

**AGENDA**  
**REGULAR MEETING – VILLAGE PRESIDENT & BOARD OF TRUSTEES**  
**VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE**

**JUNE 27, 2016**  
**7:00 p.m.**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**  
**- Connor Davis, Pleasantdale Elementary School**
- 2. ROLL CALL**

**IRMA Recognition Award**  
**ZERO Accidents 2015 – Burr Ridge Police Department**

- 3. RESIDENTS COMMENTS**
- 4. CONSENT AGENDA – OMNIBUS VOTE**

All items listed with an asterisk (\*) are considered routine by the Village Board and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Board member or citizen so request, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda.

- 5. MINUTES**

- \*A. Approval of Regular Board Meeting of June 13, 2016
- \*B. Receive and File Draft Personnel Committee Meeting of June 21, 2016

- 6. ORDINANCES**

- \*A. Approval of Ordinance Annexing Certain Real Estate (9191 Drew Avenue)
- \*B. Approval of An Ordinance Rezoning Property upon Annexation from the R-1 Single Family Residence District to the R-2B Single Family Residence District of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance (9191 Drew Avenue)
- \*C. Approval of An Ordinance Granting a Variation from the Village of Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance to permit a fence, a swimming pool and associated hardscape including stone/concrete patio surfaces, retaining and landscape walls and equipment in an interior side buildable area (east of the existing home) rather than in the rear buildable area (south of the existing home) (V-03-2016: 11801 German Church Road – Smutny)

- 7. RESOLUTIONS**

- A. Consideration of Resolution Approving and Authorizing the Execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement Between the County Of Dupage, the Dupage County Emergency Telephone System Board and the Village of Burr Ridge Authorizing the Transfer of the Village of Burr Rige Emergency Telephone

System Board 9-1-1 Service and Operations to the Dupage County Emergency Telephone System Board 9-1-1 System

- B. Consideration of Resolution Encouraging Commonwealth Edison to Allow Residents an Option to Permanently Opt Out of the Smart Meter Installation Program
- C. Consideration of Resolution Adopting the Prevailing Wage Rate for Laborers, Workers and Mechanics Employed in Public Works of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois
- \*D. Adoption of Resolution Approving Preliminary Plat Esther Court Subdivision (9191 Drew Avenue)

**8. CONSIDERATIONS**

- A. Presentation on Nixle Community Alert System
- B. Consideration of Personnel Committee Recommendation to Direct the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to Fill the Vacant Police Officer Position
- C. Consideration of Personnel Committee Recommendation to Direct Village Administrator to Fill the Vacant Part-Time Receptionist Position
- D. Consideration of Staff Recommendation to Hire a Full-Time General Utility Worker I to Fill Vacant Part-Time General Utility Worker I Position
- E. Consideration of Request from Trustee Franzese to Refer the Economic Development Plan to the Plan Commission for their Review and Recommendations
- \*F. Approval of Vendor List in the Amount of \$606,473.71 for all Funds, plus \$202,698.84 for payroll, for a grand total of \$809,172.55, which includes a Special Expenditure of \$471,087.08 to Brothers Asphalt Paving for payment #1 on 2016 Road Program
- \*G. Other Considerations – For Announcement, Deliberation and/or Discussion only – No Official Action will be Taken

**9. RESIDENTS COMMENTS**

**10. REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM VILLAGE OFFICIALS**

**11. NON-RESIDENTS COMMENTS**

**12. CLOSED SESSION**

- A. **Approval of Closed Session Minutes of May 9, 2016**
- B. **Probable and Imminent Litigation**

**13. RECONVENED MEETING**

**14. ADJOURNMENT**

**TO:** Village President and Board of Trustees  
**FROM:** Village Administrator Steve Stricker and Staff  
**SUBJECT:** Regular Meeting of June 27, 2016  
**DATE:** June 24, 2016

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:** Connor Davis, Pleasantdale Elementary School

**6. ORDINANCES**

**A. Annexing Certain Real Estate (9191 Drew Avenue)**

**B. Rezoning upon Annexation (9191 Drew Avenue)**

Attached are Ordinances annexing and zoning the property at 9191 Drew Avenue. The Board previously approved an Annexation Agreement for this property that included rezoning upon annexation to the R-2B District as recommended by the Plan Commission. The Agreement also includes subdivision of the 1.76 acre property into two lots with the improvement of a turnaround cul de sac at the end of Drew Avenue.

At the time of this writing, staff does not have the signed Annexation Agreement. However, we expect to have a signed Agreement before Monday's meeting. If we do not receive the signed Agreement before Monday's meeting, staff will ask that these Ordinances be tabled pending receipt of the signed Agreement.

**It is our recommendation:** that the Board approves the Ordinances.

**C. Variation (11801 German Church Road – Smutny)**

Attached is an Ordinance approving zoning variations requested for the property at 11801 German Church Road. The Plan Commission previously recommended approval of these variations. At the June 13, 2016 meeting, the Board of Trustees directed staff to prepare this Ordinance. The variations allow a pool and fence to be constructed in the side yard of this five acre property rather than in the rear yard as required by the Zoning Ordinance.

**It is our recommendation:** that Board approves the Ordinance.

## 7. RESOLUTIONS

### A. IGA with DuPage ETSB

At long last, Village Attorney Scott Uhler has worked out the terms of an intergovernmental agreement with the DuPage County State's Attorney to allow Burr Ridge to join the DuPage County ETSB. This action was prompted by a change in the State law last year that required smaller agencies like the Burr Ridge ETSB to merge with a larger entity like the DuPage ETSB. The enclosed Resolution and agreement allow the Village of Burr Ridge to maintain any existing dollars on hand relating to the ETSB.

**It is our recommendation:** that the Resolution be adopted.

### B. Permanently Opt Out of Smart Meter Installation Program

On Friday, June 17, an administrative meeting was held with resident James Holderman and Commonwealth Edison officials to discuss concerns regarding ComEd's Smart Meter installation program. Also present at this meeting were Trustees Bolos and Murphy. A summary of the meeting is attached and also provided in hard copy delivered to you on Friday evening.

If there is one thing everyone can agree on it is that we live in an environment where the use of RF technology is omnipresent. From cell phones to laptop computers to microwaves to Wi-Fi modems, etc., etc, RF technology and the radiation that it emits is everywhere. There is now growing concern that RF radiation may pose health risks and people are beginning to pay more attention to this issue. As Trustees Bolos and Murphy correctly pointed out during our meeting with ComEd, the one big difference between Smart Meters and all other RF devices is a matter of choice. One can decide not to own a cell phone or any of a number of RF type devices, but, at the moment, one cannot decide not to accept a Smart Meter.

With this in mind, I have enclosed a proposed Resolution that would put the Village Board on record as formally requesting that Commonwealth Edison allow residents who decide not to accept a Smart Meter to permanently opt out of the Smart Meter installation program. Under the current law, residents may temporarily opt out of the program, but are required to have a Smart Meter installed no later than one year after the final build-out of the program (which is anticipated to be December 31, 2018, or June 30, 2022, whichever occurs first). After our meeting with ComEd officials last week, I spoke with Mr. Miguel Ortega, who assured me that ComEd will take this request seriously and it will be discussed at the highest level.

**It is my recommendation:** that the Resolution encouraging Commonwealth Edison to allow residents an option to permanently opt out of the Smart Meter installation program be adopted.

**C. Prevailing Wage Rate**

Enclosed is a Resolution that the Village is required to approve each June. The State Department of Labor requires that laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any Public Works projects undertaken by the Village be paid at the prevailing wage rates for construction workers in Cook and DuPage Counties. A schedule of these rates is included as an attachment to the Resolution.

**It is our recommendation:** that the Resolution be adopted.

**D. Preliminary Plat (9191 Drew Avenue – Esther Court Subdivision)**

Attached is a Resolution approving a preliminary plat and subdivision variations for the 1.76 acre property at 9191 Drew Avenue. Also on this agenda are Ordinances approving the annexation and zoning for the property.

The Resolution approves the division of the property into two lots with subdivision variations to allow a 50 foot right of way radius rather than 60 feet and to allow the cul de sac turnaround with a curb (matching the rest of the street). The Plan Commission previously recommended approval of the preliminary plat and subdivision variations and the resolution is consistent with the terms of the approved Annexation Agreement.

**It is our recommendation:** that, pending receipt of the signed Annexation Agreement, the Board adopts this Resolution.

**8. CONSIDERATIONS**

**A. Presentation on Nixle Community Alert System**

Police Chief John Madden and Deputy Chief Marc Loftus will be present on Monday evening to provide an overview of the Village's new Nixle Community Alert System.

**B. Personnel Committee Recommendation – Hire Police Officer**

During the budget process, it was agreed that the vacant Police Officer position created when Community Policing Officer Angie Wilhelmi retired (in the amount \$112,378, which includes benefit costs) should be budgeted, but should remain vacant until the State resolved its budget issues. It is now the end of June and the General Assembly has adjourned without approving a budget. It is the conclusion of several municipal government leaders that the budget impasse will not be resolved fully until after the November election. On Tuesday, June 21, the Personnel Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Village Board direct the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to fill the vacant Police Officer position.

**It is, therefore, my recommendation:** that the recommendation of the Personnel Committee to direct the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to fill the vacant Police Officer position be approved.

**C. Personnel Committee Recommendation – Hire Part-Time Receptionist**

As was the case for the Community Policing Officer (see Item 8B above), during the budget process, it was agreed that the part-time Receptionist position in Administration (in the amount of \$14,895) should be budgeted, but should remain vacant until the State resolved its budget issues. A vacancy in this important customer service position leaves a major void in the Village Hall Front Office and has a negative effect on the ability of all the other Front Office workers to perform their normal tasks. With this in mind, the Personnel Committee unanimously recommended that the Village Administrator be directed to fill the vacant part-time Receptionist position.

**It is, therefore, my recommendation:** that the recommendation of the Personnel Committee to direct the Village Administrator to fill the vacant part-time Receptionist position in Administration be approved.

**D. Staff Recommendation - Hire Full-Time General Utility Worker I**

The Village Board will recall that, during the Budget process, it was agreed to fill a vacant General Utility Worker II position with two part-time Public Works employees. The decision was made in light of the State budget concerns. A vacancy now exists in one of the part-time General Utility Worker I positions. Public Works Director David Preissig has requested that he be authorized to promote one of the existing part-time GUW I employees to a full-time position (see attached). The cost difference between hiring two part-time employees vs. one full-time employee is \$31,261:

<b>One F/T GUW I vs. Two P/T GUW I For FY ending April 30, 2017</b>	
<b>One General Utility Worker I (Full-Time)</b>	
Salary (\$18.30/hour	\$ 38,064
IMRF (12.42%)	\$ 4,728
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 2,912
Insurance (employer portion)	\$ 17,025
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 62,728</b>

<b>Two General Utility Worker I (Part-Time)</b>	
Salary (\$14.63/hour	\$ 29,231
IMRF (12.42%)	----
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 2,236
Insurance (employer portion)	----
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 31,467</b>

If the Board agrees to fill this vacant part-time position with a full-time employee, I believe there will be sufficient surplus funds at the end of the year to cover the additional cost.

Board direction is requested.

