

**THIS ISSUE INCLUDES:
2008 WATER QUALITY
REPORT
PAGES 3-5**

Broadview Bulletin

VOLUME 34, ISSUE 2

SUMMER 2009

Mayor, Trustees & Committees on the **1st & 3rd Monday of every month.**

Mayor, Trustees, Committees & Department Heads on the **3rd Monday of every month.**

All meetings are open to the public and are held in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building at 2350 S. 25th Avenue.

All Meetings begin at 7:30 p.m.

Residents are encouraged to attend.

All Meeting dates, times & agendas are posted on the bulletin board in the lobby.



Broadview Village Hall
2350 South 25th Avenue
Broadview, Illinois 60155-3827
Sherman Jones-Mayor

Village Hall Hours:

Monday:
8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Tuesday, Thursday, & Friday:
8:30 a.m. - 5:00p.m.

Wednesday:
8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Village News

Secretary of State Mobile Driver Services Facility

Village Hall in Broadview

Tuesday, September 22, 2009 (See page 6)

From The Mayor's Desk

I would like to express my most sincere thanks to all resident's of the Village of Broadview. It is my expectation that this administration will make decisions and take actions that will validate your trust and support.

"WHERE WE ARE WHERE WE ARE GOING"

- At the closeout of FY 08' the Village Of Broadview was in total disarray. Even with the Village in disarray, the transition from the outgoing administration to the incoming administration could have been handled better. On Tuesday May 5, 2009 what I walked into was the following:
- A Mayor's office where over 95% of all pertinent documents had been shredded and discarded.
- The Director of Finance shredded over 90% of Village financial records and resigned effective Monday May 4, 2009.
- Public Works Department had no Director and was being run by illegally hired contract laborers.
- Pending litigation/lawsuits vs. The Village of Broadview that could potentially exceed 10 Million dollars.
- Excessive charges on invoices from vendors and contractors
- May 19, 2009 Building Commissioner Whaley submitted his notice to retire.

What have I done?

On May 4th, 2009, the process of moving the Village forward began. I appointed new Village Attorneys, appointed Dave Upshaw to Director of Public works and Donna Barber to Village Collector; Whaley's retirement forced me to realign that. MFA Construction was contracted to manage Public works and Upshaw appointed Building Commissioner to replace Whaley. In order to provide the Village of Broadview excellent public works service, I mandated that all public works employees be CDL qualified and procured free training for them on street sweeper operation. Frazier Industries has been contracted to write a grant for funds for foreclosed housing for people with low to moderate income. Two other Grant writers have been contacted to seek out other funding at the Federal, State and County levels or from the private sector. I am currently negotiating a change in the Village Health Insurance broker that could potentially save the Village of Broadview in excess of over half a million dollars per year in Health insurance premiums.

This is just the beginning of the healing process of our Village. As we go forward, tough decisions will be made and I assure you that those decisions will be made with your best interest in mind. The task at hand is a daunting one created over an extended period of time. I ask your patience as problems are addressed one at a time. I am pleased so many of you have taken the time to attend the Board Meetings. It is refreshing to hear your candid comments both positive and negative. It is only through this type of open dialogue that we can diagnose, treat and heal our Village.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sherman Jones". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Sherman Jones
Mayor of Broadview



Your 2008 Village of Broadview

Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

This year, as in years past, your tap water met all United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and state drinking water health standards. The Village of Broadview vigilantly safeguards its water supply, and we are able to report that the department had no violation of a contaminant level or of any other water quality standard in the previous year. This report summarizes the quality of water that we provided last year, including details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water system, please contact our Public Works Director at 708-681-3602. 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 Village Board Meetings held on the first and third Monday of every month at 2350 South 25th Avenue at 7:30 PM.

Lake Michigan is the source of surface water used to provide drinking water for Chicago and the Village. Lake water is supplied to the Village's underground reservoirs. The Village then pumps water into its distribution system. We have included with this report information from the City of Chicago pertaining to Chicago's water monitoring.

The Illinois EPA completed the Source Water Assessment Program for the City of Chicago. 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.

