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CITY NEWSLETTER JUNE 2017



*Newly Elected
 Officials Sworn In*



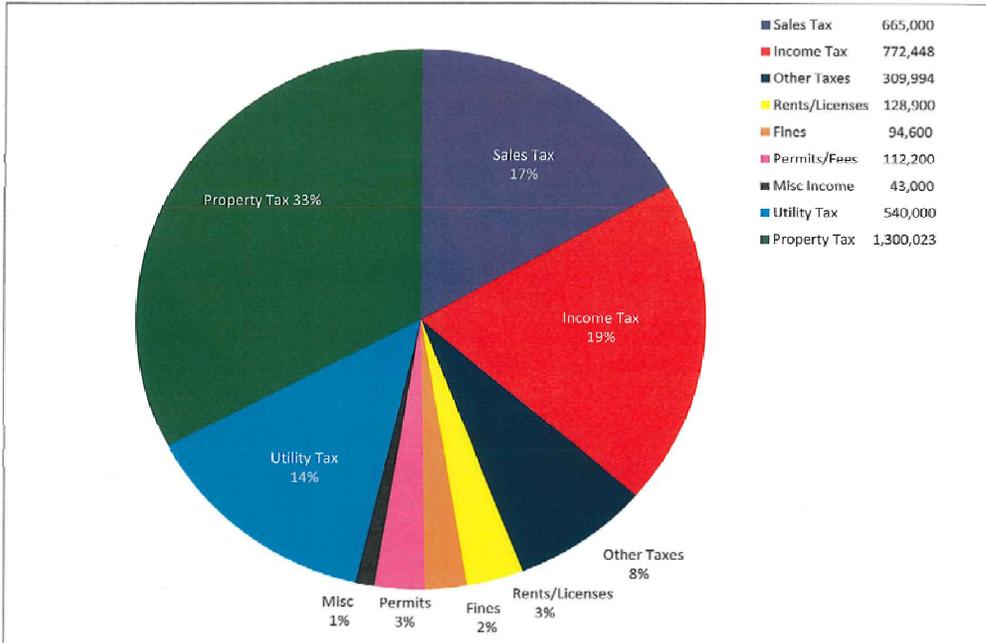
Mayor John Koziol being sworn in by former Mayor Don Lockhart on April 24, 2017. Matt Keenum, Dennis Hammortree, Mike Miller, Nicole Deboer and Steve Mortensen were also sworn in that night. You can find all their contact information on our city website at www.cityofmarengo.com. Congratulations!

FY 2017/18 Budgets Approved

98.2 Days in Fund Balance

FY 2017/18 General Fund Revenues

\$3,966,165



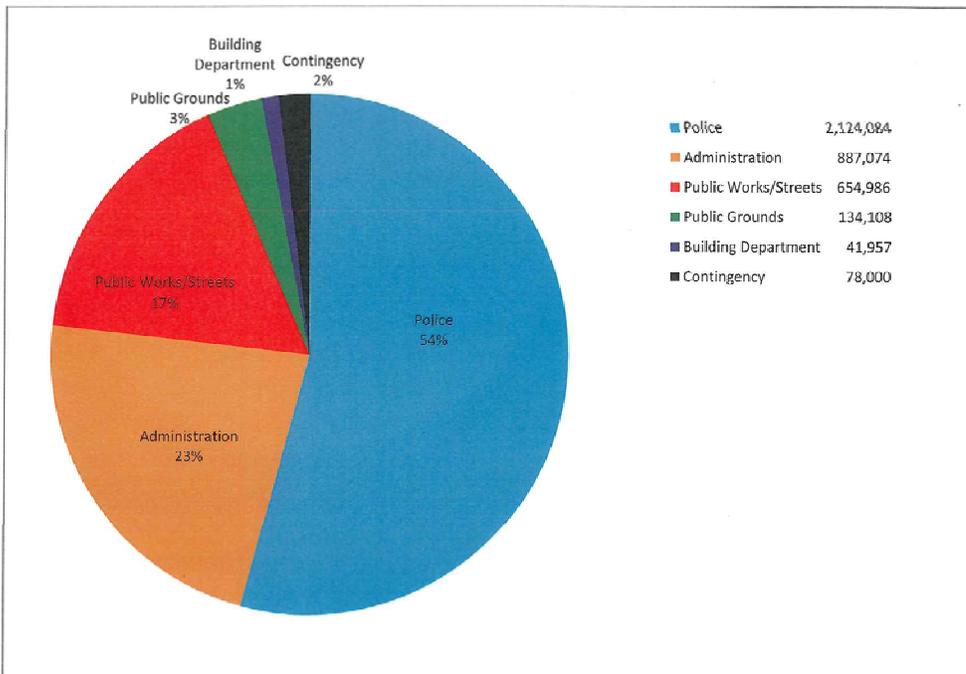
During the May 7th City Council meeting, the annual FY 2017-18 Budget was approved. Many of the city's funds remain very similar to what they were the prior fiscal year with there being limited revenue growth overall. While the city has several funds, such as the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Police Pension Fund and Capital Improvements Fund, it is the General Fund and Water/Sewer & Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion Funds that are the city's primary funds for covering municipal operations.