**E. Refer Economic Development Plan to Plan Commission**

At the June 13 Board meeting, Trustee Guy Franzese asked that the Economic Development Plan, approved by the Village Board at its May 23 meeting, be referred to the Plan Commission for their review and recommendation. As I indicated at the June 13 meeting, I would advise against taking that action at this time, due to the following reasons:

1. The Economic Development Plan has already been approved by the Village Board.
2. The Economic Development Plan is not a land use document, but a policy on how to improve the economic development of the Village.
3. Any proposals regarding land use, signage, etc., that relate to strategies included in the Economic Development Plan will have to be submitted to the Plan Commission for its review and recommendation.

In summary, I would compare the Economic Development Plan to the Budget. There are many things included in a budget that not everyone may be in agreement with, yet a budget is adopted with the knowledge that the most important issues will need to be reviewed and voted upon individually before they are approved. The same applies to the Economic Development Plan.

Board direction is requested.

**F. Vendor List**

Enclosed is the Vendor List in the Amount of \$606,473.71 for all Funds, plus \$202,698.84 for payroll, for a grand total of \$809,172.55, which includes a Special Expenditure of \$471,087.08 to Brothers Asphalt Paving for payment #1 on 2016 Road Program.

**It is our recommendation:** that the Vendor List be approved.

**REGULAR MEETING**  
**PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES**  
**VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE**

**June 13, 2016**

**CALL TO ORDER** The Regular Meeting of the President and Board of Trustees of June 13, 2016 was held in the Meeting Room of the Village Hall, 7660 County Line Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois and called to order at 7:00 p.m. by President Pro-tem Paveza

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Maya Patel from Pleasantdale Elementary School.

**ROLL CALL** was taken by the Village Clerk and the results denoted the following present: Trustees Grasso, Paveza, Bolos, Murphy and Schiappa. Absent was President Straub and Trustee Franzese (arrived at 7:14). Also present were Village Administrator Steve Stricker, Community Development Director Doug Pollock, Police Chief John Madden, Public Works Director Dave Preissig and Village Clerk Karen Thomas.

**RESIDENT COMMENTS** James Holderman, 32 Deerpath, presented several articles regarding radiofrequency radiation and read quotes from each. They include the May 27, 2016 Major Cell Phone Radiation Study Reignites Cancer Questions – by Dina Fine Maron, ACS (American Cancer Society) Responds to New Study Linking Cell Phone Radiation to Cancer, posted May 27, 2016 by David Sampson, How Might Cell Phone Signals Cause Cancer? By Larry Greenemeier on May 27, 2016, Questions abound after study links tumors to cellphone radiation by Warren Cornwall, May 27, 2016 and ComEd's fact sheet, Ensuring Safe Technology is Part of a Stronger, More Reliable Grid.

Mr. Holderman said our government has failed to protect us and the question is can we protect ourselves in this community from some unknown, very difficult to quantify threat.

Mr. Stricker asked about the radiation from cell phones. There was some discussion.

**CONSENT AGENDA – OMNIBUS VOTE** After reading the Consent Agenda by President Straub, motion was made by Trustee Franzese and seconded by Trustee Grasso that the Consent Agenda – Omnibus Vote (attached as Exhibit A), (except 5B and 8I), and the recommendations indicted for each respective item, be hereby approved.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 6 – Trustees Franzese, Grasso, Paveza, Bolos, Murphy and Schiappa

NAYS: 0 – None

ABSENT: 0 – None

There being six affirmative votes, the motion carried.

**APPROVAL OF REGULAR BOARD MEETING MAY 23, 2016** were approved for publication under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.



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**RECEIVE AND FILE DRAFT SCAVENGER FRANCHISE AGREEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING OF MAY 23, 2016** were noted as received and filed under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.

**RECEIVE AND FILE VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE MEETING OF APRIL 27, 2016** were noted as received and filed under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.

**RECEIVE AND FILE DRAFT RESTAURANT MARKETING COMMITTEE MEETING OF MAY 19, 2016** were noted as received and filed under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.

**RECEIVE AND FILE DRAFT HOTEL MARKETING COMMITTEE MEETING OF MAY 19, 2016** were noted as received and filed under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.

**RECEIVE AND FILE DRAFT PLAN COMMISSION MEETING OF JUNE 6, 2016**  
were noted as received and filed under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.

**APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A VARIATION FROM THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE ZONING ORDINANCE TO PERMIT A SEVEN-FOOT TALL, SOLID WOOD FENCE LOCATED IN AN INTERIOR SIDE YARD AND FRONT YARD RATHER THAN THE REQUIREMENT THAT FENCES NOT EXCEED FIVE FEET IN HEIGHT, BE AT LEAST 50% OPEN, AND BE LOCATED ONLY IN THEREAR YARD (V-02-2016: 638 GREGFORD ROAD – BRYANT)** The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, approved the Ordinance.  
**THIS IS ORDINANCE NO. A-834-11-16**

**ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A LETTER OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DUPAGE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (DuJIS)** The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, adopted the Resolution.  
**THIS IS RESOLUTION NO. R-12-16**

**APPROVAL OF PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION TO APPROVE VARIATIONS TO PERMIT A FENCE, A SWIMMING POOL AND ASSOCIATED HARDSCAPE INCLUDING STONE/CONCRETE PATIO SURFACES, RETAINING AND LANDSCAPE WALLS AND EQUIPMENT IN AN INTERIOR SIDE BUILDABLE AREA (EAST OF THE EXISTING HOME) RATHER THAN IN THE REAR BUILDABLE AREA (SOUTH OF THE EXISTING HOME) (V-03-2016: 11801 GERMAN CHURCH ROAD – SMUTNY)** The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, accepted the Plan Commission's recommendation and directed Staff to prepare the Ordinance.

**APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO RENEW CONTRACT FOR PROSECUTOR SERVICES** The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, approved the agreement

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with Christine Charkewycz for prosecution services effective June 1, 2016 through May 31, 2017. The agreement includes a per court session fee of \$185 for sessions two hours or less, \$100 per hour for legal work associated with prosecution of Village Ordinances and \$140 per hour for legal work associated with Village Code violations.

**APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO PURCHASE REPLACEMENT POLICE RADAR UNITS**

The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, awarded the contract for five DSR 2-antenna Radar Systems to Stalker Radar Applied Concepts, Inc. of Plano, Texas in an amount not to exceed \$6,185.

**APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO PURCHASE CABLE TV BROADCAST SYSTEM EQUIPMENT**

The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, approved the purchase of a cable television broadcast and bulletin board system from Visual Interactive Dynamics of Houston, Texas in the amount of \$12,060.

**APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO AWARD CONTRACT FOR PURCHASE OF REPLACEMENT FOR PUBLIC WORKS UNIT 29 (DUMP TRUCK AND PLOW)**

The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, awarded the contract for the purchase of a dump truck and plow at CMS contract prices to Rush Truck Center, of Chicago, Illinois, in the amount of \$155,954.

**APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO AWARD CONTRACT FOR PAVEMENT MARKING**

The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, awarded the contract for the 2016 Pavement Marking to Superior Road Striping, Inc., of Melrose Park, IL, through the DuPage County Division of Transportation joint bid, in an amount not to exceed \$28,891.

**APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO AWARD CONTRACT FOR CRACK FILLING**

The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, awarded the contract for Crack Sealing to Denler, Inc., of Mokena, IL through the Municipal Partnering Initiative aggregated bid process, in an amount not to exceed \$39,435.

**APPROVAL OF VENDOR LIST IN THE AMOUNT OF \$423,508.48 FOR ALL FUNDS, PLUS \$458,503.29 FOR PAYROLL, FOR A GRAND TOTAL OF \$882,011.77, WHICH INCLUDES A SPECIAL EXPENDITURE OF \$22,956.35 TO BURR RIDGE BANK AND TRUST FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON HOTEL/MOTEL INSTALLMENT LOAN FOR CLR/BR PKWY LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS**

The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, approved the Vendor List for the period ending June 13, 2016 in the amount of \$423,508.48 and payroll in the amount of \$458,503.29.

Regular Meeting  
President and Board of Trustees, Village of Burr Ridge  
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**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**ANNEXATION AGREEMENT**  
**9191 DREW AVENUE**

**CALL TO ORDER** The Public Hearing of the President and Board of Trustees for the Annexation Agreement – 9191 Drew Avenue was held in the Meeting Room of the Village Hall, 7660 South County Line Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois and called to order by President Pro-tem at 7:24 P.M. with the same Trustees in attendance as immediately preceding the Public Hearing.

**NOTICE OF HEARING** was published in the Suburban Life on May 20, 2016.

**PURPOSE OF HEARING** is to consider the Annexation Agreement – 9191 Drew Avenue.

**PRESENTATION** Community Development Director Doug Pollock said this is an Annexation Agreement for the 1.76 acre property located at 9191 Drew Avenue. He said the Plan Commission held a Public Hearing and recommended the property be rezoned to the R-2B District upon annexation. The Village Board agreed and directed staff to prepare the Annexation Agreement and schedule the Public Hearing. He continued that the Plan Commission also recommended approval of a Preliminary Plat of Subdivision dividing the property into two lots and granting variations to allow the subdivision with an undersized right of way. The street will meet all the width requirements but since they are only on one side of the street, they could only dedicate on one side of the street. They are dedicating a 50 foot radius cul de sac turn around rather than the required 60 foot radius. The agreement includes the commitment to annex to the Village and pay all fees associated with an annexation and subdivision.

**AUDIENCE QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS** There were none at this time.

**BOARD QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS** There were none at this time.

**CLOSE HEARING** Motion was made by Trustee Franzese and seconded by Trustee Bolos that the Annexation Agreement – 9191 Drew Avenue Public Hearing of June 13, 2016 be closed.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 6 - Trustees Franzese, Bolos, Grasso, Paveza, Murphy and Schiappa.

NAYS: 0 – None

ABSENT: 0 – None

There being six affirmative votes, the motion carried and the Annexation Agreement – 9191 Drew Avenue Public Hearing of June 13, 2016 was closed at 7:27 p.m.

**CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF SPECIAL BOARD MEETING GOAL SETTING SESSION OF MAY 23, 2016** Trustee Franzese said he removed this item from the Consent Agenda to clarify the comment made by Mr. Pollock on page 3, paragraph 1 to read 8% “based on land area” and his response to read 34%, based on a percentage of total units.

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Mr. Stricker said because he was leaving on vacation the next day, he had not reviewed the minutes prior to them being placed on this Agenda. He suggested adding additional language to the High Priority Goals to read:

- Ensure the viability of the Village Center
- Find additional resources for future sidewalk/pathway projects
- Evaluate the need for alternative housing for young families and empty nesters
- Improve public notice procedures
- Sell the “Pump Center” and “Rustic Acres” properties
- Pursue a Comprehensive Plan update in FY 17-18

Motion was made by Trustee Franzese and seconded by Trustee Grasso that the Minutes of the Special Board Meeting Goal Setting Session of May 23, 2016 be approved as amended.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 6 – Trustees Franzese, Grasso, Paveza, Bolos, Murphy, Schiappa

NAYS: 0 – None

ABSENT: 0 – None

There being six affirmative votes, the motion carried.

**CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ANNEXATION AGREEMENT 9191 DREW AVENUE – ESTHER COURT SUBDIVISION** Mr. Pollock stated that this is the Ordinance Authorizing the Annexation Agreement 9191 Drew Avenue – Esther Court Subdivision that was the topic of the Public Hearing held this evening.

Attorney Alan Stefaniak of DiMonte & Lizak, said he represents the petitioner and the agreement is acceptable to the petitioner.

