

**VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE  
PARK COMMISSION  
Village Hall Auditorium  
9915 39<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin 53158  
September 2, 2010  
6:00 p.m.**

A regular meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Park Commission was held on Thursday, September 2, 2010, 6:00 p.m. Present were Michealene Day, Rita Christiansen, Glenn Christiansen, Monica Yuhas, Steven Kundert, Troy Holm, William Mills, Jim Bandura (Alternate #2). Also present were Michael Pollocoff, Village Administrator; John Steinbrink, Jr., Director of Public Works; Tom Shircel, Assistant to the Village Administrator; and Ruth Mack, Executive Secretary. Six citizens were present.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE AUGUST 5, 2010 PARK COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES.**

**Monica Yuhas moved to approve the Park Commission Meeting minutes of the August 5, 2010 meeting presented in their written form: Seconded by Troy Holm. Motion carried 7-0.**

**4. CITIZEN COMMENTS**

Michealene Day:

At this time we have citizens' comments on the schedule here. If anyone would like to place a comment, we only ask that when you come to the podium you give us your name and your address. If you have any comments?

Mike Pollocoff:

If the citizens have a comment on the park plan we're discussing tonight, if they could make their comments under that item so it goes with that. And if they have any other comments not related to the park plan that's being considered tonight to do that under citizens' comments.

Michealene Day:

Okay, if you have any comments about what we're talking about on the new park plans, you'll have to wait.

**5. NEW BUSINESS:**

- a) **Consider and approve open space plan for the Springbrook Innovation Center.**

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Madam Chair and Commission, as part of the grant in a reconstruction of the Manutronics site on the south Kenosha subdivision, a consultant has prepared a couple of conceptual drawings per your review and to get public input on exactly what type of shape that the park at the drainage way, the paths, trees, play area, stuff like that will end up taking. And so included in your packets should have been two different concept plans. The creek itself is pretty much similar because it has to go along the low lying area, has to start off of the north entrance of Manutronics, and it needs to end over on 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue where the inlet structure is crossing underneath. The path of the creek right now currently depicts the low lying area where the creek would flow, and it would make it the most economical way to put it in.

A couple of the concepts that are probably up for discussion is having the bridge, the configuration of the path, the playground area, how many access points that we end up having off of 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and I guess those are things that we would take into consideration under completing our final design of this park plan. So I can entertain any comments from the residents or the Board at this time.

Michealene Day:

Why don't we start with our residents. Would anyone like to ask Mr. Steinbrink or Mr. Pollocoff any questions concerning either one of these plans? Sure, come on up.

Larry Hackl:

Larry Hackl, 9142 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. I lie directly to the south of most of that property you're talking about. Now, I've got 34 years I've been there so I'm talking from experience. This idea of opening up so you can get more water to run off of 26<sup>th</sup> Avenue and down through here, is that what I'm understanding right?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

We're not actually running any more water. We're just taking the same amount of water

that is running and just passing it through an open swale versus through a closed pipe.

Larry Hackl:

It doesn't fit through the closed pipe and that's why you have it backed up on 26<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

And that's the reason why our design is calling for an open swale, the way that it used to be before the pipe was put in.

Larry Hackl:

Except for that last, oh, about 50 or 60 feet you're going to leave in culverts?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

There are different options that are available. We can just have it in piping up to the road. We can have it extend part way through. And I think as long as the culverts are sized properly they will be fine. But there were different options to open up green space and access from one of the parks to the other. And so by no means are we looking at going through—actually there are two different plans. There's one plan up on the Board here, and there's actually a second plan. And I apologize, I do not believe that the residents received this in the mail so my apologies for that.

Larry Hackl:

No, we didn't.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right. So that was a mistake and I'll take credit for it. But there are other options that do not have the pipe going all the way down to 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue as kind of depicted up on the screen right now.

Larry Hackl:

Right. There's two culverts running underneath 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Correct.

Larry Hackl:

They do not, I repeat, they do not have enough capacity to draw off what has been running into it before. Now, if you're going to get more water coming through there it's still not going to go anywhere except back up into this.

Mike Pollocoff:

The design on the drainage way and as well as the storm sewer is we're not assuming that—

Larry Hackl:

I've got pictures of it where they're full.

Mike Pollocoff:

I know. I'm not disputing what you're saying.

Larry Hackl:

They run full.

Mike Pollocoff:

That's what I'm saying is the storm water design for the drainage way is going to—we don't want an obstruction on 24<sup>th</sup> either. So as we design that drainage way along with where that drainage way is going to empty into, the 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue storm sewer is going to have to be modified to whatever that design dictates is going to be the new opening. So the storm sewer that's shown on this alternative that extends from 24<sup>th</sup> going back to the northwest would be a new storm sewer that's sized to handle what the drainage way has as would be 24<sup>th</sup>. So on this project the goal of this effort here is to not come up with a storm water design, but we want to know what the citizens' feelings are about when everything is done how intensive do you want that park use to be or not. And then once we know what you'd like that open space to be used as then we'll do the engineering to design it so that it works.

Larry Hackl:

Okay. Why don't you get engineering to listen to us a little bit? Now, my house sits directly to the south of that. This whole area has been filled with three or four foot of clay. The ground water system that used to drain off of my property and under my property and go into that creek doesn't. I have not had a dry day this year in my basement. The ground water keeps coming up through every crack it can. And it didn't

do that before 86<sup>th</sup> when they put it into that system.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. And as you recall when we had the open house–

Larry Hackl:

Yeah, but you guys–you’re not showing any improvement. You’re showing a whole lot of fancy dancy architectural stuff. You’re not solving the problem. You’re just trying to make a park. We’ve got a 30 acre park two blocks to the north. What do we need another park? We need flood control so that we will stop flooding and taking on water in all of our houses.

Mike Pollocoff:

When we had the open house at Manutronics–

Larry Hackl:

I was there.

Mike Pollocoff:

You were there and I was there, and we made a note that when we go out and do the field work to design the storm system and regrade that former parking lot, when all that material comes out and we regrade it, we’re looking to be able to take the water off the abutting properties. What we wanted to be able to do with this is get some input from the neighbors in the very front end of it so when this thing is done what–

Larry Hackl:

It looks like you’ve already made up your mind what you’re going to do.