General Fund

General Fund revenue is projected at \$3,966,165 for FY 17-18 and expenditures are set at \$3,920,209. Heading into FY 17-18 the General Fund has 98.2 days of expenditure equivalents in reserve which equates to 26.9% of the fiscal year's proposed expenditures. As you can see from the charts shown here, from a General Fund Revenue standpoint, property taxes make up roughly one-third of the General Fund Revenue, the largest source of any one particular revenue. Property tax revenue over the last few years has seen little growth, and what additional revenue has been recognized has typically been placed in the city's Police Pension Fund. The city's other key General Fund revenues include sales tax, income tax and utility taxes.

FY 2017/18 General Fund Expenditures

\$3,920,209



FY 17-18 General Fund expenditures are projected at \$3,920,209. Roughly 54% of the total FY 17-18 expenditures are allocated for Police Department operations. Administration, which includes the city's liability insurance and workers' compensation premiums for nearly the entire organization, make up 23% of the city's General Fund. This year's budget shows 30 full time positions within the city, down two from last year. The change included the attrition of one full-time officer position and transitioning the code enforcement officer to a part-time clerical position at the Building Department, with the Public Works Director taking over code enforcement and some building inspection duties. The savings recognized from these personnel changes were then used to increase the city's contribution to the Police Pension Fund, now at \$415,203 for FY 17-18. The Streets, building and grounds departments make up 21% of the General Fund expenditures and the remaining 2% is the city's contingency fund. Overall, the makeup of the General Fund has changed very little from the previous year.

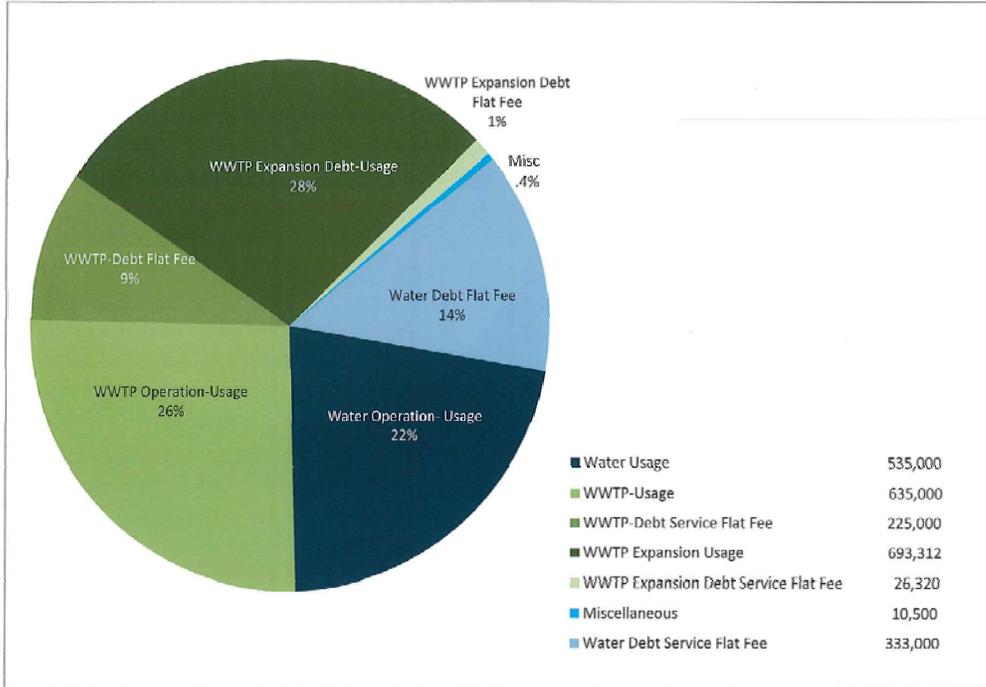
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FY 2017/18 Budget