Motion was made by Trustee Bolos and seconded by Trustee Murphy to approve the Ordinance Authorizing the Annexation Agreement 9191 Drew Avenue – Esther Court Subdivision.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 6 – Trustees Bolos, Murphy, Schiappa, Franzese, Grasso, Paveza

NAYS: 0 – None

ABSENT: 0 – None

There being six affirmative votes, the motion carried.

**THIS IS ORDINANCE NO 1163**

**PRESENTATION OF EMERALD ASH BORER ANNUAL REPORT** Village Engineer Dave Preissig presented the Emerald Ash Borer, Management Program Annual Report. He said that in the current evaluation the Arborist found 365 trees to be removed, the budget included 450 trees. 738 trees were treated in April 2016. He continued that after the summer 2016 removal there

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will be 950 ash trees remaining. He said 738 trees were treated in April 2016 and this Managed Decline Program has managed to slow the decline and to maintain the trees' benefits to the community. He said that the next steps are to update the GIS mapping and accelerate the parkway tree replacements. He said that the plantings will be handled by the Public Works staff at a cost of approximately \$180/tree only, contractual planting adds \$100-\$120/tree.

Mr. Preissig said the 2015 contract used the estimated quantities for removal of 450 trees at the cost of \$94,355.05, this is 85 trees more than the list of removals provided by the Village Arborist. The prices from Desiderio Landscaping were lowest of all bidders for this term. Based on the summer 2015 trends, additional ash tree decline can be expected this summer. He said that the Public Works Department recommends awarding a contract for the full amount of \$94,355.05, which will only be utilized if additional tree removals are warranted, as determined by the Village Arborist.

**CONSIDERATION OF RECOMMENDATION TO AWARD CONTRACT FOR TREE REMOVAL** The Village Administrator stated this item was removed from the Consent Agenda because he wanted the Board to hear the previous presentation on the Emerald Ash Borer before considering this item.

Village Engineer Dave Preissig stated that Desiderio Landscaping was the low bidder for the Winter 2015 removals with an optional renewal term for Summer 2016. The estimate at that time was for 450 trees. He said we have had great success with this company and look forward to continue to work with them.

Mr. Stricker said the Village has a good price and there will probably be more trees to remove in the fall. He continued that instead of having to rebid the contract, we would like to keep this contract open and allow the Village to work with the current company to remove the trees as quickly as possible.

Motion was made by Trustee Grasso and seconded by Trustee Murphy to award the contract for Parkway Tree Removal to Desiderio Landscaping LLC of Grant Park, IL in the amount not to exceed \$94,355.05 as provided in the 2016 Renewal Term.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 6 – Trustees Grasso, Murphy, Schiappa, Franzese, Bolos, Paveza

NAYS: 0 – None

ABSENT: 0 – None

There being six affirmative votes, the motion carried.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS** Trustee Grasso announced that the Concerts on the Green will begin Friday evening with the Moods, sponsored by Cyclebar. The concerts are Fridays from 7:00 to 8:30. She continued that Bopology, sponsored by the Community Bank of Willowbrook will be

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there on June 24. She said in case of inclement weather, please view the Burr Ridge App for concert updates. She stated that the Car Show was a huge success.

Trustee Franzese asked about an update on the Village Center enhancements. The Village Administrator said the fire pit will be close to completion and the landscaping will be completed by Friday. Mr. Stricker continued that they have decided to postpone any enhancement to the existing stage this year. Trustee Franzese asked that the Board be informed of these changes.

Trustee Franzese said he thinks it is important for the Plan Commission to review and comment on the Economic Development Plan that was approved at the last meeting and asked that it be added to the next agenda. After discussion, Mr. Stricker agreed that it would be added to the next agenda.

**RESIDENT COMMENTS**                      There were none.

**REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM VILLAGE OFFICIALS**                      There were none.

**NON-RESIDENT COMMENTS**      Dolores Cizek, former resident and former trustee, apologized for comments she made at the last meeting about the fence at 638 Gregford Road. She asked why the flag she presented to the Village a year ago is not displayed. She said she thinks the Village has a problem with the way it spends money and referred to the item on the vendor list for the bank loan for County Line Road and Burr Ridge Parkway landscaping improvements.

**ADJOURNMENT**      Motion was made by Trustee Schiappa and seconded by Trustee Murphy that the Regular Meeting of June 13, 2016 be adjourned.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES:                      6 – Trustees Schiappa, Murphy, Bolos, Paveza, Grasso, Franzese

NAYS:                      0 – None

ABSENT:                      0 – None

There being six affirmative votes, the motion carried and the meeting was adjourned at 7:59 P.M.

PLEASE NOTE:              Where there is no summary of discussion on any items in the minutes, this reflects that no discussion occurred other than the introduction of the item.

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Karen J. Thomas  
Village Clerk  
Burr Ridge, Illinois

APPROVED BY the President and Board of Trustees this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

**MINUTES  
PERSONNEL COMMITTEE  
Meeting of June 21, 2016**

**CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Mickey Straub at 6:02 p.m.

**ROLL CALL**

Present: Mayor Mickey Straub, Trustee Tony Schiappa and Trustee Al Paveza

Absent: None

Also Present: Village Administrator Steve Stricker, Public Works Director David Preissig and Klein Thorpe and Jenkins Attorney Tom Melody

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

A **motion** was made by Tony Schiappa to approve the January 12, 2015, minutes. The motion was **seconded** by Al Paveza and **approved** by a vote of 3-0.

**RECOMMENDATION TO FILL VACANT POLICE OFFICER POSITION**

Village Administrator Steve Stricker stated that, during the budget process, it was agreed that the vacant Police Officer position created when Community Policing Officer Angie Wilhelmi retired should remain vacant until the State resolved its budget issues. He stated that it is now the end of June and the General Assembly has adjourned without approving a budget. He stated that several municipal government leaders feel that the budget impasse will not be resolved until after the November election. He stated that, with this in mind, he wanted to bring this to the attention of the Personnel Committee and the Village Board for a decision on whether or not to fill this position.

In response, Trustee Paveza stated that, if the Chief thinks we need this position, we should go ahead and fill it.

Trustee Schiappa stated that he was not sure that we need a D.A.R.E. Program. In response, Administrator Stricker stated that this position spends approximately 21% of its time on the D.A.R.E. Program, with the balance of its time spent supplementing patrol shifts when short staffed, assisting patrol with juvenile case follow-up, assisting detectives with cases, coordinating school safety programs/training and managing community programs such as the Citizen Police Academy.

Mayor Straub stated that he felt that the D.A.R.E. Program is important and has a positive effect on the children of Burr Ridge.

Trustee Paveza reminded the Board that the history of our Police Department has always been that we are short-handed due to retirements/resignations and that he does not want to have a situation happen where we are short-handed and some major Police-related issue occurs.

After some discussion, a **motion** was made by Trustee Al Paveza to recommend that the Police Officer position be filled. The motion was **seconded** by Trustee Tony Schiappa and **approved** by a vote of 3-0.

#### **RECOMMENDATION TO FILL VACANT PART-TIME RECEPTIONIST POSITION**

Administrator Stricker that, similar to the Community Policing Officer position, the part-time Receptionist position in Administration was budgeted, but remained vacant until the State resolved its budget issues. He stated that the Front Office is short-handed and felt that it was important to fill this position. He stated that the cost would be less than \$15,000 annually.

Trustee Schiappa stated that the Receptionist position is a major part of the customer service that we provide to residents and felt that the position should be filled. Mayor Straub agreed.

After some discussion, a **motion** was made by Trustee Tony Schiappa to recommend that the part-time Receptionist position in Administration be filled. The motion was **seconded** by Trustee Al Paveza and **approved** by a vote of 3-0.

Administrator Stricker stated that, although not on the Personnel Committee agenda, there will be an item added to the Village Board agenda to fill a part-time General Utility Worker I position in the Public Works Department. He reminded the Committee that two part-time positions were recently created in lieu of one full-time position and, with the opening of a part-time position, he wanted to see how the Committee felt regarding the possibility of filling it with a full-time position by promoting one of the existing part-time employees. Administrator Stricker stated that, although not budgeted for a full-time position, if a full-time person was hired, the two part-time positions would be eliminated.

In response to a question from Trustee Schiappa, Public Works Director David Preissig stated that having a full-time person in this position would definitely benefit the Forestry and Grounds Division at a time when we are planning an extraordinary amount of new trees as a result of the EAB program and would help with the winter snowplowing.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the Village Administrator should place this question on the Village Board agenda for review and discussion.

#### **CLOSED SESSION**

A **motion** was made by Trustee Tony Schiappa and **seconded** by Trustee Al Paveza to go into Closed Session to discuss Employment of Employee issues.

**ROLL CALL VOTE** was as follows:



**AYES:** 3 – Mayor Mickey Straub, Trustee Tony Schiappa and Trustee Al Paveza  
**NAYS:** 0 – None  
**ABSENT:** 0 – None

**Motion carried** by a vote of 3-0 and the Personnel Committee went into Closed Session at 6:35 p.m.

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### **RECONVENED MEETING**

The Personnel Committee reconvened to Open Session at 7:40 p.m., with Mayor Mickey Straub, Trustee Tony Schiappa, Trustee Al Paveza, Village Administrator Steve Stricker and Public Works Director David Preissig still present.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

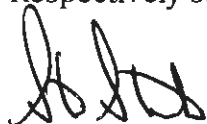
There being no further business, a **motion** was made by Trustee Al Paveza and **seconded** by Trustee Tony Schiappa to adjourn the meeting.

**ROLL CALL VOTE** was as follows:

**AYES:** 3 – Mayor Mickey Straub, Trustee Tony Schiappa and Trustee Al Paveza  
**NAYS:** 0 – None  
**ABSENT:** 0 – None

**Motion carried** by a vote of 3-0 and the meeting was adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Respectively submitted,



Steve Stricker  
Village Administrator

SS:bp

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ORDINANCE ANNEXING CERTAIN REAL ESTATE  
(9191 Drew Avenue)

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BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: That this President and Board of Trustees find as follows:

- (a) A petition has been filed with the Village Clerk and presented in proper form to the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, requesting that the territory described in Section 2 of this Ordinance be annexed to the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois.
- (b) Said petition was signed by all of the owners of record of such territory; there being no electors who reside within said territory.
- (c) Such territory is not within the corporate limits of any municipality, but is contiguous to the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois, a municipality existing under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- (d) That the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois, does not provide either fire protection or public library services.

Section 2: That the territory referred to by the Permanent Parcel Identification Number of 10-01-403-006, be and the same is hereby annexed to the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois, all in conformance with and as shown on the plat of annexation of said territory prepared by a registered land surveyor of the State of Illinois, attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit A.

Section 3: That the Village Clerk is hereby and herewith instructed to record with the Recorder of Deeds of DuPage County, Illinois, and to file with the County Clerk of DuPage County, Illinois;

- (a) a copy of this Ordinance certified as correct by the Clerk of said Village of Burr Ridge; and
- (b) a plat of the land included in this annexation, as required by law, said plat to be attached to the afore-said certified copy of this Ordinance.