Mike Pollocoff:

No, we haven’t designed it yet. What we want to–

Larry Hackl:

Here’s an idea I’ll toss to you. Along that 258 foot of frontage I’ve got along the north side of my property, you come in and dig down about four or five foot, put in a culvert, perforated culvert and put some gravel on top of it so that the ground water has a chance to come and then it can run into the creek on the east side.

Mike Pollocoff:

I mean as we—

Larry Hackl:

But I'm saying you're making a park and doing a lot of fancy stuff and we don't need a park. We need some control over the water.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

One of the things that isn't shown on here is the actual grading elevations. I talked with the consulting engineer that's going through and doing this and they say until they know what kind of features that we want to have in the park it's really hard to go through and actually design everything. So the grading will allow for off of your property, off to the Berkholtz property and all these other areas. And as far as the flood control if you kind of look at the shaded light green areas that's actually like—

Larry Hackl:

You're going to have a little retention pond.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right, exactly. That's flood control is what that is.

Larry Hackl:

No, that's just extra water sitting there trying to get back into my property.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Anything that isn't—

Larry Hackl:

You need to get that water down into Lake Michigan and not sitting there drawing mosquitoes.

Mike Pollocoff:

I can't emphasize strongly enough, just take a deep breath, the reason that the Village was able to obtain the grant to do this work, the whole purpose of it was to remediate

flooding in that entire neighborhood. Not just your property, not just the abutting properties, the entire neighborhood.

Larry Hackl:

Everybody's property.

Mike Pollocoff:

Let me finish. So the purpose of what we're accomplishing with this grant is to convey all that water to that other area and completely eliminate the flooding problems that occur at a ten year interval event storm and that's what we're going to do. Now, the site benefits that we're trying to achieve for the neighborhood out of this is to modify the building there so it's not an eyesore. And when the product is done, when we get this drainage way put through and we open up the ditch and we lower—that parking lot will be lowered and we get all that grading done, if the citizens just want an area of grass and that's it we'll do that. But if the citizens want to have some park improvements and some trees and some other things we'll do that, too. But for the engineers to lay this thing out so that it performs—I mean our number one goal is that it performs the storm water function that we want. And if we can make it look nice to the extent that whatever you guys pick, I mean we've got a couple layouts and these aren't the only ones we can do, but whatever people want as far as that finished park improvement then that can happen. But before we establish the grades and how this is all going to be done we wanted some input from everybody to find out what you'd like.

Larry Hackl:

That's what I'm getting at.

Mike Pollocoff:

Don't misconstrue this that the goal of this is to make a park. The goal of this is to solve the drainage problem. And if we can get something that's nice that you and your neighbors want that's good, too. And if you and your neighbors decide we don't want anything in there but grass I don't think anybody from the Village is going to have our feelings hurt or the Park Commission. We're here to ask you what you want. But don't look at this as being the finished product. This is going to help us get there.

Larry Hackl:

This is what you gave us.

Michealene Day:

It's a starting point, Mr. Hackl.

Mike Pollocoff:

We have to start someplace and we have to know what you want that end product to look like so that we can design it as we get everything laid out. If we don't know what you want it to look like in the end we'll be designing in the dark. We'll get the area to work from a drainage standpoint but you might not be happy with all just grass there. And maybe you will be. But we want to ask the question and get everybody's input on it so we know how to proceed.

Larry Hackl:

It looks like a waste of taxpayer dollars.

Mike Pollocoff:

Then if that's the consensus--

Larry Hackl:

You could spend that money to fix the culverts across 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue and open that up and get that water on down the road--

Mike Pollocoff:

There's money in this project to fix the storm water system. We know we can do that. We're just asking if you want--

Larry Hackl:

You don't even have to tear down part of Manutronics building. The creek's not undermining it. So you just make it run beside it. That saves money right there, too.

Mike Pollocoff:

We don't think we can achieve the drainage goals we want without taking that down.

Larry Hackl:

It's been running there for years now.

Mike Pollocoff:

It ran better before it was there.



Larry Hackl:

It ran better before the culvert was put in.

Michealene Day:

Anyone else?

Rosie Young:

Hi, Rosie Young, 2409 91<sup>st</sup> Street. First of all, I'd like to thank Monica. I contacted Monica when this flooding problem started. This has been going for years since Roger covered over the creek. She got on this, we worked on it together and I got down to it. I'm the one that suggested a park so that's my fault about the park, okay? But I thought for years our kids had no place to go and play. It would be nice. And I understand what Larry is trying to say. He's trying to say that on 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue there is a small opening by his house, not a big opening. If he could just have the bigger opening there it would help some of that water flow to the other side of 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Because underneath the road it is a bigger tile but not on Larry's side and he is getting the brunt of the water. Now you keep on here, and I'm not questioning how you did this because I understand, on here you keep saying sewer. That's not a sewer back there.

Mike Pollocoff:

Storm sewer.

Rosie Young:

Those are not sewers. That is a creek. That is the way Kramer re-routed the creek. Because I had the argument with the guy that owned it before and said I was running my sump pump in the sewer. I said that's not a sewer. That's the actual creek. So I'm not doing it illegally because I think I called you and asked you, right, if I can run it into—my sump pump, Mr. Shircel?

Tom Shircel:

I don't know if you talked to me about that. Maybe it was one of the building inspectors who would probably answer that question better than I could.

Rosie Young:

They came out and looked at it and said it was okay. But I thought it was you that came out that day.

Tom Shircel:

It could have been.

Rosie Young:

And said it was okay. But now when you do this, too, and you put that grass in that area back there are we going to be allowed to run our sump pumps back into that park area?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

And your sump pumps are currently running back towards the south from your home?

Rosie Young:

Back into the factory area, yeah, to the south. That's where our sump pump are running now from 91<sup>st</sup> where I am.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right now there's no storm water improvements on 91<sup>st</sup> to run it out to the street to it makes sense to keep it running, find a way to get to the creek. After the grading plan is implemented I have that accounted for, that water to get to the creek.

Rosie Young:

So there's going to have to be a little change there, then.

Mike Pollocoff:

There's a lot of, like I said--this is the concept of what you'd like.

Rosie Young:

I understand.

Mike Pollocoff:

We still have a lot of engineering to do and they're going to be out there looking for where your sump pumps go.

Rosie Young:

But they need to come and talk to some of us, too, when they come out.

Mike Pollocoff:

They will.