Source Water Location

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 of Chicago and suburbs, while the South Water Purification Plant serves the southern portions 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.

Susceptibility to Contamination

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment of 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 tern 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.

Further information on the City of Chicago's water supply's Source Water Assessment Program is available by calling the City of Chicago, Department of Water Management at 312-744-6635.

In addition to the informational section of the Water Quality Report, we have included for your review several tables. The tables will give you a better picture of the contaminants that were detected in your water and the contaminants that were tested for but not detected.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.



2008 Water Quality Data for the City of Chicago
Detected Contaminants

<i>Contaminant (unit of measurement) Typical Source of Contaminant</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Level found</i>	<i>Range of detections</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Date of Sample</i>
<u>Microbial Contaminants</u>						
TOTAL COLIFORM Bacteria (% pos/mo) Human and animal fecal waste.	0	5%	0.76 % in Sept	n/a		
FECAL COLIFORM AND E. COLI (# pos/mo) Human and animal fecal waste.	0	0	3	n/a		
TURBIDITY (%<0.3 NTU) Soil runoff.	n/a	TT	100%	n/a		
TURBIDITY (NTU) Soil runoff.	n/a	TT=1NTUmax	0.14	n/a		
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>						
BARIUM (ppm) Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	2	2	0.0194	0.0191 - 0.0194		
NITRATE (AS NITROGEN) (ppm) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10	0.320	0.304 - 0.320		
TOTAL NITRATE & NITRITE (ppm) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10	0.32	0.304 - 0.320		
<u>State Regulated Contaminants</u>						
FLOURIDE (ppm) Water additive which promotes strong teeth	4	4	1.05	0.92 - 1.05		
SODIUM (ppm) Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used as water softener.	n/a	n/a	8.85	8.13 - 8.85		
<u>Radioactive Contaminants</u>						
COMBINED RADIUM (226/228) (pCi/L) Decay of natural and man-made deposits	0	5	1.38	1.300 - 1.380		
GROSS ALPHA excluding radon and uranium Decay of natural and man-made deposits	0	15	0.88	0.090-0.880		
<u>Unregulated Contaminants</u>						
SULFATE (ppm) Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.	n/a	n/a	28.9	27.700—28.900		
<u>Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products</u>						
TTHMs [TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES] (ppb) By-product of drinking water disinfection.	n/a	80	19.500*	9.100 - 29.600		
HAA5 [HALOACETIC ACIDS] (ppb) By-product of drinking water disinfection.	n/a	60	9.000*	3.1-14.000		
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)(ppm) Drinking Water disinfectant	4.0	4.0	0.74	0.63-0.74		
TOC [TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON] The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by the IEPA						
* Highest Running Average computed quarterly						

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration 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. 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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Water Quality Data Table Footnotes:

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 system and disinfectants.

UNREGULATED 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 USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

FLUORIDE

Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 mg/l to 1.2 mg/l.

SODIUM

There is not a 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.

2008 Water Quality Data for the Village of Broadview Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper

Date Sampled:

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# of Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Likely Source of Contamination
0 ppb	15 ppb	2.6 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation?	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)		8.00	8.09-8.09	ppb	n/a	60	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]		20.00	16.43-16.43	ppb	n/a	80	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine		0.75	0.7-0.75	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4		

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
 Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

mg/l: milligrams per liter or parts per million—or one ounce in 7350 gallons of water.

ug/l: micrograms per liter or parts per billion—or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

n/a: not applicable.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):

The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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. MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ppm: parts per million ppb: parts per billion ppt: parts per trillion pCi/l: picoCuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity)



2008 Water Quality Data Definition of Terms Used

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
 - **nd:** Not detectable at testing limits.
 - **n/a:** Not applicable
 - **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology
 - **Level Found:** This column represents an average of sample result data collected during the CCR calendar year. In some cases, it may represent a single sample if only one sample was collected.
 - **Range of Detections:** This column represents a range of individual sample results; from lowest to highest that were collected during the CCR calendar year.
 - **Date of Sample:** If a date appears in this column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the CCR calendar year.
 - **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
 - **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Unit of Measurement;
 ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter
 ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
 NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water
 %<0.5 NTU - Percent samples less than 0.5 NTU
 pCi/l - picoCuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity)
 ppt - Parts per trillion

MOBILE

DRIVER SERVICES FACILITY

- Vision Screening
- Duplicate License
- Corrected License
- Driver License Renewal
- Identification Cards
- License Plate Renewal Stickers

JESSE WHITE SECRETARY OF STATE

WHEN?