**Section 4:** That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and approval as required by law.

**ADOPTED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by a majority of the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**APPROVED** by the President of the Village of Burr Ridge on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk

## ORDINANCE NO. A-834-\_\_\_\_-16

AN ORDINANCE REZONING PROPERTY UPON ANNEXATION FROM THE R-1 SINGLE  
FAMILY RESIDENCE DISTRICT TO THE R-2B SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE  
DISTRICT OF THE BURR RIDGE ZONING ORDINANCE(Z-03-2016: 9191 Drew Avenue)

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WHEREAS, an application for rezoning certain real estate has been filed with the Village Clerk of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, and said application has been referred to the Plan Commission of said Village and has been processed in accordance with the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, said Plan Commission of this Village held a public hearing on the question of rezoning on April 18, 2016 at the Burr Ridge Village Hall, at which time all persons desiring to be heard were given the opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, public notice in the form required by law was provided for said public hearing not more than 30 nor less than 15 days prior to said public hearing by publication in the Suburban Life, a newspaper of general circulation in this Village, there being no newspaper published in this Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Burr Ridge Plan Commission has made its report on the request for rezoning, including its findings and recommendations, to this President and Board of Trustees, and this President and Board of Trustees has duly considered said report, findings, and recommendations.

NOW THEREFORE, Be It Ordained by the President and Board of

Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, as follows:

**Section 1:** All Exhibits submitted at the aforesaid public hearing are hereby incorporated by reference. This President and Board of Trustees find that the granting of the rezoning indicated herein is in the public good and in the best interests of the Village of Burr Ridge and its residents, is consistent with and fosters the purposes and spirit of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance as set forth in Section II thereof.

**Section 2:** That this President and Board of Trustees, after considering the report, findings, and recommendations of the Plan Commission and other matters properly before it, in addition to the findings set forth in Section 1, finds as follows:

- A. That the Petitioner for the rezoning of the property located at 9191 Drew Avenue, Burr Ridge, Illinois, is Estate of Bernard A. Kavanaugh, c/o Alan L. Stefaniak (hereinafter "Petitioner"). The Petitioner requests rezoning upon annexation of the property from the R-1 Single Family Residence District to the R-2B Single Family Residence District of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance.
- B. That the property is bounded by single-family residences to the north, east, and west and forest preserve district land to the south.
- C. That there is existing R-2B District zoning to the north.
- D. That the Comprehensive Plan recommends single-family residential use for the subject property and surrounding area.

**Section 3:** That the property at 9191 Drew Avenue with the Permanent Real Estate Index Number of 10-01-403-006 ***is hereby rezoned*** from the R-1 Single Family Residence District to the R-2B Single Family Residence District.

**Section 4:** That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication as required by law. The Village Clerk is hereby directed and ordered to publish this Ordinance in pamphlet form.

**PASSED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**APPROVED** by the President of the Village of Burr Ridge on this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016.

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Village President

ATTEST:

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Village Clerk

## ORDINANCE NO. A-834-\_\_-16

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A VARIATION FROM THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE ZONING ORDINANCE TO PERMIT A FENCE, A SWIMMING POOL AND ASSOCIATED HARDSCAPE INCLUDING STONE/CONCRETE PATIO SURFACES, RETAINING AND LANDSCAPE WALLS AND EQUIPMENT IN AN INTERIOR SIDE BUILDABLE AREA (EAST OF THE EXISTING HOME) RATHER THAN IN THE REAR BUILDABLE AREA (SOUTH OF THE EXISTING HOME)

(V-03-2016: 11801 German Church Road - Smutny)

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WHEREAS, an application for a variation from the Village of Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance for certain real estate has been filed with the Village Clerk of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, and said application has been referred to the Zoning Board of Appeals of said Village and has been processed in accordance with the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, said Zoning Board of Appeals of this Village held a public hearing on the question of granting said zoning variation on June 6, 2016, at the Burr Ridge Village Hall, at which time all persons desiring to be heard were given the opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, public notice in the form required by law was provided for said public hearing not more than 30 nor less than 15 days prior to said public hearing by publication in the Suburban Life, a newspaper of general circulation in this Village, there being no newspaper published in this Village; and

**WHEREAS,** the Village of Burr Ridge Zoning Board of Appeals has made its report on the request for zoning variations, including its findings and recommendations, to this President and Board of Trustees; and this President and Board of Trustees has duly considered said report, findings, and recommendations.

**NOW THEREFORE, Be It Ordained** by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, as follows:

**Section 1:** All Exhibits submitted at the aforesaid public hearing are hereby incorporated by reference. This President and Board of Trustees find that the granting of the zoning variations indicated herein are in the public good and in the best interests of the Village of Burr Ridge and its residents, is consistent with and fosters the purposes and spirit of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance as set forth in Section II thereof.

**Section 2:** That this President and Board of Trustees, after considering the report, findings, and recommendations of the Zoning Board of Appeals and other matters properly before it, in addition to the findings set forth in Section 1, finds as follows:

- A. That the Petitioner for the variation for the property located at 11801 German Church Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois, is Glenn R. Smutny, c/o the Field Development Group, Inc. (hereinafter "Petitioner").



The Petitioner requests variations from Section IV.I of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance to permit a fence, a swimming pool and associated hardscape including stone/concrete patio surfaces, retaining and landscape walls and equipment in an interior side buildable area (east of the home) rather than in the rear buildable area (south of the home).

- B. That the property is unique in that it is five acres in size and the house was built with the rear wall of the house facing the side yard.
- C. That the orientation of the house creates a hardship in that the use of a pool with the required fence would not be practical if restricted to the rear yard.
- D. That the variation will not adversely impact surrounding properties as the property is five acres in size and the all of the adjacent properties are five acres. The large size of the properties creates significant separation and mitigates any potential impact.

**Section 3:** That variations from Section IV.I of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance to permit a fence, a swimming pool and associated hardscape including stone/concrete patio surfaces, retaining and landscape walls and equipment in an interior side buildable area (east of the existing home) rather than in the rear buildable area (south of the existing home) ***are hereby granted*** for the property commonly known as 11801 German Church Road and identified with the Permanent Real Estate Index Numbers of 18-31-300-007.

**Section 4:** That the variation is subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- A. The improvements authorized by this variation shall be limited to those shown on the submitted plats attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- B. That permits for the pool and fence and other structures shall be obtained within three years from the approval of this Ordinance or this variation shall become null and void unless otherwise extended by the Board of Trustees as per Section XIII.H.5 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Section 5: That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication as required by law. The Village Clerk is hereby directed and ordered to publish this Ordinance in pamphlet form.

**PASSED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**APPROVED** by the President of the Village of Burr Ridge on this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016.

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Village President

ATTEST:

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Village Clerk







VARIANCE REQUEST

11801 German Church Road, Burr Ridge, IL 60527

PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Glenn R. Smutny

Builders of Fine Homes

27 South Garfield Avenue

Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

TEL: 630-887-8000

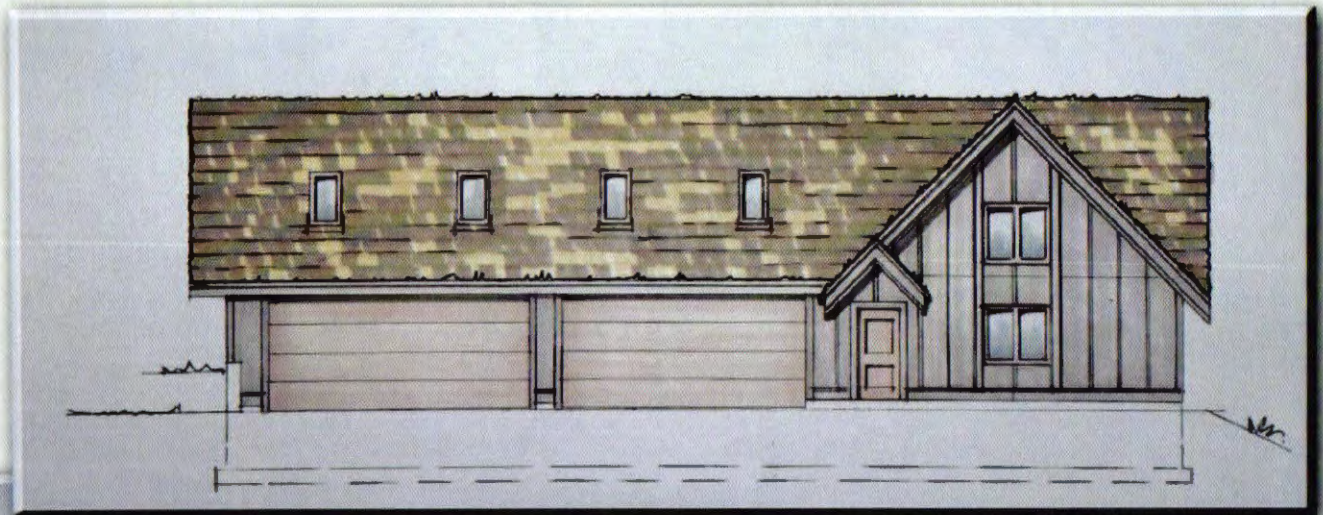
FAX: 630-887-8022

E-MAIL: G.Smutny@comcast.net





West Elevation



South Elevation

VARIANCE REQUEST

11801 German Church Road, Burr Ridge, IL 60527

CONCEPTUAL ELEVATIONS

Glenn R. Smutny

Builders of Fine Homes

27 South Garfield Avenue  
Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

TEL: 630-887-8000

FAX: 630-887-8022

E-MAIL: G.Smutny@comcast.net





## RESOLUTION NO. R-\_\_\_\_-16

**RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION  
OF AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF DUPAGE, THE DUPAGE COUNTY  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD AND THE VILLAGE OF BURR  
RIDGE AUTHORIZING THE TRANSFER OF THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIGE  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD 9-1-1 SERVICE AND  
OPERATIONS TO THE DUPAGE COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE  
SYSTEM BOARD 9-1-1 SYSTEM**

**WHEREAS**, the County of DuPage is a unit of local government organized as a county under township organization as set forth in the Counties Code, the corporate powers of which are exercised by its County Board; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1989, a majority of electors in County of DuPage authorized the County Board to impose a monthly surcharge upon billed subscribers of certain wired telephone network connections provided by telecommunication carriers for the purpose of installing or improving an emergency telephone service to respond to calls to 9-1-1; and

**WHEREAS**, the DuPage County Emergency Telephone System Board ("DuPage ETSB") was created by Section 15.4 of the Illinois Emergency Telephone System Act, 50 ILCS 750/15.4 and ordinance of the DuPage County Board for the purpose of planning and implementing a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system in DuPage County; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1989 a majority of electors in the Village of Burr Ridge authorized the Village to impose a monthly surcharge upon billed subscribers of certain wired telephone network connections provided by telecommunication carriers for the purpose of installing or improving an emergency telephone service to respond to calls to 9-1-1; and

**WHEREAS**, as a consequence of the timing of the referendum in the Village of Burr Ridge, the territory within the corporate limits of the Village of Burr Ridge was excluded from the emergency telephone system area served by the DuPage ETSB and the Village of Burr Ridge;

**WHEREAS**, in order administer and fund the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system services within its system area, the Village of Burr Ridge by ordinance created the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB under the authority of the Illinois Emergency Telephone System Act, 50 ILCS 750/1 et seq.;

**WHEREAS**, DuPage ETSB was previously issued a Certificate of Authority to operate a 9-1-1 system by the Illinois Commerce Commission and has since operated as a multi-member 9-1-1 system that serves residents of DuPage County and member agencies, but excludes the emergency telephone system area served by the Burr Ridge ETSB; and