Rosie Young:

Because we haven't seen—

Mike Pollocoff:

They haven't started. They haven't gotten that far along.

Rosie Young:

I know they've cut the trees and stuff like that, but it's the idea that a lot of us have lived out there before anybody else and we know what's there. I mean the history, we know the history. And we never had this flooding until he covered the creek and rerouted it. That was okayed by the DNR. Now, does this not have to be okayed by the DNR again?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah, we're going to have them involved in it quite a bit. They're excited about this project. I know they realize what a problem it is.

Rosie Young:

Well, they didn't put the right size tile in like I told you, John. Kramer went ahead and didn't listen to my husband when he said that's the wrong tile. Told us to mind our own business. We knew then.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right, but that's why we're having this meeting to get the input and that's why we're designing to open this swale up and work with the DNR.

Rosie Young:

Right, and that's why I wanted to know about the sump pumps in the back so we can still run it and it doesn't flood or make mud. Do you know what I'm saying?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right. And that's the purpose of this meeting is to get input like this about the sump

pumps and other issues so they can be designed into the final product.

Rosie Young:

And it's also making me angry because of the flooding and you see how the turnout is, Monica. How many people did we have that were out there furious when we put the hoses and had the guys come out day and night, all night long, and how many of those people are here now?

Monica Yuhas:

Almost none.

Rosie Young:

Yeah, thank you. I brought their names because I am totally furious because she worked hard to get this and now where are they? They were going to go and ask those people what trees they'd like. Excuse me, I don't think they should have anything to say about it if they can't be here. I mean I had things to do tonight but this is important to us as homeowners. But do you see the rest of them that were here the last time? No. That really upsets me. But, Monica, thank you.

Monica Yuhas:

You're welcome.

Michealene Day:

Monica, I agree with you, she's very hard working and is very dedicated to the Village and to the residents.

Rosie Young:

I told everybody if you want something done give it to this woman because it takes this woman to do the job. And let me tell you she did and she stuck on it and we thank her.

Monica Yuhas:

Thank you. And I couldn't do what I do without the support of administration and staff departments because without them I wouldn't be able to do it.

Rosie Young:

You were the one out and took the pictures and followed through on it. You told me I

had to do my part.

Monica Yuhas:

And you did.

Rosie Young:

And we worked together but I'm really upset that the people aren't here. It really upsets me. Thank you.

Michealene Day:

Thank you, Rosie. Mike, a question. As this situation evolves would we have—could we ask for and have like public hearings, or not a hearing but a public meeting so that they see as the stage so that Mr. Hackl and Ms. Young and the rest of the residents are aware that we're not just putting in a park and how we're planning on alleviating the water?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah. There's going to be as we move through the process and get more of the design put together and it ultimately comes to completion we'll be having neighborhood meetings. We've had one already out at the Manutronics building. And we wrote down a lot of the comments from people that came there. Mr. Hackl described the problem he had and I know we're looking to significantly change that boundary line along his property line to be able to get that in there.

In a project like this where we can see where the major crime was committed when the creek was put into a culvert that's obvious. The stuff that's more subtle where you have to sit down and visit with people they go out there with a survey crew and establish elevations and find where this stuff is that's when we'll be knocking on doors and getting that input from people at that time. We'll get it put together, have a conceptual engineering plan completed. We'll ask for another neighborhood meeting, get everybody together again whether we do it out at the building there since it's in the neighborhood or we do it here so we can roll out a plan sheet.

I think at that time maybe then they'll see where the storm sewers that are on the streets are going to go, how the creek is going to be cut and what that grade is going to look like, a more finished from an engineering perspective where we're going to be. And if there's anything that people have questions at that time to understand how that's working or what it's accomplishing, if it doesn't accomplish what they want it to then I guess we need to take a look at it or explain to them why it does and make sure they understand that. And then from that point we'll go to final design. At the time the Board approves the final design then we'll have another public meeting and then we put it out to bid.

Everybody is anxious about being able to solve the storm water problem and we included. But in order to get this thing put together so everything ties out and at the end it works right we're going through this process. Maybe it's a little tedious where we're talking about the subject in more of a grander scale and here's what we think we're doing and we've got it to this level and here's some concepts, these aren't the only two concepts. People can mark this up and give us whatever ideas they have, and then this will help the engineers come up with the final grading so they know where to put everything. Then we'll bring that back. Again, we'll have another neighborhood meeting.

It's not unusual unfortunately, there's some people that look at their relationship with their local government as a customer, and there's some people who look at their relationship with their local government as a citizen. Citizens tend to get involved. We depend on them to relay to us what they need or what their concerns are or whatever. And it's not always a lot of people that do it. Monica can tell you there's a lot of Board meetings where it might really be a burning issue but there's not very many people that come to the meetings. But the people who do come end up having most of the say in something and we go from there.

So we'll have at least—we could have three more meetings. And if we're not getting it we'll have another meeting until we think we got it right. But as time goes on the design gets more and more refined and finite. So as we've gone through the process everybody can see we're implementing that grander picture to get where we want and make sure it works in the end. Whatever we come up with, whatever the Commission and the citizens feel is a good finished idea of what they want that to look like then we'll take that information and run with it.

Michealene Day:

Thank you. Do any of the Commissioners have a comment or a question for Mike?

Rita Christiansen:

I do. First of all thank you for coming. Appreciate it. I think at the end of the day what we need to do is solve the problem of the water and that's very clear, it's very evident. The quicker we solve it the better for those people that are affected, especially whenever the rain hits, and if I hear correctly there's a lot of water issues. The decision to layer on top of it, again, what is this property, what do they want the property to look like? So, Mike, just conceptually, say we decided it's just going to all be green space. They go out and shoot the land, say what the grade is going to be. How long of a time span are we looking at to get the new culverts or whatever we need to put in place so these people don't have any water? Are we looking at a year?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right now our goal is we want to be able to see if we can get this rough graded, have the channel realigned, abandon the old one, and we'd like to have that before the spring rain.

Michealene Day:

That's pretty quick.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. Now, as far as finishing it off, that will get finished off as the planting weather and all that stuff occurs. We'll stabilize the banks and there will be some landscaping that would happen. But the primary goal is to deconstruct that portion of the building, widen that ditch out, the creek out, and then make that turn and get it put in.

