VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY

9915 39th Avenue Pleasant Prairie, WI April 4, 2011 6:00 p.m.

A Regular Meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Monday, April 4, 2011. Meeting called to order at 6:00 p.m. Present were Village Board members John Steinbrink, Monica Yuhas, Steve Kumorkiewicz and Mike Serpe. Trustee Allen was excused. Also present were Michael Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Tom Shircel, Asst. Village Administrator; Jean Werbie-Harris, Community Development Director; Mike Spence, Village Engineer; and Jane Romanowski, Village Clerk. Five citizens attended the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL
- 4. MINUTES OF MEETINGS MARCH 21, 2011

Monica Yuhas:

Motion to approve.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Monica, second by Steve. Are there any additions or corrections?

YUHAS MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 21, 2011 VILLAGE BOARD MEETING AS PRESENTED IT THEIR WRITTEN FORM; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

5. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Peggy Zimmerman:

Good evening. I'm here to plead with you-

Jane Romanowski:

Could I have your name and your address for the record please?

Peggy Zimmerman:

I'm sorry. Peggy Zimmerman, 3841 104th Street. I'm here to plead with you to come up with some way of controlling that intersection that the roundabout is going in. I have sat in my bay window and watched too many near misses. I know that the police officers are trying their best to control it, and they are stopping a lot of folks which is wonderful. They can't do it. I don't understand why it is that there can't be some type of movable stop signs placed back in the middle of that intersection to slow people down. You know which people going through that intersection are the residents in the area that need to use those streets, and you know which ones are the ones that are just driving through it because it's the shortest way to go.

Please, I don't want to see another death on that corner. I have witnessed two in the time that I've lived in my home there. I don't want to see another one. The other thing that I would ask if there isn't some way that we as residents that need to go through there couldn't be provided with some kind of contract sticker for our car so that we can show that to the officers and be on our merry way and not having to take up their time looking and calling in our license plate numbers. In the case of my daughter-in-law her license plate isn't registered to my home, it took even longer because then they went through her license to confirm that she had the right to be there. It would help.

Michael Serpe:

Ms. Zimmerman, tomorrow, every Tuesday there's a meeting with the DOT people every Tuesday afternoon. Mike, is he here? We'll talk about it.

Peggy Zimmerman:

I brought this up with Scott . . . and I still just beg you please, please, please before somebody is killed and it will happen.

Michael Serpe:

It's pretty hard for the police officers not to check and make sure that the people that are going through there legitimately are okay.

Peggy Zimmerman:

But that's where I'm asking if those of us that are legitimately on that corner couldn't be provided something that we could show them to say we live right here and then it wouldn't waste their time. They could be after the next one.

Michael Serpe:

Usually a driver's license will indicate that.

Jacob Zimmerman:

The thing is you still have to pull over and wait for them to get to you. . . . sat there for ten minutes—

Michael Serpe:

You're not being recorded.

John Steinbrink:

It won't pick up.

Peggy Zimmerman:

Come here.

John Steinbrink:

Just give us your name and address.

Jacob Zimmerman:

Jacob Zimmerman.

Jane Romanowski:

Address please.

Jacob Zimmerman:

3841 104th Street. It's just to the point, though, the officers are looking at the license plates. I had one follow me all the way down to 116th Street. In the case of my wife her license plate is still pinned back to her parent's address. And the officers stopped and she said she was waiting for five to ten minutes before the officer even came to the window. How is that supposed to benefit the officers doing what they're supposed to do in getting those that are not local traffic off the intersection? There's got to be some way to be able to help us out.

Peggy Zimmerman:

I mean it just seems like it would be fairly simple to provide us as residents that need to use that intersection some type of a card or something that shows we're legit here. If the Village provided this to us that would be a sure sign to the police officers, yeah, hey, be on your merry way. Thanks.

Village Board Meeting April 4, 2011 John Steinbrink: The engineer is writing all this down. Jacob Zimmerman: Good to know. Michael Serpe: How long have you lived at that address, Mr. Zimmerman? Peggy Zimmerman: We've been there 14 years. Jacob Zimmerman: Fourteen years. Michael Serpe: And your wife has been there for how long? Jacob Zimmerman: Six to eight months. Michael Serpe: And she hasn't changed her license plate yet? Jacob Zimmerman: No, because we're in transition. But even so. Michael Serpe: I understand it's a problem. It's a problem. But there are more people that we'd have to give passes to that live in this area that use that intersection. I'm one of them. Jacob Zimmerman:

But my wife lives at the house.

