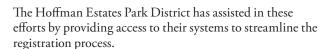
Hoffman Estates Litizen

May 2021

News from the Village of Hoffman Estates

Cooperation key to vaccination efforts

Through a cooperative effort with Cook County, the Village's Health and Human Services Department has organized a series of free vaccine clinics at Village Hall targeting eligible residents and frontline workers in the community.



Beginning in mid-February, the Village sent approximately 2,000 letters to senior residents encouraging them to sign up for the Village's senior vaccine interest list. Residents on the interest list are contacted when vaccines become available, providing a simple and direct way for seniors to access this vital resource.

The Village also participated, along with the 10 other member communities of the Joint Emergency Management



Systems (JEMS), in a mass vaccination event at the Schaumburg Convention Center. Nearly 6,000 qualifying residents of these communities received vaccines during the clinics in March (first dose) and April (second dose). Another large-scale event is likely to take place in the coming weeks, so be sure to keep an eye on the Village's website and social media channels for details.

As vaccination efforts expand, the Village will continue to leverage these partnerships whenever possible to ensure that vaccines are available to all residents.

In this issue

Community briefs4	Health and human services .
Water Quality Report 5	Free drainage advice 1
Sanitary and storm sewers8	Bicycling rules of the road 1
Water conservation tips 8	May calendar
Clerk's corner9	Bell Works opening 1
	· ·





Growing to Greenness!

Historian's notebook

By Pat Barch, Hoffman Estates Village Historian

Village named Tree City USA for 30th consecutive year

For the 30th consecutive year, the National Arbor Day Foundation has named the Village of Hoffman Estates a Tree City USA.



The National Arbor Day Foundation, in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, sponsors the Tree City USA program. To be designated a Tree City USA, Hoffman Estates must annually meet the following standards:

- Have an established tree board or department
- Have a tree care ordinance
- Have a community forestry program with an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita

A municipality's designation as a Tree City community makes a strong contribution to a community's pride and value in their private and public property. Hoffman Estates continues to provide a level of stewardship necessary to build not only a great community today, but to plan for the future.

The Tree City USA program is a nationwide movement that provides the framework necessary for communities to manage and expand their public trees. This program has been greening up cities across America since 1976.

With the arrival of spring, I began thinking about outdoor fun and activities. Unfortunately, a good amount of outside entertainment options have disappeared for various reasons over the years, including the Poplar Creek Music Theater.

I recently came across the production kit for this popular music venue, which was located near the interchange of I-90 and Illinois Route 59. It contained technical information, musical rental/repair, a travel guide for cars, trucks and planes, and other helpful information if you were planning on performing or just being part of the audience.

What I found interesting was the behind-the-scenes information about the theater itself. Within the production kit was a detailed floor plan for the stage, which was 60 feet wide with a depth of more than 28 feet. Its proscenium stage in front of the curtain measured roughly 20 by 56 feet. Lighting included three "Super

Troupers" follow spotlights, multiple reflector spotlights, narrow, medium and wide lamps, as well as three color strip lights. The sound system was contracted to Stanal Sound and consisted of a permanently hung ring of three-way tri-amplified sound speakers around the stage designed for even coverage.

The large berms and walls that surrounded the music theater were meant to keep unwanted noise from disturbing our Barrington neighbors, who sued to stop Poplar Creek from even being constructed over worries about sound, traffic, trash and other disruptions. We know this music venue was built in 1980 and ended its concerts in 1994 – but why?

The owner of Poplar Creek, the Nederlander Organization, felt there was too much competition and, instead, invested in the World Music Theatre (now the Hollywood Casino Amphitheatre) that opened in 1990 in Tinley Park with slightly more

seating. The group also owned Alpine Valley Music Theater in East Troy, Wisconsin. So, Poplar Creek Music Theater, which was loved by so many, closed and was torn down to make way for what is today the Prairie Stone Business Park. The land was purchased by Sears, Roebuck and Co. and is now the home to many manufacturers and corporate headquarters. In addition to the Saddle Room and Main Event, two of my favorite retailers, Cabela's and Duluth Trading Company, are situated in the area, which is also referred to as Poplar Creek at 59-90 in an homage to its storied past.

Many of us remember some of the greats that performed at Poplar Creek, such as Johnny Cash in 1981, Neal Diamond in 1986 or the Beach Boys in 1989. These memories now live on in those of us who witnessed these iconic performers that made history in our own backyard.

Email Pat Barch at eagle2064@comcast.net.

Sustainability Commission to sponsor

tree giveaway in May

The Sustainability Commission, in partnership with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District is offering free saplings to residents! The commission will host a drive-through "Restore the Canopy" event on Saturday, May 22, from 10 a.m. to noon at the Public Works Center (2305 Pembroke Avenue). Residents will be limited to two trees per household. As a reminder, please do not plant trees in parkways, and always consider how they may affect utilities and drainage as they grow. A healthy tree canopy contributes to the quality of life for all residents – so do your part and plant a tree!



Visible address

numbers required

Ensuring that your address numbers are visible can be vital. First responders use them to locate homes and businesses when time is of the essence and critical services need to be provided. Village Municipal Code requires that all buildings have address numbers that can be read from the street. Address numbers must be Arabic numerals that are at least 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of ½ inch. Commercial buildings must also have the address posted and visible on the rear door. Numbers that are written out as text are not permitted. Please make sure that emergency services, as well as deliveries, can find your home or business! For any questions, please contact the Code Enforcement Division at 847-781-2631.