Rita Christiansen:

Mike, do we have to wait to deconstruct that building to make a decision on what they would want this property to look like? Can we do the two at the same time so we're still moving for the same goal which is to get that system put in place quickly?

Mike Pollocoff:

We're working on the design for the orderly dismantling of that one section. That's already underway. That's going to happen—there's really nothing that's going to happen there from a park or a user standpoint. That's just coming down and the ditch is going to be there. So we're at that point, though, where I can turn the engineers loose and we can get some extra time and get ahead of the project. But at that point we're just saying there is no real park. It's just an open area.

Monica Yuhas:

And I'm not in favor of doing that and wasting taxpayer dollars to start on engineering and have a conceptual plan and then come back and say, well, we're changing the park, now go back and redo what you're done because you're wasting time and money by doing that. And my understanding is the purpose of tonight is to look at plan A and B which I'd like to hear what are the differences between the two that are being proposed and see what the residents feel, what they like about A and B. Because there's some differences but it's not very apparent what those differences are to the common eye.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

In talking what the differences are, Monica, on plan 1 which we currently have up on the

board right is showing—well, both of the plans are showing the deconstruction of the building and then a swale that follows the low elevation that we had talked about earlier. They're each composed of a playground area, some flood retention area which is kind of shown in the lime green.

Monica Yuhas:

Can you use your red pointer up for the residents? It would be easier for all of us I think to see.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes. So we are looking at decommissioning the building. And then the swale is to be constructed all the way through where it ties onto 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. One of the main differences is this option shows it being piped in this area and actually having a cross area of open space and a path that kind of goes around. Plan 2 is actually showing an open swale all the way down to almost 26<sup>th</sup> Avenue, almost to where the structure is where Mr. Hackl had spoke about. So option 2 has more swale in probably this 100 foot area than what the other option has.

One of the other differences is the shape of the playground area. Here it's kind of a round circle with one access point. And if you look at the trail system as a whole, this has one access point off to 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. It kind of makes like a figure eight. It comes back out basically. And the other trail kind of has like a figure eight with two access points off on here. The playground area is a little bit bigger. But the main configuration is really basically the same.

So I would think from a staff perspective is one of the directions that we like to have is are the residents looking for more pipe or less pipe in this area. And then what kind of access are we looking to have off of 26<sup>th</sup> Avenue as far as a trail configuration, two access, one access point? The bridge really is a nice feature. That's something that will really make it a nice place to walk around in the future. And then having a playground area up in this area. Right now it's just an open space area. It can be used for playing Frisbee, running around with the kids, impromptu kicking the soccer ball. And down the road we can even put a small playground in that area, swing set, jungle gym, something at a small scale like that.

Rita Christiansen:

John, one this I noticed on concept plan 1 it says at the bottom of it leave in place existing storm sewer. But yet on concept plan 2 remove existing storm sewer to inlet, extend parallel pipes to the west and install flared end sections. Can you talk about those two differences?



John Steinbrink, Jr.:

I think the biggest differences are really kind of making it right at the connection of it. If you look at plan 2-is getting so close they would be running new pipes all the way down from where—I'll use my point here. You're looking at putting in some new pipes from where the inlet structure is where it crosses and coming across. But keep in mind, like Mr. Pollocoff has said, there would be an engineer study. So if this needs a larger size pipe underneath 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue that's something that would be engineered at that time also.

Steven Kundert:

So along those lines and particularly in light of Mr. Hackl's comments, are we to assume that in terms of functionality the two plans are identical in terms of flow capacity and volume of retention?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, they are.

Steven Kundert:

So we're really just voting on the aesthetics of the plan then?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right. Because the flow that will be going through this pipe is really what your limiting factor is based on your engineering design. So that would be taking that same capacity pipe and extending it up to this area on plan number 1. On plan number 2 it just cuts it where it starts in the pipe up here. So I mean it still has the same capacity. And one of the things that we talked about earlier that is not shown on the plan and why we really haven't brought in any dirt or done the grading is that there is a lot of grading that has to be done along Mr. Hackl's land here and then also to the neighbor's property and all around. So we really haven't brought in any dirt yet because we want to find out how this trail will be constructed, how much piping is going to be in from 24<sup>th</sup> going to the west, and then also what kind of features are they going to have as far as playgrounds, how the paths are going to connect and they can design the topographic elevations after we know what kind of features that they are.

But it definitely is within the scope of this project to make sure that we drain Mr. Hackl's property and the neighbor to the west end also. So there is going to be whether it's a swale, whether it's a lower elevation, we're going to make sure that we take all these areas that aren't draining right now and filling them. I spoke with the engineers and it's definitely the goal of where we plan on going with this as long as we're making sure that we have accommodation for Mrs. Young and some of the other neighbors up to the north

to make sure that we're not blocking any water also. And so by no means are we just going to be in here chopping a ditch, putting down some black dirt and seeding. There's going to be mass grading of this whole site to make sure that it accommodates all the surrounding neighborhood.

Michealene Day:

Okay. Anyone else have any questions for Mr. Pollocoff or Mr. Steinbrink?

Larry Hackl:

I'd like to add a little more.

Monica Yuhas:

Madam Chairman, I was going to say now that we've had an explanation if we could hear from the residents.

Michealene Day:

I was just making sure that the Commissioners didn't have any questions. Okay, Mr. Hackl, you had more?

Larry Hackl:

Here's the water coming out of the culverts on the east side of 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. They're full. They're already running . . . . If you're going to push more water through here you've got to put a bigger culvert. Over on 26<sup>th</sup> you've got a five foot pipe over there. You've got two 24 inch pipes coming through there.

Michealene Day:

As I heard Mr. Pollocoff and Mr. Steinbrink say that the engineers if it needs a bigger culvert they will put a bigger culvert in.

Mike Pollocoff:

The limiting factor on the design is really the culvert on 22<sup>nd</sup>. We can't exceed what that can handle. And we also have to be cautious that we don't flood the people between 24<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> out either. But I think it probably goes without saying—

Larry Hackl:

. . . swaled in already.

Mike Pollocoff:

It goes without saying, though, I doubt seriously that the culverts on 24<sup>th</sup> are sized for this improvements, because when those were put in whenever there was no concept of how this area would be changed. So the engineering design has to look from the 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue culvert back to 26<sup>th</sup>. And the limiting factor is the 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue culvert. You go a lot bigger and you're going to start moving into bridge project. And I think given the area that we're dealing with we're going to be able to do that with just modifying the 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue culvert.