Village Board Meeting April 4, 2011
Michael Serpe:
I understand.
Jacob Zimmerman:
That's the problem we have.
Michael Serpe:
I understand. But be glad that the cops are out there at least trying to do something.
Peggy Zimmerman:
And we don't have a complaint with that because I called right away on Tuesday night after the construction got started and asked for that help. They were relatively prompt at getting out there and being there and they have since. And that I appreciate. I don't have any problems with the police officers at all. My concern is that we need more control over. Somebody is going to be killed on that corner because I have watched people go barreling through there.
Michael Serpe:
We'll take those concerns tomorrow at the meeting with Scott.
Jacob Zimmerman:
What time is that meeting?
Michael Serpe:
It's at two o'clock.
Jacob Zimmerman:
Thank you.
Jane Romanowski:
There are no more signups, Mr. President.
John Steinbrink:
Anyone else wishing to speak under citizens' comments? Anyone else?

6. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Mike Pollocoff:

All I have, Mr. President, we received some correspondence from ATC regarding a power line that's going to be constructed through the Village of Pleasant Prairie. And they're going to be conducting an open meeting at LakeView RecPlex on the 6^{th} from four to seven. Staff has met with them. They've had two routes that basically come from the power plant down to the Zion power station. That temporary . . . point that's I think on 9^{th} , and one route is on Green Bay Road and the other one is down the Union Pacific tracks.

We've recommended from a staff perspective that the Union Pacific route is the best. It doesn't affect any residential properties and it's the most out of the way. Based on what we come up with at the public meeting and what we hear the public have to say, we'll be bringing this back to Plan Commission at their next meeting to make a formal recommendation. This will go to the Public Service Commission as they apply for CPCN, and we'll get going. The project isn't going to happen right away. It's a two to three year process, but this is when it starts and we make sure that we get it where we want it.

John Steinbrink:

Some people may question why there are two routes—

Mike Pollocoff:

They have to have alternatives.

John Steinbrink:

-and they have to have two routes as an option there for people to look at.

Mike Pollocoff:

That's all I have, Mr. President.

John Steinbrink:

Alright, thank you.

7. NEW BUSINESS

A. Consider 2011/2012 Liability and Property Insurance Proposals.

Kathy Goessl:

Mr. President, we are entering our second year of a three year bid cycle for our liability and property insurance. In 2010, a year ago, we requested a proposal from all of our interested companies. And the League of Municipalities was chosen by the Board for the 2010/2011 policy year. The Village at that time advised the bidders of their right to bid in future years if the Village determines that the proposed renewal price of our current carrier were too high. Our current carrier came in with the same pricing level. The only reason for some of the increases is because of our exposure level.

On this overhead there's a summary of the different types of insurance that is up at this time. The first one is our liability insurance which includes auto, general liability, law enforcement and public officials liability insurance, and that went up slightly due to increased exposures mainly due to adding a couple police officers and then we reduced some vehicles in that area.

Worker's Comp. which is our largest premium went down slightly. Our payrolls have dropped when I last did this a couple years ago so that reflects this change here. Workman's Comp. is on an audit basis so every year they come in and audit our actual payroll. The number I give them here is just for premium purposes. I did go over this year and revise all the estimates for them.

Then there's property and auto damage which is with our Local Government Property Insurance Fund, and that is the biggest increase we have here. And the reason for that is last year we received a huge dividend from them. A one-time dividend was declared and given to us for \$32,639 last year, so the majority of the increase overall and in this area is due to that dividend not being there now for the upcoming year. We actually put that dividend aside into an account to use in the future when we have large increases or we don't have enough budgeted for insurance, and we did not have to use that this year to help us cover the premium for insurance.

Boiler and crime we're looking at two carriers, Zurich and Hanover, and that went up slightly. This is a three year product for crime. It's actually the renewal of the first year on that. We have increased exposures there in terms of dollar value and locations. Estimated dividend is 10 percent both for 2010 and 2011. They actually haven't declared the dividend yet for the League, but they believe that 10 percent is a conservative estimate for us to use for comparison purposes so I used that for both of our years. So overall our policy is going up \$48,000, but the main purpose is that one-time dividend that we did not get.