**WHEREAS**, since its creation, the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB has collected 9-1-1 surcharge fees from the users of wireline and wireless telephone service of the Village of Burr Ridge and has administered a 9-1-1 system that has contracted for 9-1-1 services

from a centralized dispatch facility, the Southwest Central Dispatch in Palos Heights, Illinois, to serve the residents of the Village of Burr Ridge; and

**WHEREAS**, Public Act 99-0006, effective January 1, 2016 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a(a)(2)) requires any 9-1-1 emergency telephone system board that serves fewer than 25,000 people to consolidate its emergency telephone services; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Burr Ridge has filed its Consolidation Waiver Request with the Illinois Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator seeking to dissolve the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB as an administrative entity and include the Village of Burr Ridge in the emergency telephone system area served by the DuPage ETSB; and

**WHEREAS**, in order to comply with the terms of Public Act 99-0006, the Village of Burr Ridge is terminating its ETSB; is terminating its contract for dispatch services with its current service provider, Southwest Central Dispatch; and has filed a plan modification with the Illinois Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to contract with DuPage Public Safety Communications (DU-COMM). to provide dispatch services; and

**WHEREAS**, this application has been granted and the Village of Burr Ridge has become a member of DU-COMM which shall provide emergency telephone dispatch services for 9-1-1 calls originating within the Village of Burr Ridge; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the intention of the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage ETSB and County of DuPage to enter into this Agreement regarding the emergency telephone system area currently served by the DuPage ETSB such that the Village of Burr Ridge is included in such system area and be served by the DuPage ETSB in the manner the DuPage ETSB serves the other communities within its system area; and

**WHEREAS**, this Agreement will facilitate the required goal of consolidation of the emergency telephone system areas currently served by the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB and the DuPage ETSB to reduce the number of area emergency telephone system boards; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB is an administrative emergency telephone system board, does not operate a PSAP, and therefore there is no consolidation of PSAPs involved with the Village of Burr Ridge dissolution of the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB administrative system; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Burr Ridge and DuPage ETSB have determined that it is in the best interests and will further the public safety of the residents of DuPage County and the Village of Burr Ridge for the Village of Burr Ridge to dissolve its administrative 9-1-1 ETSB and to enter into this Agreement to include the Village of Burr Ridge in the emergency telephone system area currently served by the DuPage ETSB; and

**WHEREAS**, the DuPage ETSB and the Village of Burr Ridge have the authority under the terms of Article VII, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 5 ILCS 220/1 to enter into agreements to further the purposes of their organizations; and

**WHEREAS**, 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1325.200 and 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 1325.205 permit 9-1-1 authorities to enter into an intergovernmental agreement to modify their respective 9-1-1 systems' service area for the purpose of including or excluding residents within a 9-1-1 service area; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the desire of the Village of Burr Ridge and the County of DuPage on their own behalf and on behalf of their respective emergency telephone system boards as parties hereto to enter into the Intergovernmental Agreement propose herein, in accordance 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1325.200, 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1325.205, Section 10 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970, and the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, to modify the DuPage ETSB service area to allow the Village of Burr Ridge to dissolve its current administrative 9-1-1 ETSB system in order to become a member of DuPage ETSB, thereby making DuPage ETSB the 9-1-1 system with full authority and control over the 9-1-1 emergency dispatch services for the Village of Burr Ridge.

**WHEREAS**, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, have considered an Intergovernmental Agreement Between The County Of Dupage, The Dupage County Emergency Telephone System Board And The Village Of Burr Ridge Authorizing The Transfer Of The Village Of Burr Rige Emergency Telephone System Board 9-1-1 Service And Operations To The Dupage County Emergency Telephone System Board 9-1-1 System and have determined that it is in the best interests of said Village of Burr Ridge that said Intergovernmental Agreement, attached hereto and made a part hereof as **EXHIBIT 1** be entered into by the Village of Burr Ridge.

**NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Resolved** by the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, as follows:

**SECTION 1:** The Preambles hereto are hereby made a part of, and operative provisions of, this Resolution as fully as if completely repeated at length herein.

**SECTION 2:** That this Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge hereby find that it is in the best interests of the Village of Burr Ridge and its residents that the aforesaid "Intergovernmental Agreement Between The County Of Dupage, The Dupage County Emergency Telephone System Board And The Village Of Burr Ridge Authorizing The Transfer Of The Village Of Burr Rige Emergency Telephone System Board 9-1-1 Service And Operations To The Dupage County Emergency Telephone System Board 9-1-1 System" be approved and entered into and executed by said Village of Burr Ridge, with said Intergovernmental Agreement to be substantially in the form attached hereto and made a part hereof as **EXHIBIT 1**.

**SECTION 3:** That the Mayor and Clerk of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois are hereby authorized and directed to execute for and on behalf of said Village of Burr Ridge the aforesaid Intergovernmental Agreement.

**SECTION 4:** That this Resolution shall take effect from and after its adoption and approval.



**ADOPTED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**APPROVED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by the Mayor of the Village of Burr Ridge.

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Village Mayor

**ATTEST:**

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Village Clerk

**AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF DUPAGE, THE DUPAGE COUNTY  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD AND THE VILLAGE OF BURR  
RIDGE AUTHORIZING THE TRANSFER OF THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIGE  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD 9-1-1 SERVICE AND  
OPERATIONS TO THE DUPAGE COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE  
SYSTEM BOARD 9-1-1 SYSTEM**

**WHEREAS**, the County of DuPage is a unit of local government organized as a county under township organization as set forth in the Counties Code, the corporate powers of which are exercised by its County Board; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1989, a majority of electors in County of DuPage authorized the County Board to impose a monthly surcharge upon billed subscribers of certain wired telephone network connections provided by telecommunication carriers for the purpose of installing or improving an emergency telephone service to respond to calls to 9-1-1; and

**WHEREAS**, the DuPage County Emergency Telephone System Board (“DuPage ETSB”) was created by Section 15.4 of the Illinois Emergency Telephone System Act, 50 ILCS 750/15.4 and ordinance of the DuPage County Board for the purpose of planning and implementing a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system in DuPage County; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1989 a majority of electors in Village of Burr Ridge authorized the Village to impose a monthly surcharge upon billed subscribers of certain wired telephone network connections provided by telecommunication carriers for the purpose of installing or improving an emergency telephone service to respond to calls to 9-1-1; and

**WHEREAS**, as a consequence of the timing of the referendum in the Village of Burr Ridge, the territory within the corporate limits of the Village of Burr Ridge was excluded from the emergency telephone system area served by the DuPage ETSB and the Village of Burr Ridge;

**WHEREAS**, in order administer and fund the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system services within its system area, the Village of Burr Ridge by ordinance created the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB under the authority of the Illinois Emergency Telephone System Act, 50 ILCS 750/1 et seq.;

**WHEREAS**, DuPage ETSB was previously issued a Certificate of Authority to operate a 9-1-1 system by the Illinois Commerce Commission and has since operated as a multi-member 9-1-1 system that serves residents of DuPage County and member agencies, but excludes the emergency telephone system area served by the Burr Ridge ETSB; and

**WHEREAS**, since its creation, the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB has collected 9-1-1 surcharge fees from the users of wireline and wireless telephone service of the Village of Burr Ridge and has administered a 9-1-1 system that has contracted for 9-1-1 services from a centralized dispatch facility, the Southwest Central Dispatch in Palos Heights, Illinois, to serve the residents of the Village of Burr Ridge; and

**WHEREAS**, Public Act 99-0006, effective January 1, 2016 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a(a)(2)) requires any 9-1-1 emergency telephone system board that serves fewer than 25,000 people to consolidate its emergency telephone services; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Burr Ridge has filed its Consolidation Waiver Request with the Illinois Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator seeking to dissolve the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB as an administrative entity and include the Village of Burr Ridge in the emergency telephone system area served by the DuPage ETSB; and

**WHEREAS**, in order to comply with the terms of Public Act 99-0006, the Village of Burr Ridge is terminating its ETSB; is terminating its contract for dispatch services with its current service provider, Southwest Central Dispatch; and has filed a plan modification with the Illinois Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to contract with DuPage Public Safety Communications (DU-COMM) to provide dispatch services; and

**WHEREAS**, this application has been granted and the Village of Burr Ridge has become a member of DU-COMM which shall provide emergency telephone dispatch services for 9-1-1 calls originating within the Village of Burr Ridge; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the intention of the parties hereto that the Village of Burr Ridge and County of DuPage enter into this Agreement regarding the emergency telephone system area currently served by the DuPage ETSB such that the Village of Burr Ridge is included in such system area and be served by the DuPage ETSB in the manner the DuPage ETSB serves the other communities within its system area;; and

**WHEREAS**, this Agreement will facilitate the required goal of consolidation of the emergency telephone system areas currently served by the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB and the DuPage ETSB to reduce the number of area emergency telephone system boards; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB is an administrative emergency telephone system board, does not operate a PSAP, and therefore there is no consolidation of PSAPs involved with the Village of Burr Ridge dissolution of the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB administrative system; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village of Burr Ridge and DuPage ETSB have determined that it is in the best interests and will further the public safety of the residents of DuPage County and the Village of Burr Ridge for the Village of Burr Ridge to dissolve its

administrative 9-1-1 ETSB and to enter into this Agreement to include the Village of Burr Ridge in the emergency telephone system area currently served by the DuPage ETSB ("Agreement"); and

**WHEREAS**, the DuPage ETSB and the Village of Burr Ridge have the authority under the terms of Article VII, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 5 ILCS 220/1 to enter into agreements to further the purposes of their organizations; and

**WHEREAS**, 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1325.200 and 83 Illinois Administrative Code Part 1325.205 permit 9-1-1 authorities to enter into an intergovernmental agreement to modify their respective 9-1-1 systems' service area for the purpose of including or excluding residents within a 9-1-1 service area; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the desire of the Village of Burr Ridge and the County of DuPage on their own behalf and on behalf of their respective emergency telephone system boards as parties hereto to enter into this Intergovernmental Agreement, in accordance 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1325.200, 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1325.205, Section 10 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970, and the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, to modify the DuPage ETSB service area to allow the Village of Burr Ridge to dissolve its current administrative 9-1-1 ETSB system in order to become a member of DuPage ETSB, thereby making DuPage ETSB the 9-1-1 system with full authority and control over the 9-1-1 emergency dispatch services for the Village of Burr Ridge.

**NOW THEREFORE IT IS AGREED BY THE DUPAGE COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD ("DuPage ETSB") AND THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE AS FOLLOWS:**

1. The foregoing recitals to this Agreement are a material part of this Agreement and incorporated herein as if they were fully set forth in this section.
2. The area presently comprising the DuPage Emergency Telephone System Area and served by the DuPage ETSB shall be expanded to include the emergency telephone system area currently served by the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB.
3. There will be no interruption of emergency services or the dispatching of emergency services to the emergency telephone system area presently served by the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB during the dissolution and termination of the Village of Burr Ridge ETSB and transition to the DuPage ETSB.
4. The County of DuPage and the Village of Burr Ridge agree that to the extent that the provisions of Public Act 99-0006 or the Emergency Telephone System Act, 50 ILCS 750/1 and/or those Illinois Administrative regulations 83 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 1324, 1325 and 1328 regarding consolidation and standards of service for 9-

1-1 systems in Illinois require or result in any authority or power of any kind to be shared jointly and equally between the Village of Burr Ridge and the County of DuPage, the Village of Burr Ridge hereby waives and relinquishes any such joint decision-making authority or shared powers, other than those enjoyed by all entities served by the DuPage ETSB.