(continues)

FY 2017/18 Water/Sewer Fund Revenues

\$2,458,132



Water/ Sewer & WWTP Expansion Fund

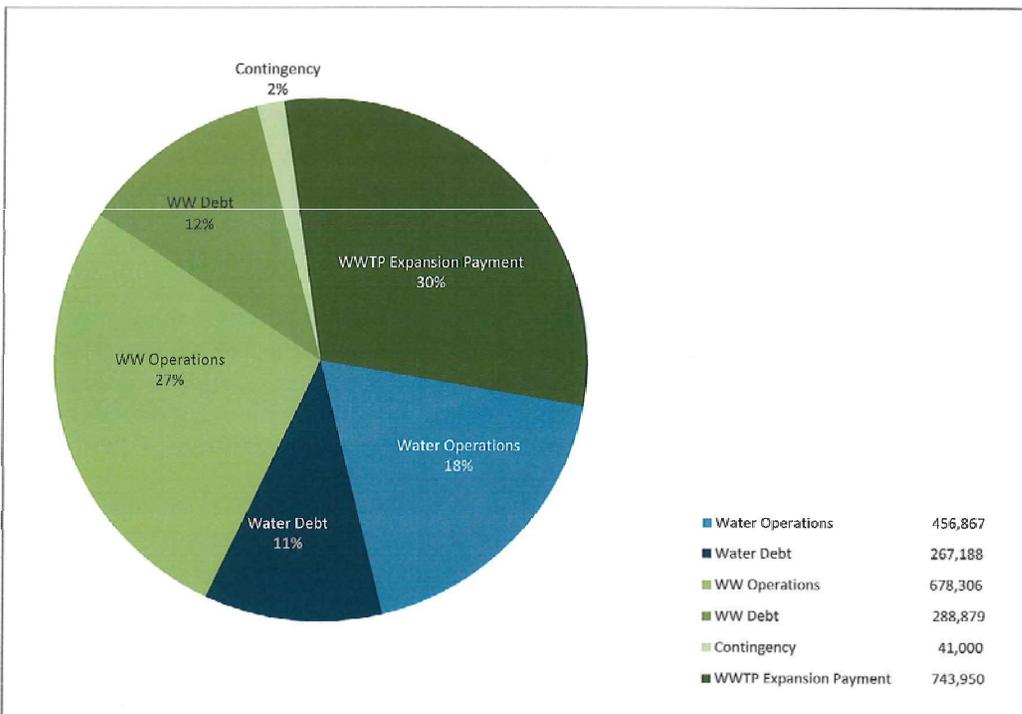
While the Water/Sewer Fund and WWTP Expansion Fund are separate funds for auditing purposes, combined they make up the revenue that is received from the city's utility bills. As you can see from the charts provided, the two funds have a combined \$2,458,132 proposed revenue for FY 17-18. The WWTP expansion usage and flat fee revenue makes up 29% of the overall revenue in the two funds. What this means is that for most users, roughly 29% of your quarterly water/sewer bill is to pay for the treatment plant expansion. Starting with the August billing cycle, an increase of \$.50 per 1,000 gallons will go into effect. This increase was approved during last year's budget cycle to cover potential shortfalls in revenue. The rest of the chart shows the general breakdown of the total revenue.