For 2011 we budgeted \$462,115, and before dividend this proposal has come to \$455,508. So actually the budget is a little bit greater by \$6,000 than what we actually are seeing in insurance proposals.

This just shows the different coverage, and it shows how Workman's Comp is our largest cost and our largest exposure. What they do is look at a three year rolling average, and our last three years ago we had a bad year, and so our mod is actually or our experience is actually over the average for the State. But for the next policy period as we finish this current year at a very, very low payout in terms of days lost in medical payments we should see this drop a lot in the next renewal period.

And then our next largest is liability followed by crime, and down below is our boiler—property is the blue one, and then the lowest ones are crime and boiler. So I'm looking for approval to renew our insurance, liability and property, for the coming year with our current carriers.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Kathy, you were saying that we still are \$6,000 below?

Kathy Goessl:

\$6,000 below what we budgeted for 2011, yes.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So we stay with the League?

Kathy Goessl:

We're recommending staying with the League of Wisconsin Municipalities for the majority of our coverage. And then with property, which is the second major coverage, with the Local Government Property Insurance Fund.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Looking at this figure I will make a motion to approve it because I don't think we're going to get any better than this.

Kathy Goessl:

No, the rates are the same as they bid last year. And they actually last year if you don't remember we were looking at an alternate plan, an alternative plan which has some reduced coverage. And they actually for this year said we're giving you the full blown plan with \$1,000 deductible. So we have a little bit more coverage than we had the year before.

Mike Pollocoff:

The largest component, which is Workman's Comp., that's going to be the same price no matter where you go.

Kathy Goessl:

That's true, yes. It's set.

Mike Pollocoff:

So the if you sit down and take that out of it, the other ones those prices are—you're really not dealing with that much of a difference, not enough that anybody was willing to bid on it. Being a municipality I know there's a lot of people that think public employees aren't doing that much, but public employees are engaged in dangerous work, dangerous activities, and consequently their insurance is significantly higher than it is in the private sector. That's one of the factors that no matter what you do you're not going to get away with.

Michael Serpe:

Steve made a motion to go with the League and I would second that.

John Steinbrink:

So we have a motion by Steve, second by Mike. Further discussion?

Monica Yuhas:

Kathy, any issues with any claims unlike our previous carrier that we had?

Kathy Goessl:

I don't believe there's been any claim problems.

Monica Yuhas:

Okay, thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Further comments or questions?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO RENEW THE 2011/2012 LIABILITY AND PROPERTY INSURANCE WITH THE VILLAGE'S CURRENT INSURANCE CARRIERS, LEAGUE OF WISCONSIN MUNICIPALITIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY INSURANCE FUND, ZURICH AND HANOVER AS PRESETNED; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

B. Consider Award of Contract to purchase Mobile Data Consoles for the Fire & Rescue Department.

Ruth Otto:

Mr. President and the Board, in the 2011 budget we approved a new public safety software solution that would introduce a new CAD record system and mobile, not only for the police department and dispatch but also for fire and rescue. That actually introduces the fire and rescue

finally in a position where for the first time they'll be putting computers inside of their vehicles, their trucks, their ambulances and their engines. This computer system actually will give the fire and rescue department for the first time the capability of setting themselves enroute onto a call and provides them the ability to access call information immediately. Dispatch can send them information interactively, and on the other end it provides dispatch the access to where the fire and rescue department is at all times via GPS.

Another nice feature or another benefit of this is this also provides the fire and rescue department to additional information that they don't have right now including access to site plans when they get on site, especially in commercial sites, and access to fire hydrant locations. All this requires a computer to be put inside all their units.

This is actually a snapshot of an MDC in our police department, but it's the same units that we'd be putting inside our fire and rescue units. It's a ruggedized computer that actually is able to handle the environment that fire and rescue vehicles have. I don't know if any of you have ridden in any of them, but they don't have much suspension, so the equipment that's inside of them has to handle high vibration and they should be able to handle the extreme conditions of riding inside of these vehicles all the time. It also has a touch screen which allows them the capability of using their hands on the screen with their gloves to be able to access all the different software options as they're moving forward inside of their vehicles.

On February 15 actually an RFP was put out asking for quotes for ruggedized computers. All the vehicle mounts and all the required peripherals there to implement MDC units for the fire and rescue department. This table here in your packet reflects all the responses that came back for all the units. I am requesting approval to purchase the Panasonic Toughbooks and docking stations for the two officer vehicles and all the mobile printers and mounts from CDWG and then award the Itronix computers from Badger Fleet for all the engines and ambulances. I'll answer any questions.