5. The Village of Burr Ridge has filed, or commits to file with the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator all requisite documentation to complete and implement this Agreement.
6. All 9-1-1 surcharge monies currently paid to the Burr Ridge 9-1-1 ETSB and collected from the Village of Burr Ridge emergency telephone system area shall be paid directly to DuPage ETSB upon and after the approval of the modification of the Village of Burr Ridge 9-1-1 Plan.
7. All 9-1-1 surcharge monies collected prior to and after the effective date of this Agreement but prior to the effective date of the transfer and earmarked as Village of Burr Ridge allocated reserve funds shall remain the property of the Village of Burr Ridge to be credited or otherwise dedicated to services exclusively for of the use of the Village of Burr Ridge, consistent with the spending authority under the Emergency Telephone System Act and the DuPage ETSB shall have no claim on such funds, except as may be agreed upon between the DuPage ETSB and the Village of Burr Ridge.
8. The Village of Burr Ridge shall be reimbursed for all permitted consolidation costs listed in DuPage ETSB's Policy #911-001, Section IV, Funding for Consolidation Costs Resulting from the Creation of a Joint ETSB and Policy #911-002, Appendix A, Potentially Reimbursable Allowable Cost, which shall include, but are not limited to the DUCOMM "Agency Administrative Fee" and the DUCOMM "Agency Reserve or Capital Contribution."
9. This transfer and merger shall be subject to the approval of the Illinois State Police and the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.
10. This transfer and merger will be effective upon final approval and execution of this Intergovernmental Agreement and the approval of the Illinois State Police and the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.
11. The County of DuPage and the Village of Burr Ridge understand that the participation of the County, a unit of local government, is required solely for the execution of this Agreement on behalf of the DuPage ETSB and for no other purpose. Upon execution, the County shall have no other duties, rights, or responsibilities with respect to the Agreement. The DuPage ETSB shall reimburse the County for the expenses the County may incur as a result of this Agreement as permitted by the Emergency Telephone System Act

12. The DuPage ETSB and the Village of Burr Ridge, by joint resolution, agree that Burr Ridge has chosen to utilize DuPage Public Safety Communications (DU-COMM) PSAP to provide 9-1-1 emergency police, fire, and ambulance telephone dispatch services and that the DuPage ETSB consents to the Village of Burr Ridge's selection of DU-COMM as its PSAP.
13. The Waiver, dated June XX, 2016[GB1], filed with the Office of the Statewide 911 Administrator with the Department of the Illinois State Police shall be incorporated into this Agreement and attached as Exhibit A.
14. This Agreement shall become effective upon its approval by the parties and upon the approval by the Illinois Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator of the Plan Modification submitted by the Village of Burr Ridge.
15. Upon its effective date as set forth herein, this Agreement shall remain in effect so long as Village of Burr Ridge remains part of the emergency telephone system area served by the DuPage ETSB. If either party fails to perform a material obligation under this Agreement, the other party may consider the non-performing party to be in default (unless a force majeure causes the failure) and may assert a default claim by giving the non-performing party a written and detailed notice of default. The defaulting party will have thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice of default to either cure the default, or if the default is not curable within thirty (30) days, provide a written cure plan. The defaulting party will begin implementing the cure plan immediately after receipt of notice by the other party that it approves the plan. If a defaulting party fails to cure the default as provided above, unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the non-defaulting party may terminate the Agreement. If the non-defaulting party wishes to terminate this Agreement for reasons of default, it shall provide notice in writing to the other party of its intent to terminate the Agreement at least thirty (30) days before the intended date of termination. Obligations, including amounts due and owing, services, or equipment shall be paid or honored up to the date of termination. If either one of the parties wishes to terminate this Agreement for convenience (a reason other than for default), it shall provide notice in writing to the other party of its intent to terminate the Agreement at least sixty (60) days before the intended date of termination. Obligations, including amounts due and owing, services, or equipment shall be paid or honored up to the date of termination. This Agreement shall cease to be effective upon the enactment of any federal or state statute, rule, or regulation that materially impairs the ability of one or both parties to perform their obligations under the Agreement.
16. Any notices required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed to the parties at their respective addresses set forth below. All such notices shall be deemed duly given if personally delivered, or if deposited in the United States mail, registered or certified return receipt requested, or upon receipt

of facsimile transmission. Notice given as provided herein does not waive service of summons or process.

If to DuPage ETSB:  
421 North County Farm Road  
Wheaton, IL 60187

If to DuPage County:  
421 North County Farm Road  
Wheaton, IL 60187

If to Burr Ridge:  
7660 County Line Road  
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

17. Indemnification. Reserved.

18. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois without regard to any conflict of law or choice of law principles. The Parties expressly agree that the exclusive venue for any disputes arising under this shall be the Circuit Court of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit, DuPage County, Illinois.

19. The Parties may amend this Agreement upon their mutual written consent.

20. This Agreement shall not be construed in such a way that DuPage County, the DuPage ETSB, Burr Ridge, or Burr Ridge ETSB, is or deemed to be, the representative, agent, employee, partner, or joint venture of the other. The parties shall not have the authority to enter into any agreement, nor to assume any liability, on behalf of the other party, nor to bind or commit the other party in any manner, except as expressly provided herein. This Agreement does not create a joint ETSB between DuPage ETSB and Burr Ridge ETSB or a joint ETSB between DuPage ETSB and Burr Ridge, or any combination of the parties to this Agreement.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

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Dan Cronin  
County Board Chairman  
County of DuPage

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Gary Grasso  
Chairman  
DuPage County Emergency Telephone System Board

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Paul Hinds  
Clerk  
County of DuPage

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Mickey Straub  
Mayor  
Village of Burr Ridge

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Karen Thomas  
Village Clerk  
Village of Burr Ridge



## RESOLUTION NO. R-\_\_\_\_-16

**RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING COMMONWEALTH EDISON TO ALLOW RESIDENTS AN  
OPTION TO PERMANENTLY OPT OUT OF THE SMART METER INSTALLATION  
PROGRAM**

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**WHEREAS**, Commonwealth Edison is planning to install Smart Meters throughout the Village of Burr Ridge during the months of September and October of 2016; and

**WHEREAS**, Smart Meters use radio frequency RF technology to communicate between the home and Commonwealth Edison facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the use of RF technology is pervasive in our society and is used by many devices including cell phones, cordless phones, microwave ovens, Wi-Fi modems, laptop computers and baby monitors, etc.; and

**Whereas**, in 2011 the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer declared the kind of radiation emitted by cell phones as a "possible carcinogen"; and

**WHEREAS**, a recent study conducted by the U. S. National Toxicology Program, a federal interagency group under the National Institutes of Health, has found rare forms of cancer in some male rats that were exposed to RF radiation and lower birth weights in the litters of female rats; and

**WHEREAS**, today Burr Ridge residents have a choice not to use certain RF radiation emitting devices, but currently do not have a choice to permanently opt out of the Smart Meter installation program.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois, as follows:

**Section 1:** The Preambles hereto are hereby made a part of, and operative provisions of, this Resolution as fully as if completely repeated at length herein.

**Section 2:** That the Village of Burr Ridge officially requests that Commonwealth Edison take action to work with the ICC and General Assembly to amend its rules to allow for property owners to permanently opt out of its Smart Meter installation Program.

**Section 3:** That the Village Administrator is hereby directed to transmit this request in writing to the Chief Executive Officer of Commonwealth Edison, the Chairperson of the ICC, the Governor, House and Senate Leaders of the General Assembly and House and Senate Members representing the Village of Burr Ridge.

**Section 4:** This resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and approval in the manner provided by law.

**ADOPTED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**APPROVED** by the Village President this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016.

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Village President

ATTEST:

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Village Clerk



VILLAGE OF  
**BURR RIDGE**  
A VERY SPECIAL PLACE  
M E M O

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**TO:** Mayor and Board of Trustees

**FROM:** Village Administrator Steve Stricker

**DATE:** June 24, 2016

**SUBJECT:** **Summary of Meeting with ComEd re Smart Meters**

On Friday, June 17, an administrative meeting was held to discuss the installation of Smart Meters by Commonwealth Edison. Present at the meeting were as follows:

Commonwealth Edison: Miguel Ortega, Director of External Affairs, South Region  
Ramel Noguera, Manager of AMI Customer Experience  
Phil Halliburton, External Affairs Manager  
Mel Gehrs, Data Scientist for Silver Springs Networks

Village of Burr Ridge: Village Administrator Steve Stricker  
Trustee Diane Bolos  
Trustee Paula Murphy

Others: Resident James Holderman  
Derek Persico, of State Representative Jim Durkin's office

At the outset it should be noted that this meeting was originally scheduled for Thursday, June 16, but was postponed for a day by ComEd to give them additional time to have their consultant, Mel Gehrs, be present. In addition, the answers to the questions that were originally posed to ComEd by resident James Holderman and which were provided to ComEd on Monday, May 16, were not provided until the time of the meeting. Also, ComEd indicated at the beginning of the meeting that two of their experts could only stay for an hour and would need to leave at 10:00 a.m. All three of these issues were extremely disappointing to all present and set a negative tone for the meeting.

Due to the limited time available, we were not able to review all of the answers to the questions that were originally posed to ComEd. Attached please find a list of Mr. Holderman's questions, as well as the answers provided by ComEd. (See Attachments #1 and #2)

## **Health Issues**

The issue of most importance to resident James Holderman relates to the health issues associated with radio frequency radiation. Mr. Holderman cited the recent study conducted by the U. S. National Toxicology Program (NTP), a Federal inter-agency group under the National Institutes of Health. In the study, rats were chronically exposed to carefully calibrated radio frequency (RF) radiation levels designed to roughly emulate what humans experience in their daily lives. The animals were placed in specially built chambers that dosed them with varying amounts and types of this radiation for approximately 9 hours per day through their 2-year life spans. The findings presented some of the strongest evidence to-date that exposure to RF radiation is “associated with the formation of rare cancers in at least two cell types in the brains and hearts of rats.” (See Attachment #3, article from *Scientific American* magazine dated May 27, 2016, entitled, “Major Cell Phone Radiation Study Reignites Cancer Questions.”)

Mr. Holderman asked the representatives of ComEd who, if anyone, in the organization is charged with monitoring scientific research conducted on RF emissions and whether RF emissions from Smart Meters pose a general health risk. In response, representatives of ComEd stated that they do not have scientists on staff that do their own research, but that, as a company, ComEd monitors outside research conducted on RF emissions. They stated that they rely on and follow FCC standards. Mr. Ortega did indicate that the CEO of ComEd was aware of the recent toxicology study and was made aware of the meeting that was to be held in Burr Ridge.

In response to Mr. Holderman’s comments regarding the toxicology study, Mr. Mel Gehrs stated that the study itself was inconclusive and, at best, controversial. He also stated that he did not feel that this study, which involved RF exposures relating to cell phones, was applicable at all to Smart Meters. Mr. Gehrs provided a transcript of a telephone briefing that was held with one of the main scientists in the study, Dr. John Bucher. (See Attachment #4.) Mr. Gehrs stated that, in the transcript, Dr. Bucher himself admitted that “much work needs to be done to understand the implications, if any, of these findings for the rapidly changing cellular telephone technologies that are in use today.”