Expenditures for the two funds total \$2,476,190 for FY 17-18. Of the total expenditures, 30% is the loan payment for the treatment plant expansion. Wastewater and water operations make up 27% and 18% respectively. These types of expenditures would include the day-to-day operations of the city's water and sanitary sewer functions, including items such as staffing, chemical usage and utilities of the city's wells and treatment plant. Existing water/sewer related debt payments from prior loans and projects, as well as the 2017 Water Main Replacement Project make up 23% of the expenditures in these two funds, with the remaining 2% being contingency funds. One can see the financial impact the wastewater treatment plant expansion had on the city and residents given that 29% of the revenue and 30% of the expenditures are strictly tied to that project. Other cost factors contribute to the ever rising costs of the water and sewer operations of the city. Rising costs of electricity and additional chemical/operational costs to meet state mandated effluent requirements at the treatment plant have been realized as a part of this budget.

Ideally, the fund balance of municipal agencies should have at least 90 days of operating cash in reserves. With just over 45 days of cash in the city's Water/Sewer Fund in reserve at the start of FY 17-18, the city has limited resources available to address aging infrastructure needs. The city has and will continue to diligently monitor expenditures and save where possible. For example, the city is part of a large municipal consortium who bids on behalf of multiple cities, to get better pricing on our electricity at the treatment plant and wells. Staff is always reviewing and making operational changes at our facilities as well, in order to reduce energy and chemical consumption.

FY 2017/18 Water/Sewer Fund Expenditures

\$2,476,190



2017 Water Main Improvements

Funding Comes from Water Improvement Bond Proceeds

Earlier this spring the City Council authorized the engineering for the replacement of approximately 3,400 linear feet of water main on West Grant Highway. The project would involve replacing old cast iron water main along Grant Highway from West Street extending west just shy of Meyer Road. This segment of water main has experienced three different breaks within the last six months, demonstrating the need to replace this segment. This project will also loop the water main south in order to connect with the existing main in Indian Trails, creating better pressure in the area.

Hoping to take advantage of some economies of scale, during the May 8th Council meeting, the City Council authorized the engineering of an additional water main replacement project. This portion of the 2017 water main replacement project would replace the existing transite main on State Street (Route 23) from 2nd Avenue north, all the way to 8th Avenue, totaling roughly 2,000 feet to be replaced. This segment of water main has experienced breaks as well, and there is concern with transite water main that once it starts to break the overall condition of the main can deteriorate very quickly.

Between the Grant Highway and State Street project, just over one mile of water main is scheduled to be replaced this year. The estimated cost of the two projects is \$1,890,000 which will be paid for through

existing water improvement bond proceeds. Construction is tentatively slated to begin in October, with a targeted substantial completion date of late December.



Above: Segment 3 (shown in blue), Segment 3.1 (green), and 3.2 (yellow) are the portions of water main scheduled for replacement in 2017. Construction is scheduled to begin this summer and end by late fall / early winter.

New Service for Marengo Residents

Brush Drop Off



Marengo residents may drop-off brush at the Waste Water Treatment Plant located at 1350 N. State Street between the hours of 8am-2pm (Monday-Friday). Please check in at the main office with proof of residency and then follow the directional signs to the drop-off location. On July 8, 2017 from 9am-12pm, the treatment plant will be open for a special Saturday drop-off opportunity.

Vehicle Sticker Design Winner Announced

Nicole Fitch

The City of Marengo is pleased to announce the FY 17/18 vehicle sticker design contest winner as Nicole Fitch. Nicole is a 7th grader at Marengo Community Middle School. She did an outstanding job designing this year's sticker. Nicole was presented with a certificate and \$100 check from the City of Marengo.