Emergency assistance programs

Health and Human Services (HHS) is a volunteer service extension site for the Salvation Army program. Through this program, HHS provides Salvation Army Emergency Assistance services to Hoffman Estates' residents in need. This fund provides limited financial support to families who show a need due to an unexpected emergency, or hardship such as insufficient funds for rent or a past due utility bill. Due to the

pandemic, assistance applications are offered for those who have been impacted by COVID-19 and are experiencing financial hardship. Staff meets with each client for approximately 45 minutes to assess the need for additional services and to provide referrals. To learn more about program requirements or to request an application, please call 847-781-4850.



Follow us on Twitter!



A message from Mayor McLeod

On behalf of myself and the Village Board, I want to thank each and every citizen who participated in the local election process. Your voices were heard loud and clear! We want you to know, it is a privilege to serve you. We will continue to work in the only way we know how – ALL IN. Thank you to everyone who worked so hard on our behalf and to the many volunteers who spent countless hours talking to residents, business owners and helping with any task that was asked of them. Thank you to my wife Joane for her extraordinary efforts to support us – she is amazing! Most of all, thank you to the people of Hoffman Estates who put their trust in our abilities. We are proud and honored to serve such a beautiful and loving community.

Celebrations are certainly in the air. The NOW Arena staff is working with local schools to provide students with a quality graduation ceremony while adhering to COVID-19 restrictions. It's been a tough road for everyone over the last year, and we know that these events matter to our students and their families. To all of the graduating seniors – best of luck to you in the coming year as you set out to explore the world. We are proud of you and know that you'll accomplish great things with all that you have learned.

May is also a time for many of us to celebrate the moms, grandmothers, aunts, sisters and the special women in our lives who take care of us and love us. I hope the weather holds for you to enjoy the great outdoors. I do realize that Mother's Day is not always a joyful occasion for some who have strained relationships or for those who have lost a loved one too soon. I hope that all of you have a happy Mother's Day no matter how you choose to celebrate it.

Finally, Memorial Day, observed on the last Monday of May, honors the men and women in our military who died while serving our country. This beautiful day of remembrance allows us to recognize the individuals who died for our freedoms. As a Village we will continue to remember.

As always, if you have questions or just want to drop a note to say hello, you can call me at 847-815-3842 or email bill.mcleod@hoffmanestates.org.

Bul me Level











Community briefs

Memorial Day observance

Village Hall will be closed on Monday, May 31 in observance of this holiday.



Firefighter receives Award of Merit

While off-duty on September 30, 2020, Hoffman Estates Firefighter Vincent Bava was approached by his neighbor whose husband was having a heart attack. Bava completed an assessment of the patient, directed bystanders to call 911 and administered CPR until paramedics arrived and took over care.



Bava, a 3-year veteran of the Fire Department, received the Award of Merit for his quick actions and management of the emergency incident while performing life-saving measures. He is currently on the third shift working out of Fire Station 21 (225 Flagstaff Lane). Bava was formally presented with this award in February at a Village Board meeting.

Storm sewer infrastructure

The Public Works Department is responsible for the maintenance and repair of all Village-owned storm sewers. Monthly inspections are performed on drainage ways and lake/pond outfall lines to reduce the risk of flooding. You can help by keeping storm sewer inlets free of obstructions. If you see leaves, paper, branches or ice obstructing an inlet, remove the items so water from the street can flow unobstructed.

Call Public Works to report any inlet that is not draining or causing a large volume of water to collect on the street. If any settlement is noticed around the structure, it may indicate a collapsed sewer or other problem that needs to be corrected. If you observe these conditions or have a question, call 847-490-6800. Working together, we can keep the Village's storm sewer infrastructure working at peak efficiency.

Branch pickup continues through May

The Village's free curbside tree branch pickup continues through Friday, May 14. Visit www.hoffmanestates.org/forestry for a map and pickup dates listed for your neighborhood. On the first date of your pickup, have neatly stacked branches at your curbside prior to 7 a.m. Do not tie branches in bundles or place in any container. Remember to keep branches clear of trees, mailboxes, signs and streetlight poles. Also, avoid parking cars next to branch piles as the equipment used for pickup needs to have clear, open access. For more information, call 847-490-6800.



Watering ban reminder

All outside water use is banned beginning May 15 to October 1 from the hours of 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. This ban includes lawn sprinkling, washing cars, filling swimming pools or any recreational use involving hoses. The ban complies with state water conservation practices. Violators can receive a citation, including a \$50 fine for the first offense.

Counseling services

Health and Human Services offers professional counseling services to Hoffman Estates residents. Counseling can improve an individual's life by reducing stress, working through change, and increasing satisfaction related to work, school and relationships. Services are available for individuals, couples and families. Fees are affordable for all households and are provided on a sliding scale based on household income. Call 847-781-4850 for more information.



Community Fishing Derby

The Hoffman Estates Chamber of Commerce will be hosting the Community Fishing Derby at a new location this year, Fabbrini Park, 1704 Glen Lake Road. The event will take place on Saturday, June 26, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The cost for advanced registration is \$5 and \$8 on the day of the event. Visit www.hechamber.com for additional information and to register.