Tuesday, September 22, 2009

WHERE?

The Broadview Village Hall
2350 South 25th Avenue

Driver's License renewal can be made up to a year in advance. **You do not have to be a Broadview resident** or a Senior to take advantage of the services. Employees from the businesses can use the facility services.

ILLINOIS IDENTIFICATION CARD/ DRIVERS LICENSE REQUIREMENTS:

To receive an Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Drivers License you must provide a minimum of three acceptable forms of identification. You must do so to prove name, date of birth, Illinois residency, Social Security Number and signature for comparison. One of these forms should be a certified birth certificate.

NOTE:

Your signature on any of the following official documents will be used for comparison to the signature on the driver's license or the I.D. card application. Driver services facility personnel will make the final decision on whether identification is acceptable. Additional documents, not listed here, may be acceptable upon review by facility personnel. Facility personnel also have the right to require additional proof of identity.

LICENSE FEES

Original instruction permit	\$20
Basic driver's license	\$10
Driver's license for person age 18-20.....	\$5
Driver's license for person age 69-80.....	\$5
Driver's license for person age 81-86.....	\$2
Driver's license for person age 87 and older	FREE
Corrected or duplicate driver's license or permit.....	\$5
Duplicate license or permit for persons age 60 and above whose licenses have been stolen (must have police report).....	FREE
New classification added, not at time of renewal (except CDL).....	\$5
Original or renewal M or L classification in addition to the basic fee.....	\$5
Five-year identification card.....	\$20 (original, renewal, duplicate)
Corrected identification card.....	\$10
Identification card for persons 65 or older.....	FREE
Identification card for persons with disabilities.....	FREE

ACCEPTABLE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

PHOTOCOPIES ARE NOT ACCEPTED

Group A Written Signature	Group B Date of Birth	Group C Social Security Number	Group D Residency/Personal Data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancelled Check (within 90 days) • CDTF Certification Form • Court Order • Credit Card (major brand@) • Driver Education Certificate (Blue Slip) • Government Driver's License • Government ID Card • Illinois Driver's License (current) • Illinois ID Card (current) • Medicare Card with suffix A, J, H, M or T • Military Service Record (DD214) • Mortgage or Installment Loan Documents • Out-of-State Driver's License/ID Card (current) • Passport (valid U.S. or foreign) • Social Security Card • U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — I-551 (Alien Registration Card) — I-688 (Temporary Resident Card) — I-688A (Employment Authorization Card) — I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) — I-766 (Employment Authorization Card) — I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport • U.S. Military Driver's License • U.S. Military ID Card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption Records • Birth Certificate (must be original or certified by a Board of Health or Bureau of Vital Statistics within the United States or by the U.S. State Department, U.S. Territories or Canada.) • Court Order (Change of birth date) • Official Grade School/High School Transcript • Illinois Driver's License (current) • Illinois ID Card (current) • Military Service Record (DD214) • Naturalization Certificate • Passport (valid with complete date of birth) • Social Security Award Letter (primary beneficiary only) • U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — I-551 (Alien Registration Card) — I-571 (Refugee Travel Document) — I-688 (Temporary Resident Card) — I-688A (Employment Authorization Card) — I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) — I-766 (Employment Authorization Card) — I-797 (Notice of Action Status Change) — I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport • U.S. Military Driver's License • U.S. Military ID Card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illinois Driver's License Record • Illinois ID Card Record • Military Service Record (DD214) • Social Security Award Letter (primary beneficiary only) • Social Security Card (issued by Social Security Administration) • U.S. Military Driver's License • U.S. Military ID Card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of residency may be, but are not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Lease Agreement — Utility Bill — Vehicle Registration Card — Voter Registration Card
<p>Current forms of identification with an Illinois street address which do not appear on the list of unacceptable identification may also be used to verify residency. Documents listed in Groups A, B or C and other forms of identification not listed as unacceptable may be used to verify personal data.</p> <p>For a name change, the identification must be a document that provides a link to the established driver's license/ID file.</p> <p>After review of all identification presented, Secretary of State facility management has the right to accept or refuse any document.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group B documents must contain the applicant's full name and date of birth and must be verifiable. To be verifiable, it must be possible to contact the regulatory authority to confirm authenticity of the document. • @Acceptable major credit cards are American Express, Diners Club, Discover, Master Card & Visa. • A certified copy is a document produced by the issuing jurisdiction, which has an embossed seal or an original stamped impression. • Foreign birth certificates are accepted as "proof" if accompanied by any other item listed in Group B. 			