Michealene Day:

So the engineering department will consider and investigate the existing water flow that Mr. Hackl is just showing us and the extreme flooding that he has got?

Mike Pollocoff:

That and all over.

Michealene Day:

Besides everybody else.

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah. 91<sup>st</sup> has extreme flooding. So everything has got to be able to move into the Manutronics site that couldn't before and be able to—the Manutronics has to be able to handle the water that's coming from the west going to the east. The engineering goal is to make all that happen and have it happen in an open channel. The variation that was on there is if people felt strongly about having another path where we would extend whatever that culvert ends up being on 24<sup>th</sup>, if that got extended farther northwest we could do that. If not, it's just an idea.

Michealene Day:

May we keep those photos?

Larry Hackl:

Yeah, I've got a bunch more.

Monica Yuhas:

Madam Chairman, the one thing I want to reiterate, too, is this plan is going to be

designed for a ten year rain, correct?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

Monica Yuhas:

So if we get a 100 year ran like we had last year it's going to take time.

Mike Pollocoff:

That was a 500 year rain.

Monica Yuhas:

It's going to take time to move that water. It's not going to be instantaneous. It is going to take time. And the one thing I want to reiterate is the Village Board tried for many years to get improvements for storm sewer down in Carol Beach Unit 2 for years and years and years. And the residents said our plans would never work. The engineering isn't going to work. The improvements went in and those naysayers have said, you know what, we were wrong. It's working. We're surprised it's working but its working. And the one thing I want everyone to understand is staff, administration, Village Board, Commission members we're all working to make things better for residents. We want you to trust us. And I know in the past maybe some of you have had a bad experience, but we want you to have faith in that this project is going to be done correctly.

Larry Hackl:

I don't know how I can have much faith. Your five year storms I had knee deep shit water for three times in three years. It's not fun cleaning up and losing everything in your basement.

Monica Yuhas:

I understand. But you have to understand also that the improvements aren't there. What needs to be done isn't in place. And by deciding tonight, trying to find a plan that will work for the park that you're going to be living with for however many years you're there, that park is going to dictate where we go from there. And that's why we're here tonight. What do you want to see? What do you want that park to be?

Larry Hackl:

I don't need a park. I don't need a park. There's a beautiful park two blocks to the north.

Monica Yuhas:

But you're one resident and I heard from other families that do want the park. And unfortunately they're not here tonight. And as a Commission we have to try and find a happy medium to make everyone happy. That's what we're trying to do. What would you like to see in this park? Do you want to see trees? Do you want to see a play area? What do you want so we can move forward to the next phase to get to the engineering so we can have the next meeting?

Larry Hackl:

Let me tell you what's underneath there. Underneath that four foot of clay you have quicksand. Kramer buried a caterpillar when he was trying to regrade the creek. He got that stuck and it took three of them to pull it out, three D-9's to pull out one cat that he had stuck in the quicksand. If you go down in my backyard seven foot I guarantee you will find quicksand. I've been there. I know. So that's what you've got to look for underneath there. And you have contaminated soil underneath that parking lot thanks to Roger Mayer. They were dumping their soldering flux there for who knows how long. And we're talking eight or ten gallons at a crack. What else? I don't know.

Rita Christiansen:

Mr. Hackl, may I ask you a question please? May I ask you a question please?

Larry Hackl:

Sure.

Rita Christiansen:

Sir, if you had a preference for aesthetically would you rather have a swale all the way down or would you rather have a piping of the two if you had to decide between the two plans? Thinking about water and how fast it moves what would be your preference?

Larry Hackl:

I would like to see it open and I would like to see it deeper so that the water will run out and my basement won't be the holding tank for the water that normally used to flow off to the north and go into the creek.

Rita Christiansen:

I think that's fair absolutely, okay.

Larry Hackl:

And it's not fun having little fountains coming up in your basement floor all the time.

Rita Christiansen:

Absolutely. We agree with that. Thank you, sir.

Rosie Young:

I think it's between me and Larry I know. The understanding was I thought we were not going back to pipe. I thought it was going to be completely open the way it used to be. I didn't know you guys were going to put any type of pipe.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

And you are correct. We are looking at open swaling there. I think the only place where the pipe is going at is at the transition by 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

Rosie Young:

And that's where it should not be.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Sure. That's why we're asking these questions.

Rosie Young:

It should be swale all the way through to 24<sup>th</sup> because, like you said, I'm serious, that's the way it was for years. And I know he's upset with the park. But, like I said there are other people out there that want it and they have children. It is a great thing. But then I don't like those are retention ponds.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

It's not a retention pond. It's just an additional flood storage. So at times when we have these 100 year, 200, 500 year rains, it gives the water a place to store versus overtopping 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue or ending up in someone's yard running through a window well.

Rosie Young:

How long is it going to stay there? You know how the kids–

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

I understand.

Rosie Young:

When we had the last flood we had the people out here actually playing in the water that was raw sewer. And adults. So I mean—

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Keep in mind we're not going to have raw sewage. We're just talking storm water here.

Rosie Young:

Right, I understand that.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

And it's just going to be a very shallow flood storage. So depending on the size of the event it could be an hour and it could be a day depending on how much water is flowing through. But if you have enough flow downstream it's going to carry that water away.

Rosie Young:

And the fencing—

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

It's just an extra protection is really what it is.

Rosie Young:

And the fencing is going to stay up?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, the fencing is staying up around all the residents. The only thing we plan on doing which we've actually done a part of it is opening it up on 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue. We do plan on taking the fence down from 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue eventually—

Rosie Young:

East, north, north and south.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Exactly, north and south.

Rosie Young:

But not the east and west behind me?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right. We're probably going to hold off on taking that fence out until the excavation is done and it's stabilized. I really don't want to open that up until all the construction is complete.

Rosie Young:

I have no problem with that. I mean that's fine. But I'm just worried about, too, draining our sump pumps. Because that's a big issue out in our area. We have no place to drain the sump pumps.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Sure. And now with those comments being said I made some notes. We'll pass them onto the engineering to make sure that we have provisions for the sump pump. And I thank you for bringing this forward. Because now at the end of the day your voice has been heard and then it will be rolled into the project and that's what this is all about.