Fire Department and Local 2061 raise funds for Team Abby

The Hoffman Estates Fire Department and The International Association of Fire Fighters Local 2061 raised more than \$1,500 for Team Abby, on behalf of Abby Bal. Abby is a 14-month-old Hoffman Estates resident who was born with a congenital heart disease. Abby has undergone one open-heart surgery already and has another upcoming this year. The money will go toward funding and research for the Herma Heart Institute in Abby's name. The firefighters paid a special visit to Abby and her family to deliver the donation and took photos to commemorate the event.

Memorial Day garbage collection delayed

Garbage, recycling and yard waste collection will be delayed one day in observance of the Memorial Day holiday. Monday collection will take place Tuesday, June 1, and Wednesday collection will be on Thursday, June 3.

Welcome new businesses!

Edward Jones

2800 W. Higgins Road #850

Marshalls Nail & Spa 2503 W. Golf Road



Mr. Breakfast

1752 W. Algonquin Road

Skintimate Aesthetics LLC 2500 W. Higgins Road #965

Tri Modern Health

1000 Grand Canyon Parkway #104

Wireless Vision

5 E. Golf Road

Yami Vending

2895 Greenspoint Parkway

Village of Hoffman Estates Annual Water Quality Report

PWS ID#: 0311290

In year 2020, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Illinois EPA (IEPA) drinking water health standards. The Village employs IEPA-certified operators who monitor the Village's water supply. We are able to report that Hoffman Estates had no violation of a contaminant level or of any other water quality standards. This report covers January 2020 through December 2020, and summarizes the quality of water that was provided last year.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you have any questions about this report or your water system, contact the Village of Hoffman Estates, Haileng Xiao, Superintendent of Water and Sewer, at 847-490-6800, 2305 Pembroke Ave., Hoffman Estates, IL 60169. The Village Board holds public meetings the first and third Monday of every month at 7 p.m. at the Village Hall, 1900 Hassell Road, Hoffman Estates, IL 60169.

Source of water

Since 1985, Lake Michigan surface water supply, purchased from the city of Chicago, is the sole source of water used to provide drinking water for Hoffman Estates residents. The city of Chicago utilizes Lake Michigan as its source water via two water treatment plants. The Jardine Water Purification Plant serves the northern areas of the city and suburbs, while the South Water Purification Plant serves the southern areas of the city and suburbs. Lake Michigan is the only Great Lake that is entirely contained within the United States. It borders Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, and is the second largest Great Lake by volume with 1,180 cubic miles of water, and third largest by area. The treated water is received at two large reservoirs owned by the Northwest Suburban Municipal Joint Action Water Agency (NSMJAWA), and, through NSMJAWA's main pumping station. Once the water reaches the Village, no additional treatment is required, and the Village's water distribution system sends water directly to homes and businesses through Village-owned water mains. Altogether, Hoffman Estates regularly maintains 11.8 million gallons of storage capacity, including seven elevated tanks and three ground storage reservoirs. For emergency backup purposes, the Village also maintains six ground water wells, which would only be used if the Lake Michigan water supply were interrupted. These wells are exercised and sampled on a monthly basis.

Source water susceptibility to contamination

The IEPA 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 intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake, and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake. There is a variety of organizations and associations, around Lake Michigan, that are currently working to either maintain or improve water quality. Citizens should be aware that everyday activities in an urban setting might have a negative impact on their source water. Efforts should be made to improve awareness of storm water drains and their direct link to the lake within the identified local source water

The source water assessment for our supply purchased from the city of Chicago has been completed by the IEPA. If you would like a copy of this information, stop by the Susan H. Kenley-Rupnow Public Works Center, or call 847-490-6800. To view a summary version of the completed source water assessments, including importance of source water, susceptibility to contamination determination, and documentation and recommendation of source water protection efforts, visit the IEPA website at http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/swap/factsheet.aspx.

Substances expected in drinking water

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 healthcare providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

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 materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems
- Radioactive contaminants, which may 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, the USEPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Hoffman Estates Citizen ● May 2021

Year 2020 Regulated Contaminants Detected: Hoffman Estates

The Village of Hoffman Estates takes 60 bacteriological samples every month, total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) samples four times a year, lead/copper samples, and Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) compliance monitoring in accordance with IEPA standards. Hoffman Estates complied with all USEPA monitoring, reporting and treatment requirements in 2020. NO drinking water quality violations were recorded for the Village of Hoffman Estates during 2020. Had we failed to comply, a public notice would have been issued to all customers detailing the nature of the violation and the potential consequences of the violation. Only these regulated and unregulated contaminants were detected:

		MCLG	MCL	Level	Range	Violation	¹Year	Potential Source of
Contaminant	Unit	Health Goal	USEPA's Limits	Detected	Detected	(Yes/No)	Sampled	Contamination
Microbial Contam	inants							
Total Coliform								
Bacteria	% pos/mo	0%	5%	0	NA	NO	2020	Naturally present in the environment.
Disinfectants/Disi	nfection By	product						
Chlorine	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.0	1.0 - 1.1	NO	2020	Drinking water disinfectant.
Total Haloacetic Acids	ppb	NA	60	23	11.54 - 35.6	NO	2020	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	1							7.
(TTHMs)	ppb	NA	80	45	16.08 - 53	NO	2020	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Lead and Copper			*					· · · ·
zoua ana ooppor	Ī	1		1.9	Ť .	1		
				(90th				Corrosion of household plumbing
² Lead	ppb	0	15 = AL	percentile)	0 sites above AL	NO	2019	systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Loud	ppo	-	10 712	<0.05	o olloo abovo / iE	1,10	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing
				(90th				systems: erosion of natural deposits:
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3 = AL	percentile)	0 sites above AL	NO	2019	leaching from wood preservatives.
Inorganic/Radioac								reading from freed process ratios.
illorgamo/rtaaloac	Liveroynthe	The Organic Co	Titalilliants Doto	Otou III Otuliuk	y wons (no don't	ation)	I	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from
								orchards; runoff from glass and
Arsenic	ppb	0	10	2.6	0.0 - 2.6	NO	2018	electronics production waste
7 HOOTHO	ррь	-	10	2.0	0.0 2.0	110	2010	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
								from metal refineries; erosion of natural
Barium	ppm	2	2	7.4	0.019 - 7.4	NO	2018	deposits.
Danam	ppiii	-	_	1	0.010 1.1	110	2010	аброско.
								Discharge from steel and pulp mills;
Chromium	ppb	100	100	15	0 - 15	NO	2018	erosion of natural deposits.
	PPE	1.00				1.10	20.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water
								additive that promotes strong teeth;
								discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
5Fluoride	ppm	4	4	1.18	0 - 1.18	NO	2018	factories.
11001100	P.P.					1.00	20.10	This contaminant is not currently
								regulated by the USEPA: however, the
								state regulates. Erosion of natural
Iron	ppm	NA	1.0	2.7	0.041 - 2.7	NO	2018	deposits.
								This contaminant is not currently
								regulated by the USEPA; however, the
								state regulates. Erosion of natural
Manganese	ppb	150	150	46	6.9 - 46	NO	2018	deposits.
								Discharge from petroleum refineries;
								erosion of natural deposits; discharge
Selenium	ppb	50	50	11	0.0 - 11	NO	2018	from mines.
	20000							
								Erosion of natural deposits; used in
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	77	22 - 77	NO	2018	water softener regeneration.
								This contaminant is not currently
								regulated by the USEPA. However, the
								state regulates. Naturally occurring;
Zinc	ppm	5	5	0.013	0 - 0.013	NO	2018	discharge from metal factories.
Combined Radium	3000							Decay of natural and manmade
226/228	pCi/I	0.0	5	7.26	0.683 - 7.26	NO	2019	deposits.
Gross Alpha,								
excluding Radon and		1000	0.000	20002300	0.00	1980.002	10000000	Decay of natural and manmade
Uranium	pCi/I	0.0	15	13.4	0 - 13.4	NO	2019	deposits.
NO. 10.			170.0	200400000000000000000000000000000000000		Sections		Decay of natural and manmade
Uranium	pCi/I	0	30	0.0298	0.0298 - 0.0298	NO	2015	deposits.

Year 2020 Contaminants Detected: City of Chicago

				Highest				
		MCLG	MCL	Level	Range of	Violation	¹Year	Potential Source of
Contaminant	Unit	Health Goal	USEPA's Limits	Detected	Detections	(Yes/No)	Sampled	Contamination
Microbial Contam	inants							
			(95% ≤ 0.3 NTU)	Lowest Monthly		i k		
4Turbidity	% ≤ 0.3 NTU	NA	TT	100%	100% - 100%	NO	2020	Soil runoff.
4Turbidity	NTU	NA	TT = 1 NTU (max)	0.16	NA	NO	2020	Soil runoff.
Inorganic Contan	inants							
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.0201	0.0198 - 0.0201	NO	2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	0.42	0.35 - 0.42	NO	2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Total Nitrate and Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	0.42	0.35 - 0.42	NO	2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
State-Regulated (Contaminants							
⁵ Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.75	0.65 - 0.75	NO	2020	Water additive that promotes strong teeth.
3Unregulated Con	taminants		50.00	10	2000			
Sulfate	ppm	NA	NA	27.8	27.5 - 27.8	NO	2020	Erosion of natural deposits.
6Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	9.55	8.73 – 9.55	NO	2020	Erosion of natural deposits; used as water softener.
Total Organic Car The percentage of the		measured each m	onth, and the system r	net all TOC removal	requirements set by	IEPA.		
Radioactive Cont								
Combined Radium 226/228	pCi/I	0.0	5	0.95	0.83 - 0.95	NO	2020	Decay of natural and manmade deposits.
Gross Alpha, excluding Radon and Uranium	pCi/I	0.0	15	3.1	2.8 – 3.1	NO	2020	Decay of natural and manmade deposits.

Footnotes

'Year Sampled: The state allows us to monitor for some 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.

²Lead: 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 Village of Hoffman Estates 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 two 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 by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791or by visiting www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

³Unregulated Contaminants: A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist the USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

*Turbidity: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration systems and disinfectants.

Fluoride: Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) recommends an optimal fluoride level of 0.7 mg/L with a range of 0.6 mg/L to 0.8 mg/L.

Sodium: There is no state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

Table definitions

 $\label{eq:all-def} \frac{\textit{AL (Action Level)}}{\textit{Concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.}$

<u>Avar.</u> Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on a running annual average of monthly samples.

HAA5: Dibromoacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid

HAA6Br. Bromochloroacetic Acid, Bromodichloroacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid, Chlorodibromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid, Dib

<u>HAA9:</u> Bromochloroacetic Acid, Bromodichloroacetic Acid, Chlorodibromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Tribromoacetic Acid, and Trichloroacetic Acid

<u>Level Detected</u>: This column represents an average of sample result data collected during the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) calendar year. For some samples, it may represent the highest level.

<u>MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)</u>: 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.