Unacceptable Identification Documents

- Bond Receipt or Bond Card
- Business Card
- Check Cashing Card
- Club/Fraternal Membership Card
- College or University Identification Card
- Commercially produced (non-State or unofficial) ID Card
- Firearms Owner ID
- Fishing License
- Handwritten ID/Employment Card
- Hunting License
- IDPA (Public Aid) Card
- Instruction Permit/Receipt
- Insurance and/or Bail Bond Card
- Library Card
- Temporary Driver's License
- Traffic Citation (Arrest Ticket)
- Verification by family member other than Father, Mother or Legal Guardian
- Verification by non-family member other than High School Driver Education Instructor or Secretary of State Personnel
- Video Club Membership Card
- Wallet ID
- Unlicensed Financial Institution Loan Papers

A monthly report of activities is on file with the Clerk.

**For Fire and
Police
Emergency:
Call 9-1-1**

The last Monday of each month. Chairman McGrier will be hosting streets, sidewalks, and alleys committee meeting. 7:00 p.m. at the Village Hall

Fire Department News

On Tuesday June 9th at approximately 8:15 pm the Fire Department responded to a fire call at 1601 Roosevelt Road. When the first engine arrived on the scene, they were presented with a building on fire. They made an initial attack and were making progress when the fire swept over the top of them and they were ordered out of the building due to the heavy volume of smoke and fire. The alarm was escalated to a second alarm and 15 additional mutual aid fire companies responded.

During the past month we responded to 206 emergency calls. Those calls included our response to 2 Fire Box Alarms, 1 Fire Investigator Box Alarm and 4 vehicle fires. Extra Alarm fire at 1601 Roosevelt Road June 10 (see above).

Training

This past month we completed

114 hours of training on various fire and EMS related subjects.

Chief Tierney attended the Division 20 Chiefs Meeting, and the Metropolitan Fire Chief's Association Executive and General Meetings, attended a MABAS Meeting with local MABAS Divisions to discuss the IMT system for MABAS. Deputy Chief Kowalski attended the MABAS Division 20 Training and Safety Meeting in Franklin Park.

EMS Coordinator FF/PAR Tracy Scalise attended the Div 20 EMS meeting in Melrose Park. Shift personnel completed all fire hose testing of all hose on emergency equipment and in storage.

Probationary Firefighter/Paramedic Mark Carlson continues his probationary training; he also continues

working on his driving and pumping skills.

Riverside Fire Department used our training tower to complete their FF II training. Captain Ned Thoma attended the Division 20 Hazardous Materials Team Coordinators meeting held in Northlake. Captain Carl Lite attended the Division 20 Fire Investigators meeting held in Maywood.

Fire Prevention Bureau
31 Inspections Performed
0 Home Inspections Performed
136 Violations Cited
175 Special Inspections Performed

John H Tierney
Fire Chief
Broadview Fire
Department
2400 S. 25th Avenue
Broadview, IL 60155

Police Department News

Report for April and May 2009: The Officers responded to 2647 calls for service over the past 2 months. 142 of which were criminal complaints. There were 59 accidents handled by the Officers, 11 of which were personal injury. The Officers made 31 arrests, i.e. 25 criminal and 6 village ordinance violations.