Despite the downplaying by ComEd in regard to this matter, it should be noted that the study conducted by Dr. Bucher and others is extremely important and groundbreaking, and will lead to more research and study of this issue in the coming years.

## **Smart Meters vs. Cell Phones**

Another major issue discussed was the technology used in Smart Meters themselves. Mr. Gehrs indicated that the radio frequency used by Smart Meters transmits a customer’s data 6 times per day, for less than a minute, for a total of approximately 5 minutes per day, using a series of extremely short pulses. He indicated that exposure to RF radiation drops off significantly the farther away you are from the Smart Meter. In any case, he stated that the amount of radiation exposure is approximately 1 watt, which is less than the FCC standard.

In response to a question from Mr. Holderman, Mr. Gehrs indicated that there was no “gain” on antennas in the Smart Meters. This comment was met with disagreement by Mr.

Holderman. (NOTE: Subsequent to the meeting, Mr. Holderman asked ComEd to clarify this issue. Mr. Holderman asked the following question: What is the antenna gain of the antenna transmitting on the 900 MHz frequency that is "mounted individually" on each GE 1210+C meter that helps form a fully functioning ComEd Smart Meter which displays FCC ID: OWS-NIC514? In response, ComEd answered: The antenna is a component of the network interface card (NIC). The FCC NIC certification reports antenna gain of the NIC in free space. When integrated into the meter, the peak antenna gain is lower and is 0 dBi.)

In response to a question from Mr. Holderman, Mr. Gehrs stated that, in attempting to measure RF radiation from Smart Meters, distance is your friend, meaning that the RF radiation drops off the farther away you are from the device. He stated that living in a brick home also would have the impact of reducing the radiation emanating from a Smart Meter and would significantly reduce, if not eliminate, the amount of radiation that is emitted from a Smart Meter into the home.

In response to a question from Village Administrator Steve Stricker regarding the difference between Smart Meters and cell phones, representatives of ComEd stated that the differences are in how far away it is from your person, things that are found between you and the meter, including walls of the house, the casing on the meter and how often it transmits. He stated that when the radio device in the Smart Meter is off or is in listening mode, there is no RF transmission and that Smart Meter is on no longer than 5 minutes per day. They also indicated that the pulse levels between a cell phone and a Smart Meter are about the same and that, overall, cell phones emit a significant amount more RF radiation than Smart Meters. Again, Mr. Holderman challenged that response. (For further information on ComEd's position regarding RF exposure and comparisons to cell phones, please see their list of Frequently Asked Questions in Attachment #5.)

Trustees Diane Bolos and Paula Murphy were concerned that the main difference between cell phones and Smart Meters that was not addressed was the fact that a person has a choice whether or not to use a cell phone, but a resident of Burr Ridge has no long-term choice about whether or not to accept a Smart Meter. Both Trustee Murphy and Trustee Bolos felt that residents should have the ability to permanently opt out of accepting a Smart Meter if they so choose. Both Trustee Bolos and Trustee Murphy indicated how difficult it was for residents to opt out of the Smart Meter program. Trustee Murphy stated that she already had a Smart Meter in place and had extreme difficulty in asking ComEd to remove the meter. Trustee Bolos indicated that she had heard from at least a couple of residents who mentioned the difficulty they had in requesting the opt out. In response, Mr. Miguel Ortega, of ComEd, apologized and stated that they would look into this issue and retrain their operators accordingly. He indicated that the current law requires ComEd to install Smart Meters in every home requesting a temporary opt out by either one year after the initial program has been completed, which is projected to be December 31, 2018, or January 30, 2022, whichever occurs first.

During this discussion, it was learned that some Burr Ridge residents already have Smart Meters, even though the program to change out meters has not occurred. Representatives from ComEd stated that, since the change-out began a couple of years ago, any new homes that were built would receive Smart Meters. He also indicated that ComEd had a program in place to change out approximately 80,000 meters throughout the entire Chicagoland area

each year as a quality control measure and that some Burr Ridge residents may have received the Smart Meters as a result of this program. Mr. Ortega stated that he would look into this matter to determine how many residents have a Smart Meter at this time. (Subsequent to the meeting, Mr. Ortega indicated that about 200 homes in Burr Ridge already have Smart Meters.) He indicated that the actual change out of Smart Meters would not occur in Burr Ridge until September or October.

### **Use of Data Collected from Smart Meters**

The issue of how the data collected by ComEd through the use of Smart Meters would be used was mentioned by resident James Holderman and briefly discussed. Mr. Ortega, of ComEd, indicated that ComEd is not allowed, by law, to share this information and has no intention of doing so. He also indicated that the security on the system is robust and he was confident that no one could steal the data. Mr. Holderman said he did not believe ComEd had a right to collect such very specific data.

At the end of the meeting, ComEd was asked to provide information on the process for Burr Ridge residents to temporarily opt out of the Smart Meter program. Representatives of ComEd were also asked to bring back to the powers that be in their organization the concept of allowing for a permanent opt out.

### **Conclusion**

The initial purpose of this meeting, at least in my mind, was to frame the issues of contention associated with the installation of Smart Meters, to have ComEd answer the questions originally posed by resident James Holderman and to determine what additional steps, if any, the Village should take in regard to this subject.

As best I could determine, the following are facts on which I believe everyone would agree:

- The use of RF technology is pervasive in our society and various levels of RF radiation emanates from several sources throughout every household in America, coming from cell phones, wireless phones, microwaves, Wi-Fi modems, laptop computers, baby monitors, etc.
- In 2011, the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer declared the RF radiation emitted by cell phones as a "possible carcinogen."
- A recent study conducted by the U. S. National Toxicology Program has found evidence linking RF radiation to rare cancers in male rats and lower birth weights in the litters of female rats exposed to RF radiation.
- Smart Meters, like all other devices currently using RF technology cited above, fall within current FCC guidelines.
- ComEd is prohibited by law to provide data collected by Smart Meters to outside organizations.
- The Village lacks the legal authority to stop ComEd from installing Smart Meters in the Burr Ridge community.

What seems to not be agreed upon between Mr. Holderman and representatives of ComEd is the amount of RF radiation emitted from Smart Meters and the amount of RF radiation emitted by Smart Meters as compared to Cell phones. Mr. Holderman contends that a safer dose versus an overdose is a very complex and difficult to quantify measurement. However, whether or not Smart Meters emit more or less RF radiation than cell phones, it is clear that the amount of radiation falls well below current FCC guidelines. Having said that, the one big difference between cell phones and Smart Meters is that people have a choice whether or not to own a cell phone. People who own homes within the ComEd service area do not have a permanent choice whether or not to accept a Smart Meter and can only postpone the installation until the installation process has been completed service-area wide, after which time ComEd currently has the authority under the law to install a Smart Meter on their property.

I believe the one thing that we can do as a Village to correct this problem is to encourage ComEd to rethink its position in regard to the opt-out process. Speaking to Mr. Miguel Ortega, of ComEd, he indicated that, based on our meeting on Friday, this issue has been and will continue to be discussed at the highest levels of ComEd, but it may be several months before any final decisions are made. With this in mind, I believe it is appropriate for the Village Board to adopt a Resolution encouraging ComEd to allow those residents who choose not to accept a Smart Meter to permanently opt out of the program. I will be presenting a draft Resolution to the Board for its review on Monday evening.

SS:bp  
Encl

James F. Holderman's Questions For ComEd (Revised and Amended 5-23-2016):

1) Cancer is now the leading cause of death by disease in children. And brain cancer is now one of the leading causes of cancer death in children and adolescents in the United States. According to USA Today: "In a letter to the FCC, the American Academy of Pediatrics urged the agency to adopt U.S. standards that protect children's health...", and to "provide consumers the information they need to make informed decisions." The American Academy of Pediatrics' letter stated: "Children are not little adults and are disproportionately impacted by all environmental exposures, including cell phone radiation." The American Academy of Pediatrics clearly feels the FCC limits for Radio Frequency Radiation are too high and may not protect children's health. The American Academy of Pediatrics also argues that consumers, such as parents, need to be informed about Radio Frequency Radiation for the purpose of lowering children's exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation.

AAP Letter to FCC Link (Clickable): <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7520941318>

Questions:

- (a) What is ComEd's position regarding the American Academy of Pediatrics' letter generally?
  - (b) Does ComEd agree or disagree with the American Academy of Pediatrics' position on lowering exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation for children?
  - (c) Does ComEd agree or disagree with the American Academy of Pediatrics' position on informing consumers about Radio Frequency Radiation so as to "help parents to better understand any potential risks for their children"?
  - (d) Does the installation of a Smart Meter increase or decrease the level of Radio Frequency Radiation a child will be exposed to within their own home?
- 2) The World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies Radio Frequency Radiation (that is emitted from Smart Meters) as a "possible" cause of cancer, particularly brain cancer. Families, especially those with young children, who are particularly vulnerable to radiation caused health issues, are voicing concern after they become more informed on the subject. On March 16, 2016, ComEd emailed to the author a "fact sheet" that mentioned the IARC's Radio Frequency Radiation cancer classification. As of May 16, 2016, we, after an extensive search, could not find that document on ComEd's website. Is that "fact sheet" available to the public on ComEd's website? If so, where? How does ComEd decide to whom to provide that "fact sheet"?
- 3) Families have expressed concern about ComEd ultimately turning off the family's electric service if a family chooses not to allow their family members to be exposed to unknown and uncontrollable pulses of Radio Frequency Radiation from a Smart Meter. If a family does not ever allow ComEd to install a Smart Meter on their home, as is their right as people living in Illinois, is ComEd going to cut



off the family's electricity at some point after ComEd's "delay" period ends? Specifically, what options will ComEd offer customers who have retained analog meters at the end of ComEd's "delay" period?

4) Do ComEd's Smart Meters come with any warning labels or could ComEd provide its customers with a Smart Meter user manual that has the FCC warnings (like baby monitors, cell phones, and microwave ovens, etc.)? Also, on a Youtube video, ComEd compared a Smart Meter to a Baby Monitor. The Owner's Manual to that Baby Monitor says:

"The antenna used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm (7.9") from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter."

Since a Smart Meter is a more powerful Radio Frequency Radiation emitter than that Baby Monitor, according to ComEd how far should an infant or young child be kept from a ComEd Smart Meter? Note: In the author's home, the child's play area is about 6 or 7 feet and line of sight from the current electric meter. The child also likes to ride in his little car on the patio which is in direct proximity to the electric meter. There the child can be as close as 2 to 3 feet from the meter.

5) There is something called antenna gain. Antenna gain can dramatically increase the power density of a Smart Meter's transmission directionally and therefore also the radiation levels in certain areas. Our families are concerned about these field patterns and there are indications that the antenna gain on Smart Meters could be 4 dBi. Is that antenna gain true of ComEd Smart Meters? If so, is it accurate that the antenna gain converts to a gain factor of 2.5 which creates an effective power of 2.5 Watts in, possibly, a horizontal direction outward? That is 250% of the initial 1 Watt that ComEd has mentioned. Are these numbers accurate of ComEd Smart Meters? If not, what is the initial wattage and the maximum antenna gain wattage of ComEd Smart Meters? And how many  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  would that maximum radiation exposure be at 3 feet, at 10 feet, and at 20 feet from a Smart Meter unobstructed and in the peak antenna gain area -- on say a patio?