<u>MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)</u>: 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.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

<u>Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL:</u> A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. Coli positive

90th Percentile: 90 percent of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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. NTU or Nephelometric Turbidity Units: A measure of clarity.

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits.

ppb or parts per billion: Micrograms per liter (ug/l).

ppm or parts per million: Milligrams per liter (mg/l).

pCi/L or picocuries per liter: A measure of radioactivity.

<u>Treatment Technique or TT:</u> A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Range of Detections: This column represents a range of individual sample results, from lowest to highest, that were collected during the calendar year for this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

% pos/mo: Percent of positive samples per month.

CDWM source water assessment summary

The Illinois EPA implemented a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to assist with watershed protection of public drinking water supplies. The SWAP inventories potential sources of contamination and determined the susceptibility of the source water to contamination. The Illinois EPA has completed the Source Water Assessment Program for our supply. Further information on the water supply's Source Water Assessment Program is available by calling the City of Chicago, Department of Water Management (CDWM) at 312-744-6635.

The Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4)

In compliance with UCMR 4, samples were collected at Chicago Water System's entry points to the distribution system (EPTDS), also known as finished water, and analyzed for all contaminant groups except for Haloacetic Acids (HAAs), which were sampled from the distribution system. All the contaminant groups tested in finished water were below the minimum reporting levels specified in the test method under UCMR 4. Samples for HAA indicators (Total Organic Carbon and Bromide) were collected at two source water influent points for the system. For Bromide, test results ranged from 28.2 to 35.3 ppb, and for TOC test results ranged from 1.79 to 1.80 ppm.

Illinois EPA's Sampling of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

The Illinois EPA collected finished water samples from Chicago's Water Systems on 10/29/2020 and analyzed the samples for a total of 18 PFAS contaminants. In its notification to Chicago, the Illinois EPA stated that these contaminants were not present in Chicago's drinking water at concentrations greater than or equal to the minimum reporting levels.

2020 voluntary monitoring

The City of Chicago monitors for Cryptosporidium, Giardia and E. Coli in its source water as part of its water quality program. Cryptosporidium has not been detected in these samples, but Giardia was detected in 2010 in one raw lake water sample collected. Treatment processes have been optimized to provide effective barriers for removal of Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts in the source water, effectively removing these organisms in the treatment process. By maintaining low turbidity through the removal of particles from the water, the possibility of Cryptosporidium and Giardia organisms getting in the drinking water system is greatly reduced.

In 2020, the CDWM has also continued monitoring for Hexavalent Chromium, also known as Chromium-6. USEPA has not yet established a standard for Chromium-6, a contaminant of concern that has both natural and industrial sources. Data reports on the monitoring program for Chromium-6 sampling data are posted on the City's website: http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/water/supp_info/water_quality_resultsandreports/city_of_chicago_emergincontaminantstudy.html

For more information, contact Andrea Cheng, Acting Commissioner, at 312-744-8190 or Chicago Department of Water Management, Bureau of Water Supply, 1000 E. Ohio St., Chicago, IL 60611, Attn: Andrea Cheng.

In 2020, the Village's water supply from the city of Chicago through NSMJAWA's main pumping station was stable with no service interruption that required activation of emergency wells. Although the level of contaminants detected in well water samples may have the following health effects, this does not represent the quality of water you actually received.

- Alpha emitters: Certain minerals are radioactive, and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation.
 Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
- <u>Arsenic</u>: Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
- Barium: Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience
 an increase in their blood pressure.
- Combined radium: Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many
 years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
- <u>Chromium</u>: Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could
 experience allergic dermatitis.
- <u>Iron</u>: Excessive iron in water may cause staining of laundry and plumbing fixtures, and may accumulate as
 deposits in the distribution system.
- Manganese: Excessive manganese in the water may cause staining of laundry and plumbing fixtures. It may also
 produce an unpleasant taste in beverages, including coffee and tea.
- <u>Nitrate/Nitrite</u>: Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.
- <u>Selenium</u>: Exposure above the MCL may cause hair or fingernail loss, numbness in fingers or toes, or circulatory problems.
- <u>Uranium</u>: Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an
 increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.
- Zinc: Some people who drink water containing excessive zinc may experience toxic effects to their blood and cardiovascular systems. Damage may also occur to the skin, respiratory system, developmental system and reproductive system, and it may weaken the immune system.

Sanitary and storm sewers what's the difference?

You've seen one drain, you've seen them all. They're all the same, right? You can pour this cleaner down the drain because it goes to a wastewater treatment plant, right? Not so! It's important to understand the difference between sanitary sewers and storm sewers so we can all prevent environmental damage.

The **sanitary sewer** is a system of underground pipes that carries sewage from bathrooms, sinks, kitchens and other plumbing components to a wastewater treatment plant. This is where sewage is filtered and treated before being discharged into a waterway.

The **storm sewer** is a system designed to carry rainfall runoff and other clean water sources. It is not designed to carry sewage or accept hazardous waste. Runoff is carried in underground pipes or open ditches, and then discharged - untreated - into local streams, rivers and other surface water bodies. Storm sewer inlets are typically found along curbs and other low-lying outdoor areas.

Disposal of chemicals or hazardous substances to the storm sewer system damages the environment. Motor oil, cleaners, paints and other common household items that get into storm drains can poison fish, birds and other wildlife. They can also find their way into drinking water supplies. In addition, grass clippings, leaves, litter and organic matter can clog storm drains and contribute to flooding.