Total Monthly Collections:

(including parking, compliance tickets, collection agency reimbursements, report copies, storage fees, and towing)
Total=\$ 22,011.50

The Investigative Division was assigned 144 cases, 83 of which

were cleared. Sixteen warrants were served. Officers attended the following seminars/workshops on law enforcement related topics: Hotel/Motel Drug Interdiction Basic DUI Enforcement Emergency Vehicle Operations Use of Force DUI /Field Sobriety Testing Completing Traffic Stops Grant Writing

Honorable Mention Awards were given to:
Lt. Jim Kosik
Lt. Kevin Wagner
Sgt. Darrell Miller
Sgt. Bill Kanis
PtIm Bob Smith
PtIm Tom Ackerman

PtIm Scott Grimm
Inv Tony Santucci
PtIm Mike Akim
PtIm Carlos Sigarrostegui
TCO Melissa Dombrauskas
TCO Jenean McQuitter

The following Officers received thank you letters:
Sgt. Darrell Miller
Sgt. Kevin Eugling
PtIm Bill Lyles
PtIm Rob Bartolotte
PtIm Scott Grimm

Ray Pelletier
Police Chief
Broadview Police
Department
2350 S. 25th Avenue
Broadview, IL 60155

Village Directory

Federal and State

Village Hall President - Sherman Jones Clerk - Maxine Johnson Trustee - John Ealey Trustee - Marquetta Smith Trustee - Nicole Benson Trustee - Kevin McGrier Trustee - Woodie Morris Trustee - TBA Collector - Donna Barber Human Resources - Francine Harrell	(708) 681-3600	2350 S. 25th Ave.
Building Department Commissioner - David Upshaw Inspector - Walter Duncan Secretary - Linda Merrill	(708) 345-8174	2350 S. 25th Ave.
Public Works Department Director - MFA Construction-Matthew Ames	(708) 681-3602	2734 S. 9th Ave.
Park District Director - Katrina Thompson	(708) 343-5637	2600 S. 13th Ave.
Library Director - Carl L. Caruso	(708) 345-1325	2226 S. 16th Ave.
Village Attorney Phillip Fornaro	(708) 227-5958	

US Senator
Richard J. Durbin
230 S. Dearborn Suite 3892
Chicago, IL 60604-1483
(312) 353-4952

US Senator
Roland W. Burris
230 S. Dearborn
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 886-3506

US Representative
Danny K. Davis
2301 Roosevelt Road
Broadview, IL 60155
(708) 345-6857

Illinois Senator
Kimberly A. Lightford
127 S. Mannheim Rd.
Suite 114
Westchester, IL 60154
(708) 343-7444

Illinois House
Representative
Karen A. Yarbrough
2305 W. Roosevelt Road
Broadview, IL 60155
(708) 615-1747
(312) 886-3506

In Memoriam



Long-time Village Employee Mike Kaminski passed away on Thursday June 11th 2009 after battling cancer. Mike was in Loyola Hospital for a week prior to his passing. The Flags in front of the Village Hall and at the Fire Department were placed at Half-Staff and the Bunting was placed on the Village Hall in honor of Mike Kaminski.

For those who don't know Mike very well, Mike was a long-time Village Employee/Volunteer for the Village of Broadview. Mike was born

11/29/29 and was a resident of Broadview for many years.

Mike was a Village Trustee from 1978-1983 and then again from 1995-1999. Mike was the Deputy Village Clerk in 1992, the Village Clerk in 1998, and then the Deputy Village Clerk again in 2000. Mike was also the Zoning Board Coordinator for the Village, and was the Editor for the Broadview News Bulletin.

Mike you will be missed by many.

VILLAGE OF BROADVIEW
2350 South 25th Avenue
Broadview, IL 60155-3827

DATED MATERIAL

PRESRT STD
ECRWSS
U.S. Postage
PAID
PERMIT NO. 213
60160

RESIDENTIAL POSTAL CUSTOMER
BROADVIEW, IL 60155