Michael Serpe:

Yes.

Ruth, I think this is fantastic that we have this. Just a question. The site plans that are going to be in the computer as the units are arriving they'll give an interior layout of the building that they're going to?

Ruth Otto:
That's correct.
Michael Serpe:
And we have those on file?
Ruth Otto:

Michael Serpe:

So any changes that are made to that building through remodeling or division of the building that's going to be updated and into the computer, is that correct?

Ruth Otto:

That is the plan, absolutely.

Michael Serpe:

Great idea. I move approval.

Monica Yuhas:

I'll second with a question.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Monica. Monica?

Monica Yuhas:

Ruth, what is the cost for training once all this equipment is implemented?

Ruth Otto:

We're actually doing a train the trainer approach. So we're actually having user admin training next week. The cost of the training was I believe total \$9,000. We're training all of the primary staff in both police, fire and dispatch, and then those are the trainers that will train the rest of the staff.

Monica Yuhas:

Okay, thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Further comment or question?

SERPE MOVED TO AWARD A CONTRACT TO PURCHASE MOBILE DATA CONSOLES FOR THE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT TO CDWG AND BADGER FLEET AS PRESENTED; SECONDED BY YUHAS; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

C. Consider Award of Contract for the Cross Connection Control Program Services.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, on March 18 a bid announcement for the State mandated Cross Connection Control Program Services was posted to VendorNet System, the State of Wisconsin website for all State agency procurements. Through this posting, the bid was automatically distributed to 308 State registered vendors.

Cross connections are unwanted connections which allow nonpotable water to infiltrate a potable water supply. Cross connections can occur when a loss in water system pressure allows water back flow into the distribution system. Examples of potential back flow situations are carbonated water from a restaurant soda dispenser entering a water system due to back pressure, back siphonage of chemicals from industrial buildings into the distribution mains and back flow of boiler corrosion control chemicals into an office building's water supply.

The Village is seeking a contract to provide ordinance development, two years of cross connection control services and all industrial, commercial and retail facilities as mandated by the State of Wisconsin and required by the State DNR Administrative Code 810.15.

We had received three bids, one from Aqua Flow for \$12,750, another one from Hydro Designs for just \$18,000, and H2O Motion for just under \$25,000. We had budgeted \$20,000 for this program, and with the ordinance development we are looking at passing this along to all of the commercial users that it will benefit. So there really is not going to be a cost towards the Village for this. Do you guys have any questions at all on cross connection as this is a new program as mandated by the DNR and DOC.

John Steinbrink:

Can you just kind of break it down a little simpler for us?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Okay, I got you. If you have your system's water supply, you have your mains, you have your tanks and then you have the services going into the homes. Homes in a residential setting, you may have it into a commercial building, you may have it into a restaurant per se. Inside there's a couple different ways that that water is used up or it's connected to. The most common one could be just like a tap on your sink. It could be connected onto a hose spigot onto your house. More and more people are starting to go through and take these little lawn chemical fertilizers and they're hooking it right up to their hoses. If something would happen and let's say there's a water main break, there's a problem with the water distribution system and it creates a back siphonage where there isn't a positive pressure now there's a negative pressure. It could potentially take the chemicals that are connected to the hose and suck them back into the water system. Then when someone goes to use that water again once it's pressurized it runs it out into your faucet and other things that would be used for human consumption. So the whole purpose of this is to make sure

that the water that we drink is safe and there is no cross-contamination with any chemicals, any fertilizers, any other harmful agents. That's simple.

Michael Serpe:

John, Aqua Flow is going to do the inspections on these buildings for this price?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, that's correct. So they're going to go up there and they're going to develop our ordinance. We actually have 300 commercial, industrial and restaurant sites within Pleasant Prairie. So over the course of the year we're going to do 150 inspections each year. So they'll take care of contacting the businesses, doing the inspection and then providing the Village with the report which we would submit to the DNR and DOC. And so all the Village has to do is the Village staff has to work with them to develop the ordinance, and then that will be before the Village Board in the upcoming months if it's passed, and then provide them a list of all of the commercial areas that we will be doing along with addresses.

Michael Serpe:

Industrial as well?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, correct. And so everything in the Industrial Park, everything like Dick's, Target, the restaurants. And then all of the residential sites the Village will be doing in-house ourselves because those are much simpler ones to do.