Rosie Young:

And I don't want that water, you know what I'm saying, settling there.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Oh, exactly. You want to have it go somewhere where it goes right into the ditch. Right now you're draining exactly where that structure is and it works pretty good.

Rosie Young:

Well, it's not draining into the grade—

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Now we took out the asphalt to try to pull the material to see what was underneath.



Rosie Young:

So like you said you'll shovel away so that my—because it's mosquito invested. Thanks a lot. Thank you.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

You're welcome.

Rita Christiansen:

John, if I hear correctly it sounds like at least from two people who are here that they want it to be open with the swale. And as the water races down and away and two different areas that it can retain the water until it starts to go off in the other direction, is that correct?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right, that is correct. And if you kind of notice on both of the plans, there are areas of armor plating. And armor plating is like that large rock that actually takes away some of the energy. So if water is going in a creek it always wants to go straight. And when you make it turn that's when you start getting the erosion. And so we are building in provisions for armor plating around here. Now, keep in mind when I say armor plating it's not metal like you would think on a soldier or something, but it's just large rocks placed there. It's just the engineering term for it. So we're looking at putting large rocks at anyplace where it's making turns around here and coming down. And then we'll probably do something at the end also to take away some of that energy before it enters into the pipes underneath 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

Michealene Day:

Thank you.

Steven Kundert:

I have a quick question. Just for clarification, Mr. Hackl, what's the date of these photographs?

Larry Hackl:

They're over a period of a few years.

Steven Kundert:

This is in a single event?

Larry Hackl:

No, it's not a single event. It's a reoccurring problem.

Michealene Day:

Any other questions or comments?

Rita Christiansen:

So we're not here this evening to vote on this, just we want to make sure we get the input and hear the voice of people that are living through this, correct?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah. We don't have a lot of input yet. We've kind of heard—the thing that I think is obvious that they want to have an open channel down to 24<sup>th</sup>. I would like to be able to get the engineer started on design, so if the Commission has some feelings based on your experience with the Master Park Plan and some of the park goals that the Village has as far as the amenities in this park and what you've heard from the residents, if there's some direction you want to give to staff as far as—

Rita Christiansen:

Well, the improvements of like the playground area aren't going to happen right away. We're mostly concerned, our primary focus is going to be getting the water moving and out of the way. Then aesthetically we can add the playground.

Mike Pollocoff:

But we want to have the grading plan set.

Rita Christiansen:

I understand that. But we're not going to put the playground in before we take care of the water problem. That's my point.

Mike Pollocoff:

Yes. We just want to be able to get the grading plan set up so that we know we're

reserving space for a playground that we grade that appropriately.

Rita Christiansen:

Eventually.

Mike Pollocoff:

So that when we come back and finish it off it will be ready to do it so we're not coming back and regarding the site again so that we can squeeze one in. So that's the purpose of doing this conceptual plan first so we can give the engineer some guidance so as they prepare that grading plan they can accommodate a trail space or a-

Rita Christiansen:

So based on what we've heard this evening it sounds like plan 2 would be the preferred one if we have to choose between the two just so we can get the grading going and then start working into getting the water away from everybody's property.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

Rita Christiansen:

And then eventually put the playground in.

Michealene Day:

Is plan 2 the swaled one?

Rita Christiansen:

Yes, it's the one that they both said they wanted the open swale, correct?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

Michealene Day:

Monica, you've been closely working with this. Your comments?

Monica Yuhas:

I actually like plan 2. For one, the park is bigger in square footage and there's one access in and out which I like. My question is as far as parking goes for this park, I know it's a neighborhood park, but people may drive because they see it. They're going to have to park on the road, on the residential streets?

Mike Pollocoff:

24<sup>th</sup> in front of the park.

Monica Yuhas:

Okay, is there enough room on 24<sup>th</sup> to accommodate the parking?

Mike Pollocoff:

As we get this graded out and, as John said, we're going to take the fence out. I think we'd be looking at much like we have at Pleasant Prairie Park on 104<sup>th</sup> where we have that and that's flattened out there. You can get some parking in there. By no means—this is truly just a neighborhood park. It's only meant to accommodate the neighborhood that's there and nobody else. And I think by providing modest parking along 24<sup>th</sup>, on the side of 24<sup>th</sup> where the park is, that's all we're going to do and outside of that I think if we provide more parking it's going to make it more attractive for more people to drive to the site.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

So we're looking at like half a dozen parking spots, something very small. What that's going to do is keep people from muddying up a grassy ditch area.

Michealene Day:

So am I hearing a recommendation from the Commissioners then to ask the engineers to work with the conceptual plan 2?

Rita Christiansen:

Can I ask is there any more comments? Anybody want to add anything, anyone, concerns or questions?

Larry Hackl:

The part where you're talking about putting the parking area that needs to be made into a

swale so you're going to have to put some culvert or something in there because that water has to drain off from the north into the creek.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

You are correct.

Larry Hackl:

It has to move to the south.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

You are correct.

Michealene Day:

Again, do I have a recommendation that the Commissioners are asking the Village to consider conceptual plan 2 and start the engineers on designing it?

Monica Yuhas:

So moved.

Steven Kundert:

Second.

Michealene Day:

All in favor?

Voices:

Aye.

Michealene Day:

Those opposed? Motion carries. Again, I know that this is a very frustrating situation for residents. Where I live I was flooded, too, and I agree with you, sir, it's not fun. It ruined by clothes dryer and I had to buy a whole new one so I understand your frustrations with the water issues. Yours is far more severe than mine and I do appreciate Ms. Young coming in and all of you coming because it is a situation that needs to be corrected. So thank you. I know we will as Commissioners keep you involved and hope

to see you at the next meeting. And maybe you can talk some of your neighbors into joining in. Maybe if we set out some hors d'oeuvres or something they'll come.

Rita Christiansen:

So, Mike, may I ask a question just because of the serious nature of this and knowing these are peoples' lives we're impacting, what can we do as a Village to make sure that we keep them engaged in communication and the process as it moves forward and give them a venue for coming and saying, hey, you know what, this is not or this or what can we do to assist them?