Here are some things you can do to help maintain the storm sewer system and keep our environment clean:

- Don't pour ANYTHING in storm sewer drains.
- Keep storm sewer drains clear of leaves, grass clippings, sticks and litter.
- Scoop up after your pet and throw it away in the trash.
- Don't pour paint or oils down any sink or drain recycle these materials.
- Repair any leaks from your vehicle and recycle motor oil
- Clean up spills DON'T wash them into storm drains.
- Minimize the use of pesticides and herbicides.

All of us benefit from clean water, and all of us have a role in getting and keeping our lakes, rivers, wetlands and groundwater clean. Report illegal dumping or spills by calling the Public Works Department at 847-490-6800 or, in the case of an emergency, call 911.

Safe drinking water

facts

- Bottled water does not have to meet the same strict standards that the USEPA sets for tap water. Instead, the FDA treats bottled water as a food product. No federal agency regulates bottled water produced and sold within the same state.
- The USEPA has issued drinking water standards (known as MCLs) for more than 80 contaminants. The standards limit the amount of each substance allowed to be present in drinking water. In developing drinking water standards, the USEPA assumes that the average adult drinks two liters of water each day throughout a 70-year life span.



Water conservation **tips**

Water conservation not only saves our water supply, it also cuts the cost of water treatment. Additionally, it saves on energy costs at the treatment facility associated with pumping, as well as chemical costs for the processing of the water. Do your part to conserve water by following these tips.

Conservation measures you can use inside your home

- Fix leaking faucets, pipes, toilets, etc.
- Install water-saving devices in faucets, toilets and appliances. Low-flow fixtures are now the only kind produced since 1994. Simply replacing old fixtures with new ones will reduce water consumption by nearly one-half.
- Wash only full loads of laundry.
- Don't use the toilet for trash disposal.
- Take shorter showers. Do not let the water run while shaving, washing, brushing teeth or cleaning fruits and vegetables.
- Soak dishes before washing. Run the dishwasher only when full.

You can conserve outdoors as well

- Water the lawn and garden as little as possible. If you must water, do so in the early morning or evening.
- Use mulch around plants and shrubs or choose plants that do not need much water.
- Repair leaks in faucets and hoses. Use water-saving nozzles.
- Use water from a bucket to wash your car and save the hose for rinsing.
- Sweep clippings and leaves from walks and driveways rather than using the hose.
- Make sure to observe the Village's seasonal watering ban (details on page 4).



Healthy body, healthy mind ... news from Health and Human Services

Adult services and immunizations

Health and Human Services (HHS) offers health screenings and preventative tests.

- Blood pressure and pulse check: FREE!
- Diabetes (blood sugar): \$2
- Hemoglobin (anemia): \$3

To schedule health screenings, preventative tests, or affordable vaccines and tuberculosis testing, call 847-781-4850.



Cholesterol screening

This FASTING test measures total cholesterol, HDL, LDL, triglycerides and glucose levels. It requires a small drop of blood. Results are immediate and include consultation with a nurse. The cost is \$22. To schedule an appointment, call 847-781-4850.

Hemoglobin A1C screening

The Hemoglobin A1C test is a simple finger stick to find out if you are at risk or have diabetes by measuring your average blood sugar levels over the past three months. The test takes six minutes and the cost is \$15. To schedule an appointment, call 847-781-4850.



Mental health awareness

May is recognized as Mental Health Awareness Month, as well as National Trauma Survivors Day on May 19.

The purpose of Mental Health Awareness Month is to provide individuals with helpful information surrounding mental health, as well as teaching coping skills. The National Institute of Mental Health reports that one in five adults have reported struggling with a mental illness, which can be influenced by many factors. These can include a family history and stress-related events that can impact different parts of one's life. Traumatic experiences can exacerbate symptoms and put individuals at a higher risk of developing a mental health disorder.

National Trauma Survivors Day is a day of recognition to providing support to survivors and their friends and family as they navigate their road to recovery. Join Health andHuman Services on Saturday, May 22, at 10 a.m. for an educational workshop on recognizing symptoms and effects of trauma and resources for coping and supporting a loved one who has experienced trauma. To register, or for more information, contact America Rodriguez-Meneses at 847-781-4858 or email america.rodriguezmeneses@hoffmanestates.org.

Children's and baby clinics

Health and Human Services (HHS) has resumed the children's and baby's vaccination clinics. These clinics have always used outstanding infection control policies, but now institute additional guidelines according to the CDC, IDPH and OSHA. Added safety measures will help to ensure the health of patients, as well as protect employees.



Individual appointment times are available for each child. The HHS is also introducing the following precautions:

- Appointments will be staggered to promote social distancing.
- A new COVID-19 questionnaire will be answered by each individual.
- Temperature checks will be completed prior to appointment time.
- Face covers/masks will be required for anyone over the age of 2.
- We are encouraging only one parent per child while inside our office.
- Additional hand-sanitizing stations have been placed throughout our office for client use.
- All immunizations will be discussed with families by our nurses via phone before appointments.
- Credit card payments (if necessary) will be handled via phone.
- Staff will be required to wear additional personal protective equipment.

For any questions about this important service call 847-781-4850. Information regarding clinics will also be updated online at www.hoffmanestates.org/hhs. To request an appointment, complete the two online forms and email them, along with your immunization records to hhs@hoffmanestates.org.