Current vehicle stickers expire on July 31, 2017. Please stop by City Hall to purchase this new sticker. \$20 for residents and \$5 for senior citizens. We are open Monday through Friday from 8:00AM to 4:30PM.



2017 Annual Drinking Water Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

MARENGO

IL1110650

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

The source of drinking water used by MARENGO is Ground Water

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name _____

Phone _____

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo o 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.
Contaminants that may be present in source water include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>.

2016 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	11/03/2015	1.3	1.3	0.756	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	11/03/2015	0	15	2.6	1	ppb	N	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.

Avg:

Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Level 1 Assessment:

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment:

A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:

The highest level of a 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 or MRDLG:

The level of a 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.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Report (Continued)

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 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 _____. 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>.

Source of Water: MARENGO To determine Marengo's susceptibility to groundwater contamination, the following documents were reviewed: a Well Site Survey, published in 1989 by the Illinois EPA; a Hazard Review, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA; and a Source Water Protection Plan prepared by the Village of Marengo and published by the Illinois Rural Water Association in May of 1997. Based on the information obtained in these documents there are 9 potential sources of groundwater contamination that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by the Marengo community water supply wells. Furthermore, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of Illinois EPA indicated several additional sites with on-going remediations which may be of concern. Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Marengo Community Water Supply's source water has a high susceptibility to VOC and SOC contamination. The basis for this determination includes the detection of VOC in well #6 and the land use within the recharge areas of the wells. This land use includes both industrial and agricultural properties. However, as a result of monitoring conducted at the wells and entry point to the distribution system, the land use activities and source water protection initiatives by the village (refer to the following section of this report), the Marengo Community Water Supply's source water has a low susceptibility to IOC contamination.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2016	0.6	0.2 - 0.8	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016	1	0.502 - 0.502	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	11/18/2015	0.085	0.054 - 0.085	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	11/18/2015	1.21	0.928 - 1.21	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	2016	1.7	1.4 - 2.1		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	2016	153	75 - 160	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2016	1	0 - 0.75	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	11/18/2015	51	37 - 51			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	02/24/2015	2	0.861 - 2	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Marengo Police Department New Hires and Promotions



On May 8th, 2017 the Marengo Police Department promoted Officer Adam Boyce to the rank of Sergeant. Adam graduated from Western Illinois University where he studied Law Enforcement and Justice Administration. Adam has been with the department since 2012 and has had assignments in patrol and investigations. As a Sergeant, Adam will have additional responsibilities including supervising patrol officers and implementing the policies and procedures of the department. We would like to thank Sergeant Boyce for his hard work and dedication to the Marengo Police Department and serving the community. *Pictured to the left:* Sergeant Boyce's wife Lauren, Sergeant Boyce and Chief Solarz.

Please Welcome Officer McGinley

Marengo Park District Gives Thanks

Thanks to generous donations and some enormous volunteer efforts, kids in Marengo now have a new playground to enjoy at Indian Oaks Park.

We needed a little help building the playground and on May 13, Marengo answered the call. The local business community, elected officials, members of the fire and police departments, the school district and residents volunteered their time, whether it was serving food, assembling a slide or shoveling mulch. By that afternoon, kids were already putting the playground to good use.

The former playground, which had been in place for more than three decades, was removed in the spring of 2016 after the park district risk-management agency determined it was no longer safe. Without the resources in place to purchase a new playground, the community helped raise the more than \$30,000 needed to replace it.

This was a true community effort. Thank you for making a difference for our park and for our kids! The new playground really sets the stage for an exciting summer at Marengo Park District. For the first time in four years, we are reintroducing our popular summer camp program starting on June 19, if you have questions please contact us at 815-568-5126.