Mike Pollocoff:

As I said, when we got this project started we held a neighborhood meeting out at the site so we could talk to people there. Everything that we do on this project as we come along that decision making process, as we initiate the plans to go farther along, it's going to be followed by a mailing like we did when we mailed everybody in the area a letter and mailed a copy of the plan and the notice we're going to meet so that we could tell them we're getting ready. Here's a plan and we want to meet with you and have you come meet with whatever staff is going to be at that level and talk about what we're doing. So as we go along the way, as we approach each one of those decision points that's going to be input time for them to come in and talk about what their concerns are or evaluate what we've done. The best way I feel to do that is to get it on their kitchen table by making it a letter they get in their mail so they know what date we're doing it and what time we're doing it.

Rita Christiansen:

And maybe posting it out on the web.

Mike Pollocoff:

It is. It's already posted. It's posted on the web whenever we do that.

Monica Yuhas:

And the other thing, too, is I would like to reiterate being out in the neighborhood. I've received many, many e-mails from residents with their concerns, their questions, their suggestions, and I forward them on to John or Mike or the appropriate staff. People are talking. It's just unfortunate, I know school started, sports are going on, there are things going on now, that there wasn't a bigger turnout. We had a bigger turnout at the open house when we were discussing the project. Hopefully at the next stage we'll get more because it will be more finite. There will be something tangible that they can see and put their hands on. Rosie, you're going to have to get the word out there.

Rosie Young:

If you can send it even a week ahead of time possibly because a lot of them at the last minute . . . but if it was a week. We have things to do, too, but this is our home, and we're going to give up those things . . . we have to be here. I'm really sorry that these people didn't turn out. I don't care what their excuse is. We need them here. Because later they're going to want to complain and say, no, this isn't what I wanted. Well, then you should have been here and that's what I'm going to say. You should have been here. No excuses. I don't want to hear it. Larry and I talk . . . but there's no excuse . . . .

Mike Pollocoff:

In our next step as we move this thing along and give it to the engineers, the next thing you guys will be seeing is surveyors coming out to the area and they're going to be going along your properties and knocking on your door. We've got notes on a lot of these sites where they need to talk to somebody about what's going on there. They will be establishing what's here for that survey so that the engineer has that to start designing from. So you'll be seeing people out there, the engineers or the surveyors are going to be out there to get the base map ready to start getting some more finite levels. And they'll be able to incorporate the comments we had tonight for that open swale and that . . . plan, too.

Rita Christiansen:

And the quicksand.

Mike Pollocoff:

We do know that is a really wet, runny sand area. When we re-laid the sewers there a few years back it is tough to dig in.

Michealene Day:

And sump pumps.

Rita Christiansen:

We want to take care of everything.

Michealene Day:

Thank you all very much.

**b) Consider and select name for pedestrian trail along the newly constructed Sewer D gravity service line.**

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Madam Chair and the rest of the Park Commission, the Village is in the process of extending a sanitary sewer line from the treatment plant located at roughly Bain Station Road and County Trunk Highway C down to Prairie Springs Park where the sewer discharges and do a line on H and be pumped into the City sewer lines. As a part of this project, we are looking at eventually having a trail going on top of the maintenance road for the sanitary sewer. And staff has gone through and started applying for grants and other activities with this. And we thought it would be a good time to call it something besides the Sewer D Sanitary Sewer Trail. And unfortunately that's what it's being called right now. So a couple of different names for the reasons which I'll explain. The path will parallel the Des Plaines River or a tributary to it. So we talked about calling it the Des Plaines River Trail, the Des Plaines Path or something like that. And then the neighborhood subdivision of that unimproved area is called Prairie Farms. So we also looked at Prairie Farms Trail, Prairie Farms Path. At least to start the conversation we have one geographical references with the Des Plaines River and then we have the neighborhood that even though it's not developed it's still the Prairie Farms subdivision area.

So we were just looking for some input to what we can call this so when we do it on grants and it's published in the paper and stuff like that we have a name that becomes recognizable to other people when we're talking about it that's a little more attractive than the Sewer D Bypass Trail.

Michealene Day:

I guess for me while the Des Plaines Trail sounds nice, when people are talking about walking it's a little more specific if you say Prairie Farms because then you have an area where you know that trail actually is. Because the Des Plaines is a very large area, so at least if you're saying I'm going to be walking along the Prairie Farms Trail people will know, oh, I now where that is, it's over by Prairie Farms. But that would be my idea.

Rita Christiansen:

But up to Prairie Springs Park does it abut?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, it does. And Prairie Springs Park if you look on the map right here, actually Lake Andrea, 93<sup>rd</sup> Place is right here and this is the lake, County Trunk H, Bain Station Road and then treatment plant is in this general area here. So the sewer runs along this path.



And with that is going to be maintenance trail for maintaining that sanitary sewer. So it makes sense to have an accessible park path on top of that maintenance. It will double up.

Rita Christiansen:

It seems logical we call it Prairie Springs Park Trail because that's where it takes you to and from. Just a thought.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

All the options are open at this time. One of the things that this will do is this is the River Oaks Subdivision and the Pleasant Prairie Park is right in this area where the old Bohat's or Hussie's is depending on how long you've been in the area. So it will probably eventually function as a really nice connector path for this park area. You have the Target, the Dick's area, the hospital, Olive Garden, Famous Dave's is on here. So it really starts making a nice connection from Prairie Springs Park to some of this other commercial/residential area with Ashbury Creek and Prairie Ridge Subdivision.

Rita Christiansen:

All the trails will eventually end up at Prairie Springs Park?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Prairie Springs Park is definitely a major destination as is the Kenosha County Bike Trail as is the Lake Michigan shore land, Prime Outlets and some of these other commercial areas as we've worked on over the years with our Master Park and Open Space Plan and more recently with our Bike and Ped Plan. And so this plan was identified in our Bike and Ped Plan. Now we're just to the point where the construction has been happening for the sanitary sewer. So we started applying for grants. We just want to make it a recognizable name so when we're applying for funding for grants and improvements and stuff like that people know where it is.

Rita Christiansen:

What does anybody else think?

William Mills:

I think the Des Plaines River Trail that just gets confusing with Illinois Des Plaines River Trail. That's my thought.

Glenn Christiansen:

I like Prairie Springs Trail myself mostly because a very large portion of it, because probably just by looking at the map, looking at the sections of it, potentially the way Jean Werbie has it on her planning map there's probably two miles of what's on the map there or better borders on parkland on one site, and it's all ultimately a continuation of Prairie Springs Park some day if not on Prairie Springs Park right now. So to me it's Prairie Springs Park.