By Bev Romanoff Hoffman Estates Village Clerk

Clerk's corner

Do you need information or a record that cannot be found on our Village website? Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) 5ILCS140, you can have access to all public records. A request can be submitted electronically through our website; click on the "I Want To..." button, select "Submit a FOIA Request" and fill out the required information. Your request will be responded to accordingly by the appropriate department.

Contact the Village Clerk at 847-781-2625 or bev.romanoff@hoffmanestates.org.

Free drainage advice

Recent years have brought near record precipitation amounts to Chicagoland, contributing to increased localized drainage issues. The Engineering Division is available to assist residents with technical advice on solving nuisance drainage concerns.

Stormwater management systems are designed to convey stormwater to nearby waterways through storm sewers and surface swales. While it is common for high-intensity rainfall events to overburden storm sewers and cause temporary ponding in low areas, overland surface drainage paths are designed to ensure structures are protected from surface flooding.



To ensure that your house is protected, the Village recommends completing the following steps:

- Ground settlement adjacent to the foundation should be addressed on a continual basis to ensure it slopes away from structures and is maintained to the nearest side, front or rear yard swale.
- Downspouts and sump pump discharges should be extended several feet from structures and directed to the nearest drainage swale, but not closer than 3 feet to your property line.
- Do not block or obstruct drainage paths from upstream areas. Typically, drainage paths are located along property lines. Over time, these drainage paths may become blocked by gardens, sheds or raised landscape features.

Drainage improvements normally involve grading and/or the installation of private storm sewer systems. Since this work usually requires a Village permit, Village staff can offer advice for residents to consider on how to proceed.

If you would like to take advantage of the free drainage investigation service, utilize one of the methods below. Please note that demand for this service is generally high, so allow for several weeks to schedule the drainage investigation.

- Click the "I Want To..." button on the homepage of the Village website, then click "Make a Request" and select "Drainage".
- Contact the Engineering Division by phone at 847-252-5800 or by email at roadconstruction@hoffmanestates.org.

Bicycling rules of the road

In many states bicycles are considered vehicles, and cyclists have the same rights and the same responsibilities as motorists to follow the rules of the road.

When riding, always:

Go with the traffic flow: ride on the right in the same direction as other vehicles. Go with the flow – not against it.

Obey all traffic laws: a bicycle is a vehicle and you're a driver. When you ride in the street, obey all traffic signs, signals and lane markings.

Yield to traffic when appropriate: almost always, drivers on a smaller road must yield (wait) for traffic on a major or larger road. If there is no stop sign or traffic signal and you are coming from a smaller roadway (e.g., out of a driveway, from a sidewalk, a bike path, etc.), you must slow down and look to see if the way is clear before proceeding. This also means yielding to pedestrians who have already entered a crosswalk.

Be predictable: ride in a straight line, not in and out of cars. Signal your moves to others.



Stay alert at all times: use your eyes and ears. Watch out for potholes, cracks, wet leaves, storm grates, railroad tracks or anything that could make you lose control of your bike. You need your ears to hear traffic and avoid dangerous situations; don't wear a headset when you ride.

Look before turning: when turning left or right, always look behind you for a break in traffic, then signal before making the turn. Watch for left- or right-turning traffic.

Watch for parked cars: ride far enough out from the curb to avoid the unexpected from parked cars (like doors opening or cars pulling out).

Sidewalk versus street riding: the safest place for bicycle riding is on the street, where bicyclists are expected to ride in the same direction as traffic and follow the same rules of the road as motorists. Children less than 10 years old, however, are not mature enough to make the decisions necessary to safely ride in the street. Children less than 10 years old are better off riding on the sidewalk.



For anyone riding on a sidewalk:

- Check state and local laws to make sure sidewalk riding is allowed, based on where you are riding.
- Watch for vehicles coming out of, or turning into driveways.
- Stop at corners of sidewalks and streets to look for cars, and to make sure drivers see you before crossing.
- Enter a street at a corner and not between parked cars. Alert pedestrians that you are near by saying, "Excuse me," or, "Passing on your left." or use a bell or horn.

For more information on bicycle safety, visit the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration online at www.nhtsa.gov.



May calendar







Village meetings and events in May

All meetings are at Village Hall unless otherwise noted. Due to precautions related to COVID-19, most non-essential Village meetings, events and tours remain canceled. For up-to-date information, visit www.hoffmanestates.org/calendar.

*Sunday, May 2

Veteran's Flag 32: George Bailey, Army, Sp. Am.

Monday, May 3

Village Board, 7 p.m.

Tuesday, May 4

- Celtic Fest Commission, 4 p.m.
- Sustainability Commission, 6 p.m.

*Sunday, May 9

Veteran's Flag 33: Sam A. Gurrieri, Army, WWII

Monday, May 10

Standing Committees, 7 p.m.

Thursday, May 13

4th of July Commission, 4 p.m.

*Sunday, May 16

Veteran's Flag 34: Arvo A. Mattson, Army, WWII

Monday, May 17

- Emerging Technology Advisory Commission, 6 p.m.
- · Village Board, 7 p.m.

Wednesday, May 19

Sister Cities Commission, 7 p.m.

Thursday, May 20

• Youth Commission, 6:30 p.m.

*Sunday, May 23

Veteran's Flag 35 Robert J. Kalas, Army, WWII

Monday, May 24

Standing Committees, 7 p.m.

Tuesday, May 25

Arts Commission, 7 p.m.

*Sunday, May 30

Veteran's Flag 36: Frank S. Carter Jr., Army, WWII

Monday, May 31

VILLAGE HALL CLOSED FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Village Board meetings are held on the **first and third Monday** of each month at 7 p.m. in the Village Hall Council Chambers, unless otherwise noted.