Michael Serpe:

Having a relatively new Industrial Park are there any places that you know of that has this problem existing right now?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

I think the problem exists in any building that you have, but the key is to have a back flow preventer at these sites. So part of the site's survey then is you go into the building and you say, alright, here is where the water line comes in and here's a dangerous chemical. Is the proper back flow prevention in here to make sure that if a break or a negative pressure occurs that nothing bad happens to our water system? So they go in, these are trained experts, they do it every day as a career, they have special certifications. So they can walk into a facility, here's the main, here's the meter, here's the hazards, what kind of protections are there, either it's good or it's bad. Then if it's bad they'll have X amount of days to go through and make that correction.

Michael Serpe:

So what you're saying is none of these places have a back flow preventer then?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

I would say all of them should have one as a part of the inspection process. So when these are built and they're new it's required by the DOC, Department of Commerce, Code 810, to go through and install these. Then the Village's inspection department goes through as part of a checklist just to make sure that they're all in place. But over time, modifications happen, we want to make sure that everything is functioning properly, so it's really just kind of a safe check just to make sure that everything as it was planned inspect. If it was a year ago, ten years ago or twenty years ago it's still in place now to protect our water supply.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

John, basic it's similar to the back flow that we've got in the sewer system pretty much

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

In very simple terms it's kind of the same principle, yes. It's almost like a one-way valve. It's a little more complex than that, but in the simplest terms it's the same concept. Good water goes out, bad water can't come in.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Another question, that company is local, Aqua Backflow, or where are they located at?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, they are located just in Illinois. They've done Wauwatosa and Brookfield and some other communities within Wisconsin. We have talked with the respondents in Aqua Flow and we have done some checks in Wauwatosa and other places and they've all come back very favorable. So I do recommend if there are no other questions to approve it for \$12,750.

JIC VC	NIIII	kiewicz:

So moved.

Michael Serpe:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Mike. That charge will that be different for all businesses depending how big they are or how much infrastructure there is in there?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

The way it was bid out I believe it was \$85 across the board for all the inspections. That's the way that they submitted it so that's probably the way that we'll bill it out.

Mike Pollocoff:

It's a fixed fee.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right, it's just a fixed fee across the board. I really don't think that it takes them very long to go and do a business. They'll probably spend more time just driving there and filling out the paperwork than actually going through and doing the inspections, because in a lot of these places they can go in at a glance and tell whether there's eight potential points or just two. A majority of the time is scheduling, going there, and they may only spend half an hour or hour in each site and then completing the paperwork. So it is a set charge across the board.

John Steinbrink:

Probably one of the simplest examples is if you have a frost hydrant coming out of your house for your outside faucet, it has that little dome on it that breaks the vacuum pressure when it prevents the back flow. That's what we want for everybody and the businesses with good reason. Motion and a second. Any further comments or question?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO AWARD A CONTRACT FOR THE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM SERVICES TO ACQUA BACKFLOW IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$12,750; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

D. Consider an Award of Contract for an Emerald Ash Borer Treatment.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, on February 22nd bid announcement for emerald ash borer treatment was posted to Wisconsin VendorNet System automatically distributed to 123 State registered vendors. On March 10th the bids were opened on a contract to treat 1,117 publically owned ash trees of varying sizes. We did receive four bids on the proposal. And this treatment will also be extended at the unit bid price which I believe hopefully is shown on one of the next screens for any treatment that they may have of their own ask trees.

The emerald ash borer is a new pest to the State of Wisconsin, but it's not new to the United States. It's gone to Michigan. It's kind of working its way east and working its way west. It really has done a great amount of damage along with some of the other pests we've had in the past. Participation is going to be 100 percent voluntary for anyone that has private trees, so whoever wants to have this they will get the same unit prices. We do have a set amount of trees that we have for ours.

There are two different types of treatment that we'll be looking at doing based on the size of the tree. Any tree that is six inches or smaller there's a soil injection where they take this and inject this chemical into the ground twice a year, spring and fall. Then for any of the larger trees they go through and they inject it right into the trunk itself.