Officer Daniel McGinley was sworn in on March 27th, 2017. Daniel comes from a long history of law enforcement, both his father and grandfather were police officers. Daniel is also a military veteran. Daniel is currently at the police academy and is set to graduate June 23rd. Upon graduation, Daniel will undergo several weeks of intensive field training before starting on shift with the department. We welcome Officer McGinley to the department and look forward to his future serving the community of Marengo. The Marengo Police Department promoted Officer Adam Boyce to Sergeant and hired Officer Daniel McGinley to fill a vacancy after the retirement of Sergeant Rodney Riley.

Community Updates and Reminders

E-Pay

As part of our ongoing commitment to improve service to our residents, we are offering the following electronic payment options at www.cityofmarengo.com:

- Water/Sewer Payments
 - Vehicle Sticker Payments
 - Parking/Bond Ordinance violations
- Payments can be made by Mastercard, American Express, Discover or E-Check. The convenience fee charged for using credit services is not charged or collected by the City of Marengo.

Email Updates

Want to stay connected with City happenings? Have Marengo City Council agendas, news releases, calendar's of monthly meetings and general updates delivered right to your inbox. To register, go to www.cityofmarengo.com and enter your email address in the "subscribe to email updates" box or stop by City Hall.

Overnight Street Parking

Parking is not allowed on any residential street between the hours of 12:01 A.M. and 6:00 A.M. Central Business District parking is not allowed between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M. Violators are subject to a \$25 ordinance violation fine.

2017/18 Vehicle Stickers

The 2017-18 Vehicle Stickers are on sale. The cost is \$20 per vehicle or \$5 per vehicle for those aged 65 years and older. Fees will double August 1, 2017. Residents not displaying a current City vehicle sticker are subject to an ordinance violation fine of \$150.

Travel Trailers & Recreational Vehicles

Parking of travel trailers, utility trailers

or other recreational vehicles shall only be permitted behind the front property line between the dates of April 15 and October 15. After October 15 and prior to April 15, the parking of travel trailers, utility trailers and other recreational vehicles shall only be permitted behind the building setback line.

Garage Sales

A \$5.00 garage sale permit is required. The ordinance allows for 6 days throughout the calendar year. You are allowed three signs for advertisement. Signs must have their own support, they can not be placed on trees, poles or traffic signals.

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor John Koziol
815.527.1015

Ward I

Nicole DeBoer
815.568.0911

Michael Miller
815.568.6925

Ward II

Mike Smith
815.568.1246

Steve Mortensen
815.753.0766

Ward III

Matt Keenum
815.404.4585

Todd Hall
815.568.7273

Ward IV

Dennis Hammortree
815.568.5577

Brett Martin
815.568.1223

City Clerk Constance Boxleitner
815.568.6937



Standing: M. Keenum, D. Hammortree, C. Boxleitner, M. Miller, M. Smith
Seated: T. Hall, B. Martin, J. Koziol, N. DeBoer, S. Mortensen

Approved Resolutions and Ordinances March, April and May 2017

March

- 17-3-1 Ordinance Authorizing the Sale or Disposal of Surplus
- 17-3-2 Ordinance Amending the City of Marengo Comprehensive Plan
- 17-3-A Resolution for Canine Surplus
- 17-3-B Resolution Accepting Public Improvements for Brookside Meadows

April

- 17-4-1 Ordinance Providing for a Supplemental Appropriation FY 2016/17

May

- 17-5-1 Ordinance Amending Section 11.03 of the Marengo Zoning Code Creating Special Use B-2 Marengo Guns
- 17-5-2 Ordinance Granting Special Use Drive-Through Facilities 20009-20015 E. Grant Hwy
- 17-5-3 Ordinance Authorizing the Sale or Disposal of Surplus
- 17-5-4 Ordinance Restricting Parking Along Route 23 at Coral & Pleasant Grove Road
- 17-5-A Funding Resolution Agreement with State of Illinois for Improvements on Route 23 at Coral & Pleasant Grove Road

The June 2017 Marengo Newsletter has been produced by the following staff members: Article contributors: Josh Blakemore, Megan Lopez, Chief Solarz and Joe Vallez. Desktop publisher: Megan Lopez