The General Administration and Personnel; Planning, Building and Zoning; and Transportation and Road Improvement committee meetings are held on the second Monday of each month at 7 p.m. in the Village Hall Council Chambers, unless otherwise noted.

The Finance; Public Health and Safety; and Public Works and Utilities committee meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month at 7 p.m. in the Village Hall Council Chambers, unless otherwise noted.

Mindfulness: what it is and how to do it

Mindfulness is the act of being present in the moment. In other words, being aware of yourself (e.g., thoughts, feelings, physical sensations, etc.) and what is in your environment right here, right now.

Research has shown that incorporating mindfulness into your everyday routine can help reduce stress, decrease feelings of anxiety and depression, increase energy, improve quality of sleep, enhance memory and concentration, increase your ability to sustain attention and focus on tasks, and boost your immune system.



You may find it difficult to be present during these uncertain times. Don't worry! Here are some ways you can practice mindfulness right now:

- <u>Eat mindfully</u>: while eating, try to not do anything else, like watching TV or scrolling through social media. Pay attention to what you are eating and how it tastes.
- Walk mindfully: while walking, notice how your feet and body feel, and take as many deep breaths of fresh air as possible.
 Observe what is going on around you. Look at the trees, grass and growing plants. Listen for birds and other sounds. Notice how the air feels against your skin. And be sure to practice social distancing when walking. Be aware of other people on your path and provide at least 6 feet of distance between you and them.
- <u>Do chores mindfully</u>: it is easy for the mind to wander while doing everyday tasks, like washing the dishes, cooking food or cleaning. A simple way to practice mindfulness is to try paying attention to the chores you are doing. For example, while doing dishes, think about how the water feels, how the soap smells and how it feels to hold the dishes in your hands.
- Mindful meditation: some people think meditation is just sitting, breathing and thinking about ... trying not to think about things. While that is one way to meditate, many people find it difficult to do. Mindful meditation is different. It does include sitting in a comfortable position, closing your eyes and breathing deeply. However, mindful meditation encourages you to simply observe the thoughts that enter your mind. The trick is to allow the thoughts to enter without passing judgment on them. This means that when a thought enters your mind, such as "meditation is hard," notice this thought and then let it go. This takes practice, so don't be too hard on yourself if you find it difficult at first. Keep trying!

Hoffman Estates Citizen ● May 2021

^{*} The flag-rotation ceremony is held at the Veterans' Memorial every Sunday at 1 p.m. The public is invited to attend. Those wishing to make a donation for the perpetual maintenance of the Memorial may do so at the Village Hall, or by mailing a check to the Veterans' Memorial clo the Village of Hoffman Estates, 1900 Hassell Road, Hoffman Estates, II. 60169. The casket flags of deceased veterans listed on the calendar above will be flying at the Veterans' Memorial in the coming month. The Veterans' Memorial is located outside the Hoffman Estates Police Department at 411 W. Higgins Road, Hoffman Estates, II. 60169.

The Village of Hoffman Estates

1900 Hassell Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 www.hoffmanestates.org

Important phone numbers

Main
Police and Fire 911
Police Administration847-781-2800
Fire Administration 847-843-4825
Public Works
Health and
Human Services 847-781-4850
Event Hotline

Village officials

Mayor

William D. McLeod

Trustees

Karen V. Mills Anna Newell Gary J. Pilafas Gary G. Stanton Michael Gaeta Karen J. Arnet

Village Clerk Bev Romanoff

37:11 3.4

Village Manager Eric Palm

Municipal facilities

Facility hours may be affected by COVID-19. Visit our website for online services.

Village Hall 1900 Hassell Road

Police Department 411 W. Higgins Road

Fire Administration 1900 Hassell Road

Fire Station 21 — Carl W. Selke 225 Flagstaff Lane

Fire Station 22 — Michael J. O'Malley 1700 Moon Lake Boulevard

Fire Station 23 — **Richard G. Cordova** 1300 Westbury Drive

Fire Station 24 — Jerome Danowski 5775 Beacon Pointe Drive

Susan H. Kenley-Rupnow Public Works Center 2305 Pembroke Avenue



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Hoffman Estates **celebrates** opening of **Bell Works**

Welcome to the next Metroburb - Bell Works Chicagoland. This innovative redevelopment of the former AT&T campus is located along the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90). A Metroburb combines the modern-day workplace with its own thriving metropolis. Office space blends effortlessly with retail, hospitality, and health & wellness uses. Future residential options will surround the campus, providing residents with access to shopping, services and more. The first floor of Bell Works, a naturally lit atrium, will be a community hub and destination, featuring business expos, farmer's markets, film festivals and art exhibitions.

Bell Works will offer something for every taste. Retail shops and restaurants will be located along "The Block at Bell Works," an

indoor pedestrian street. The next phase of the redevelopment will include the Fit Lab fitness center and the Solarium, a one-of-akind, sky-lit, indoor-outdoor event venue for galas, business events or those once-ina-lifetime celebrations. Office and retail spaces are leasing now.

Somerset Development recently celebrated its ribbon cutting with Village officials. Somerset purchased the Bell Works site in 2019, and has worked to re-vision and remodel it for the future. Now, half of the main building is open for the public to enjoy.

Residents and visitors are encouraged to stop by and visit Hoffman Estates' new Metroburb – Bell Works Chicagoland!