It's supposed to last for two years. I have been talking to some of the people that have had this done in Michigan a little bit longer, and they say it's lasting up to three and potentially four years. If you don't go through and spend the money to prevent the emerald ash borer from coming in and we do get a large infestation within Pleasant Prairie, to go through and treat these just over 1,100 trees, and that would be taking the trees themselves that would be infected, chopping them down, chipping them up, treating whatever you have to treat them with, pulling the stumps and planting a new trees is just under \$600,000. So it's not here yet but it's one of those preventative maintenance items to keep the emerald ash borer from coming into Pleasant Prairie.

Monica Yuhas:

John, why the huge difference from TruGreen to Care of Trees or David Frank Landscaping.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

That's definitely the million dollar question or at least the \$90,000 question. I talked with the people at TruGreen. They have done a lot of treatment within Wisconsin and Illinois. Why there is such a rate difference I really can't tell you exactly why. We had Kevin Myers, our Parks Foreman, contact the people that they worked with in other communities. They were very professional, very timely. The used the right chemicals. They used the right treatment process. I think maybe they're just a little bit hungry for work. They are very local so traveling is not a big deal. We were budgeted around \$50,000 for this, and it came in even under that which actually surprised me a little bit. I'm not sure if they're just really hungry for work or they just had a bust and they went down to do it. But we did contact them and say you're sure you can do it for this price? They said definitely without a doubt. They've been doing it in other communities for this cost.

Mike Pollocoff:

Remember they are fairly local. The mobilization for what they do is almost nonexistent because they're out and about in the community as it is. For some of these places they're not close to the area. They have to bring a team in and get them stationed.

Michael Serpe:

Is there a certain time of the year you have to do this?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, there is. You want to do it in spring and fall is the ideal times to do it. So that's why we bid this early on in the year. The ideal time to do it from is mid April to beginning of June for the spring treatment. So this really puts us right on track then for the spring application.

Monica Yuhas:

With that I'll make a motion to award TruGreen the contract for the emerald ash borer in the amount of \$23,054.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I second with a question.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

John, you're talking 300 trees that are located in the right of way, correct?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Right, that is correct. So we went down and we did an inventory and we have about 1,100 ash trees within the right of way of Pleasant Prairie.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

The parks are included in that, too?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Exactly. Any property owned by the Village of Pleasant Prairie without getting into any dense forest or wooded areas.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Now, the people who have curb . . . in the property.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

On average it's around 15 feet behind the curb. So if you have a subdivision where the trees are neatly spaced about every 50 feet those are included in here.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

You have included that.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yes, they are, they are included in this. If you have a tree in your backyard, if you have a really long front yard and it's more than the 50 feet off the center line of the road those would be private trees and they'll be responsible for those costs. I believe last year we did send out a notice in the newsletter, and we did receive quite a few responses back. We will be doing that again to find out if there are any people now that we do have an actual contracted price that will be interested in taking advantage of that.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Because last year I got a complaint that I think I took to Mike in Mission Hills . . . actually I saw the hole in the tree. I think we told them to take it to the County and that was the end.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

The only emerald ash borer that we've seen so far there was one on State Highways 31 and 50 on a trap. The thing to remember about the emerald ash borer and, Jean, maybe you can go back to one of the previous slides. It really has to be the D-shaped hole and it kind of makes that little squiggle pattern in there. And with the reference to the penny it really is a small beetle. So there can be other insects that are not harmful to an ash tree out there doing damage. But it's very specific, and it really hasn't been a widespread outbreak yet. So we're hoping by doing this we can prevent that from happening in the future.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So if there's a hole in the tree it's doesn't mean that's the ash borer?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Exactly.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

We have a motion, we have a second. Further discussion?

YUHAS MOVED TO AWARD A CONTRACT FOR AN EMERALD ASH BORER TREATMENT TO TRUGREEN IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$23,054; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

E. Consider Bartender License applications on file.

SERPE MOVED TO APPROVE THE BARTENDER LICENSES FOR PATRICIA BRIGGS, DENIALLE DEBAERE, AMY MODROW AND SCOTT THOMPSON; SECONDED BY YUHAS; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

8. VILLAGE BOARD COMMENTS

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I got a complaint also same as the lady has from 39th Avenue to get to the end of the road and they have to back up to get in Foxmoor, Foxmoor coming down 107th is a problem we're going to have. I talked to Mike and Mike thinks . . . another time I know the gates are a little closer at 116th and 39th Avenue . . . for a couple of cars they were Illinois license plates.

9. ADJOURNMENT

YUHAS MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 4-0 AND MEETING ADJOURNED AT 6:40 P.M.