Michealene Day:

Any other comments?

Monica Yuhas:

I like Prairie Farms Trail.

Michealene Day:

We've got two to two here.

Steven Kundert:

I would agree I like Prairie Farms Trail as well. The Prairie Springs Park Trail might be slightly misleading in that it's not actually in Prairie Springs Park. It leads to it.

Troy Holm:

I'll agree with Monica on this one.

Michealene Day:

So Prairie Farms Trail seems to have five to two. Is that what we would like to recommend or do we need more discussion?

Steven Kundert:

I move to recommend Prairie Farms Trail as the name.

Michealene Day:

Can I have a second?

Monica Yuhas:

Second.

Michealene Day:

All in favor?

Voices:

Aye.

Michealene Day:

Opposed?

Rita Christiansen:

No.

Glenn Christiansen:

No.

Michealene Day:

So it approves five to two.

## **6. PARK COMMISSION COMMENTS**

Michealene Day:

At this time I'd like to entertain any comments that the Commissioners may have?

Glenn Christiansen:

Can we back up for just one second? Being that there is no Prairie Farm Subdivision—

Mike Pollocoff:

There's a Prairie Farm in the Village's Comprehensive Land Use Plan when we identify neighborhoods, and that neighborhood is Prairie Farm neighborhood.

Glenn Christiansen:

Okay, so it will be called that?

Mike Pollocoff:

It's not the subdivision name itself. It's just in the Comprehensive Plan that neighborhood which includes everything from H to the Des Plaines River and from Bain Station down to Jerome Creek is the Prairie Farms neighborhood.

Glenn Christiansen:

Okay.

Mike Pollocoff:

When we do our Comprehensive Plan we need to kind of compartmentalize blocks of subdivisions just like Village Green Heights is in Village Green neighborhood.

Glenn Christiansen:

Just so we're naming it for a reason. I didn't know what Prairie Farms meant for sure, if it was because of it being a subdivision or whatever.

Mike Pollocoff:

Back whenever, I don't know who did it, but some planner named all the—broke the Village up into 26 different neighborhoods, and this neighborhood is Prairie Farms.

Michealene Day:

Back to comments. Any comments?

Steven Kundert:

I'd like to comment and report back on an invitation we received three weeks ago regarding an event that was held down in the Lake County Forest Preserve District. I actually have a handout for it. Pass those down. As you may recall the Park Commission approved an intergovernmental agreement last November which partnered Lake County Forest Preserve District, The Nature Conservancy, the Wisconsin DNR and the Illinois DNR for conservation and land management of the Lake Plain area which goes from the Kenosha Dunes down to about Winthrop Harbor.

The IGA between the Village and the Lake County Forest Preserve District is primarily to facilitate burn management in Spring Bluff Nature Preserve in Winthrop Harbor, and was expanded in anticipation of Great Lakes funding opportunities and the possibility of the District conducting a small amount of invasive species control on Village land

adjacent to Spring Bluff. For the Village, as a reminder this pertains specifically to a parcel of land south of 128.

On August 11<sup>th</sup> the Lake County of Illinois Forest Preserve invited the Village, for which I served as representative, along with other members party to the agreement to a presentation by Debbie Maurer who is Assistant Natural Resource Manager and Ecologist of the Forest Preserve District outlining and describing the restoration work that was done to the Lake Plan area so far. Due to her involvement in securing grant money associated with restoration also in attendance was U.S. Congresswoman Melissa Bean of Illinois's Eight Congressional District.

The program which was attended by maybe 20 in all, included remarks by various members of the Lake County Forest Preserve Board of Commissioners as well as Congresswoman Bean herself followed by the aforementioned overview of the project by Ms. Maurer. It was included with the opportunity to go up in a bucket truck approximately 50 feet above the ground to view the restoration work done so far from a lot better vantage point. I took the opportunity to go up in the truck, and while viewing the area I took the pictures that you see on the page in front of you to give the Commission a better idea of the project and what has been done so far which in my opinion appears to be a remarkable amount of work.

The crux of the project thus far has been to eliminate non-native invasive plant species and try to return the area to its original state of only native plants indigenous to area. As you can see in the photos, the difference between photos one which is a view looking south from 7<sup>th</sup> Street in Winthrop Harbor and represents the before condition of the project, and photo two which is looking north from 7<sup>th</sup> Street over an area of completed work thus far is nothing less than a stark contrast. In photo two you can see the additional texture and variation of the landscape versus the relative constant landscape seen in photo one. Primarily what you're seeing in photo one is cattails which are a relatively invasive species. In photo two you can see the work that was done in clearing the area and bringing the area back to its natural condition.

The work done by the district as brought back natural water retention and flow, increased the presence of native animals and migratory birds in and through the areas and improved the water quality per Ms. Maurer's presentation. The future of the project includes continuing to return additional sections of the Lake Plan area to the original state seen in photo two, as well as maintaining the already completed section so the non-native invasive plant species cannot return.

Regarding the event, I dare say I was honored to represent the Village and confidently report back in my mind the Commission made the correct decision in becoming party to this agreement last November. I do believe that the wetlands is a shared resources that transcends political borders, so it's encouraging that so many states, municipalities and organizations were able to work together to pull this project together. If anyone has any questions about the event I'm happy to answer them. But I did want to report back to the

Commission on what transpired during that day.

Michealene Day:

Thank you so much for representing us and the report you gave us and the pictures you presented. I'm very impressed with your photographs and your report. I want to thank you very much.

Steven Kundert:

You're very welcome. It was my honor.

Michealene Day:

It's very much appreciated. Anyone have any questions?

Rita Christiansen:

I just want to say thank you. I appreciate you taking the time, bringing the photos in, and hopefully from what we see here we can also implement changes of the same nature with what we have outside our door.

Steven Kundert:

I can say that in my discussions with both the representatives of the Lake County Forest Preserve as well as the Wisconsin DNR they were appreciative of our attendance there and made several comments that they look forward to improving relations with the Village and the Commission. I don't have the historical perspective to know the background of that comment, but I do take it as a positive comment that they do appreciate the ongoing conversations we're having now.

Michealene Day:

Thank you very much. Any other comments?

## **7. ADJOURNMENT**

**Troy Holm moved to adjourn the meeting. Seconded by William Mills. Motion carried 7-0.**

Meeting adjourned 7:13 p.m.