recent Articles Concerning Lake Michigan Water

- Feds probe chronic sewage overflows into lake, streams Chicago Tribune (March 2011)
- City silent over sex hormones and painkillers found in treated drinking water Chicago Tribune (July 2011)
- Drug chemicals found in Lake Michigan Chicago Tribune (August 2011)
- Chicago's Lake Michigan beaches have poor water quality Sun-Times (June 2011)
- High levels of chromium found in Chicago-area tap water Chicago Tribune (December 2010)

SVCPA Comparison Chart

WELL WATER- OPTION #1 VINYL CHLORIDE TREATMENT REMOVAL \$4,600,000.00

SVCPA-Expensive bandage- Treatment will last two years. No infrastructure Improvements.

FACT- The treatment will last 20 years or more and infrastructure repairs will continue with either option.

Note: This is the option that the Village board will proceed with if the Lake Michigan water referendum fails.

SVCPA Comparison Chart (cont.)

SVCPA- Robinson Engineering's costs rising and ongoing due to the wells and will be reduced dramatically with Lake Michigan water.

FACT- Robinson Engineering costs have increased due to all of the recent studies conducted. Once construction is started fees will be consistent with relation to design of the project and then return to normal.

SVCPA Comparison Chart (cont.) SVCPA- Cost sharing with Chicago Heights and Hammond – Lake Michigan water **FACT-** There is no cost sharing. Sauk Village will pay for all costs.

SVCPA Comparison Chart (cont.) SVCPA- Bond rating will increase with Lake Michigan water. Low interest loan not available due to bond rating. FACT- Low interest loan is available with either option. **FACT-** All options require a bond except the \$4.6 million dollar option.

FROM THE DESK OF VILLAGE CLERK DEBBIE WILLIAMS TO VILLAGE ENGINEER JIM CZARNIK - FEBRUARY 25, 2012

I am getting several calls with basically the same questions - can you clear these up so I can distribute some short facts.

- 1. It will cost \$19.7 million to bring it here. How about any additional costs once we get it here? The cost includes operation and maintenance costs sufficient to pay for ongoing costs. In other words, the water rate increase will cover the operation costs. I believe we have all the costs covered.
- 2. Houston is claiming that the Village is not telling the truth about the \$4.6 million option. That it will actually cost an additional \$8.9 in infrastructure replacement making it \$13.6 million. Untrue. The Village can <u>choose</u> to pay the additional \$8.9 million to replace the leaking water mains, establish a water main crossing across I-394, and replace water meters (and <u>should</u>), but these improvements are not <u>required</u> like they are with the Lake Michigan option.
- 3. Fecal Matter in the water- she has no proof- no documentation- please explain if that is possible in layman's terms. Per my voicemail, Kevin can explain this better than I at the meeting tomorrow, but the water mains are tested for "fecal coliform" organisms to indicate the presence of contamination. This is done for water systems on well water or Lake Michigan water. Once the fecal coliform testing indicates that these organisms are eliminated, then the water mains are safe to use.
- 4. She claims that we spent \$65,000.00 to treat the wells, \$26,000 to test the wells and \$80,000 to Robinson Engineering. Please explain the possible costs to treat and test Lake Michigan water and the air stripping process. Also was the \$80,000.00 based on engineering studies to study the contamination, its source and options available- including an extensive study on Lake Michigan water? She claims that treatment will cost more for the air stripping- will have to test more often. How often are the wells tested? Will it be less with Lake Michigan water? These questions are WAY more specific and detailed than examined in our preliminary design level planning report. We summed the costs for the current administration and operation costs for the water system to determine the base operation and maintenance cost (\$2.51/1,000 gallons) as a base for the Lake Michigan water costs, and utilized the existing water rate (\$3.50/1,000 gallons) as a base for the well treatment options. I doubt there will be any significant cost difference between the testing cost for either option since the testing scope and schedule is set the same for all municipal water suppliers. I don't know what her \$80,000 figure includes, but all those services you describe above would fall into the Village's costs for our services this past couple years.
- 5. Please detail if the Lincoln Meadows loop is included in either option. If not, why not and how much will that cost. No. REL was not asked to evaluate how to correct all pressure/water quality problems within the Village. Based on preliminary cost estimates REL did in 2008: We could fix their pressure problems with a booster system for about \$500,000. We could fix their dead end water quality problem with a water main loop for about \$1,200,000. We could fix both pressure and water quality problems by raising the water tower and installing a water main loop for about \$2,100,000.
- 6. She claims that the water will still be contaminated after air stripping. The air stripping takes care of VC are there any other contaminants that we need to be concerned about? Not at this time.

7. Lake Michigan water is better than bottled water. True or false? That's subjective and based on personal opinion. Both are safe to drink.

Sauk Village Water Estimator

SAUK VILLAGE WATER BILL ESTIMATOR	
All you need to do is enter the number of gallons for your consumption in the box	
Enter Your Gallons Usage # HERE (as it appears on your bill) (per 1/1000)	125
Your Current Bill Should Be:	
Water	\$43.750
Sewer Rate flat rate	\$21.120
Sewer Rate per 1000 gallons	\$12.375
Utility Tax on Above	\$3.862
Garbage Collection	\$33.500
This represents your CURRENT water bill	\$114.607
Your New Bill with Lake Michigan Water:	0 400.005
NEW WATER RATE	\$129.625
Sewer Rate flat rate	\$21.120
Sewer Rate per 1000 gallons	\$12.375
Utility Tax for this plan Garbage Collection	\$8.156 \$33.500
This will be your bill if the referendum PASSES	\$33.500 \$204.776
F YOU VOTE NO to Lake Michigan Water	
NEW WATER RATE	\$55.500
Sewer Rate flat rate	\$21.120
Sewer Rate per 1000 Gallons	\$12.375
Utility Tax for this	\$4.450
Garbage Collection	\$33.500
This will be your bill if the referendum FAILS	\$126.945

Sauk Village "The Choice is Yours"

Lake Michigan Water – Cost \$19.7 Million

OR

• Air Stripping Process – Cost \$4.6 Million