6) When Mr. Michael McMahan, the Vice President of Automatic Meter Infrastructure Implementation, came to Burr Ridge on March 14, 2016 and made his Smart Meter presentation to the Village of Burr Ridge Board of Trustees, he said, regarding Radio Frequency Radiation: *"The way you always reduce your exposure is: time, distance, and shielding. You reduce the amount of time you are next to it if you are concerned. You put something between it and you -- which is shielding. And then you stand far way."*

If a family IS concerned and does not want family members exposed to ComEd's Smart Meter Radiation pulses, would ComEd suggest:

(a) the family be kept out of their kitchen, off their patio, out of their upstairs bedrooms but for a very limited amount of time per day; or

(b) the family surround their Smart Meter by some sort of Radio Frequency Radiation absorbing or reflecting material; or

(c) the family more or less relocate themselves permanently to areas of their home which are as far as possible from the ComEd Smart Meter, but, also quite far from their kitchen, their patio, and their upstairs bedrooms; or

(d) the family themselves pay a large amount of money to relocate their Smart Meter on their property to a “safer” place (The author had an estimate of \$5,000.00+); or

(e) the family invest say \$50,000.00 on solar panels, natural gas generators, and a costly array of batteries; and, in doing so, end their relationship with ComEd.

Which of these is ComEd’s best suggestion for a Burr Ridge family?

7) Mr. Michael McMahan said that ComEd Smart Meters only report a family’s energy use information 6 times a day and are only transmitting 5 minutes a day. An electric utility in California, PG&E, which installs a nearly identical (if not identical) GE Smart Meter, went before a judge and stated they only transmitted a customer’s energy use information 6 times a day and for only about 45 seconds on average per day. But, then, they also stated that their Smart Meters do other things that involve emitting Radio Frequency Radiation pulses on average almost 10,000 times a day and up to 190,000+ times in a 24 hour period. That seems like a potentially very dangerous number of pulses – possibly over 2 pulses per second, per day, every day, 365 days a year. So, what is the average number of pulses from a ComEd Smart Meter in northern Illinois and what is the highest number of pulses that will occur under any circumstance? Could a ComEd Smart Meter located in northern Illinois ever pulse over, say, 100,000 times a day?

8) ComEd is charging a \$21.53 penalty/charge for those customers who don’t want a Smart Meter, or who are simply protecting themselves and their families against an unknown and uncontrollable level of Radio Frequency Radiation, or who are just trying to protect their rights and privacy. That really doesn’t seem right and could be a form of economic discrimination with respect to the family finances of consumers in a position of financial hardship.

Questions:

(a) Is it ComEd’s position that a family should be forced to make what could be very tough financial decisions in order to protect the family’s health, rights, or privacy?

(b) As described on ComEd’s website, will ComEd accept a monthly picture of a customer's analog meter as a means of eliminating the meter reader cost for ComEd? If not, would ComEd consider creating some other consumer-action option?

(c) Will ComEd ever make a family pay higher rates, or pay additional "charges/penalties", or not give a family a billing credit to avoid additional radiation from other devices that could be mandated by ComEd in the future such as: "In home devices", Smart thermostats, Smart appliances, Smart TVs, etc.?

(d) Will ComEd ever make a family pay higher rates, or pay additional "charges/penalties", or not give a family a billing credit if that family doesn't want to let ComEd turn off their air conditioning or other appliances when ComEd wants to turn them off?

(e) Will ComEd ever make a family pay higher rates, or pay additional "charges/penalties", or not give a family a billing credit if that family doesn't want ComEd to provide other people or companies with access to the very specific aspects of their energy use in their own home?

9) Some multi-family dwellings have locations where there are a large number of meters co-located. If all those meters become Smart Meters couldn't that location become hazardous to adjacent or nearby apartments and townhomes or people just standing or sitting nearby? As we have seen, the FCC says Radio Frequency Radiation emitters should not be located too close together. Has ComEd tested Smart Meter banks to make sure people in close proximity to them don't get harmed or sick? If so, could ComEd provide the specific results of such testing? Also, multiple device exposure (concurrent and cumulative) within a single home is a real risk. Is that potential discussed in any of ComEd's literature?

10) Why doesn't ComEd inform customers upfront about the "delay"/deferral option on Smart Meters in its mailings or in its literature or even on the ComEd website? If ComEd does provide such information, we would like to see it. Also, the author on May 16-18, 2016, searched ComEd's website and returned no pages related to Smart Meters using the following search terms: "Delay", "Deferral", "Opt out", and "\$21.53".

11) Isn't it a form of discrimination that ComEd customers have no ability to permanently refuse Smart Meter installations as they do in central and southern Illinois with Ameren? Does Ameren value consumer choice, people's rights, and the public health more than ComEd does? Would ComEd be willing to support efforts with the ICC or Illinois General Assembly to allow ComEd to provide customers a true informed choice of having an analog meter option where consumers can decide to avoid the risks related to Smart Meter technology permanently? And, also, could ComEd work to provide its customers with an "exchange fee" program whereby customers who are suffering with or do not like ComEd's Smart Meter can return to an analog meter? Ameren provides this option for a \$70 one-time fee.

12) It has been recently and repeatedly reported to the author that ComEd representatives are using "bully" tactics, "confusing language", and harassment through "numerous phone calls" to deter people from exercising their right to refuse the installation of a Smart Meter. Why is ComEd making it

so hard and emotionally difficult for a customer to choose the option to “delay” the installation of a Smart Meter, when that option is unarguably available to ComEd customers at this point?

13) When Michael McMahan spoke at the Village Of Burr Ridge Board Meeting on March 14, 2016, the following exchange occurred:

*Steve Stricker, Burr Ridge Village Administrator, asked (regarding the delay): “Okay, so you said it is a delay. So, how long can they pay that 21.53 and what happens after that period of time?”*

*Michael McMahan: “The law says that everybody in our service territory will have a Smart Meter within one year of the end of deployment. End of deployment is scheduled to be 12-31-18. So, theoretically you got a runway to the end of 2019.”*

*Steve Stricker: “So, sometime in late ’18 or early ’19, you will have to come back and physically install a Smart Meter?”*

*Michael McMahan: “That is what the law says.”*

*Steve Stricker: “Okay, there is not going to be forever that people can opt-out?”*

*Michael McMahan: “That’s correct. It [The Law] is very clear on that. That’s correct.”*

Source: <https://youtu.be/sFNg9W885il?t=1079>

Question: When ComEd says: “The law says that everybody in our service territory will have a Smart Meter within one year of the end of deployment”: Where is that “The law” written? And what does that “The law” say specifically? And, very specifically, to whom does that “The law” apply?

14) How does ComEd plan to win back a customer’s faith that ComEd actually cares about truthfulness, customers generally, and the rights of the people of northern Illinois as acknowledged in and protected by The Constitution of the United States? And, in particular, how does ComEd plan to win back this customer – the author? Because, right now, I’m ready to essentially empty my checking account and borrow enough money to go solar and put an end to my relationship with ComEd in order to protect my rights and the health of my family.

15) Lastly, does ComEd think it is right, that the parents of very young children can’t protect their children in their own home from something that the parents believe is a genuine risk to their children's long-term health, while, we, as a society, wait for the independent and “corporate” scientists and doctors and, later on, government agencies to come to an agreement on the degree of that risk?



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An Exelon Company

June 16, 2016

Steve Stricker  
Village Administrator  
Village of Burr Ridge  
7660 County Line Road  
Burr Ridge, IL 60527  
sstricker@burr-ridge.gov

Re: Burr Ridge Resident Concerns

Dear Mr. Stricker:

Please find attached ComEd's response to the questions you forwarded regarding concerns of a Burr Ridge resident with respect to ComEd's deployment of smart meters. ComEd worked in good faith to respond to the matters raised in the questions you forwarded based on information currently available to it. Our goal is to have a constructive dialogue and share information in a collaborative manner. Our experience to date has been that the vast majority of customers accept installation of a smart meter.

While ComEd has responded to the concerns raised in the questions you forwarded, we have not addressed certain statements, implications, or assumptions in those questions where we did not believe it would be productive to simply express disagreement or identify deficiencies. Thus, the lack of a specific response to any particular statement, implication, or assumption should not be interpreted to indicate ComEd's agreement or concurrence with same.

We look forward to meeting and working with you to address the concerns of the Burr Ridge resident.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Miguel A. Ortega". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Miguel" and last name "Ortega" clearly distinguishable.

Miguel A. Ortega  
Director, External Affairs

June 16, 2016

ComEd Responses to a Burr Ridge Resident's Concerns:

*1) Regarding Children's Health Concerns and the American Academy of Pediatrics ("AAP") Letter to FCC Regarding Radio Frequency ("RF") Radiation.*

*(a) Regarding ComEd's position on the AAP Letter generally:*

This letter was to provide comment on the Proposed Rule "Reassessment of Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields Limits and Policies". ComEd supports the rights and ability of groups to provide comment to the Proposed Rule.

*(b) Regarding ComEd's view on the AAP Letter's position on lowering exposure to RF Radiation for children:*

*The AAP letter does not expressly call for the lowering of RF radiation exposure. The AAP Letter states, "It is essential that any new standard for cell phones or other wireless devices be based on protecting the youngest and most vulnerable populations to ensure they are safeguarded throughout their lifetimes."*

*FCC guidelines used for smart meters are for the General Population, which includes children. The RF emissions by smart meters fall well below FCC guidelines.*

ComEd will support any potential revised FCC guidelines regardless of the direction of revision.

*(c) Regarding ComEd's view of AAP Letter's position on informing consumers and parents about RF radiation:*

The AAP Letter states, " AAP is supportive of FCC developing standards that provide consumers with information they need to make informed choices in selecting mobile phones purchases, and to help parents to better understand any potential risks for their children."

ComEd supports the rights and ability of groups to provide comment to the Proposed Rule.

Regarding Smart Meters, ComEd provides several fact sheets and reports on its web site to inform customers on radio frequency emissions. These reports include, *"Smart Meters & Radio Frequency (RF) Emissions" ComEd Fact Sheet*; *"Radio Frequency & Smart Meters" by SmartGrid Consumer Collaborative*; *"Myths & Facts: The Truth About Smart Meter" by SmartGrid Consumer Collaborative*; *"Radio Frequency Exposures Levels from Smart Meters" by EPRI*; *"Health Impacts of Radio Frequency Exposure from Smart Meters" by California*



*Council on Science and Technology; plus others.*

<https://www.comed.com/technology/smart-meter-smart-grid/Pages/resources.aspx>

*(d) Regarding the impact of a Smart Meter on the exposure of children to RF radiation in their home:*

A Smart Meter is a wireless device which operates using Radio Frequency (RF) similar to other wireless devices in the home such as a WIFI router, smart thermostat, remote control, radio, dish or antenna TV, cordless phones, smart water meters, and cell phones.

A smart meter typically operates much less frequently than many of the devices listed above, including a microwave oven. Because a smart meter antenna does not emit equally in all directions and because there is typically an exterior wall between the smart meter and the interior of the home the radiofrequency in the home is much less than when standing in front of a meter. In addition the exposure levels of a smart meter fall off rapidly with distance. Peak RF fields on the interior of a residence are generally substantially less than 1% of the FCC guidelines. While the contribution of a smart meter to the interior RF fields of a home with common, modern-day electronic devices is not zero, it is far below the FCC guidelines.

*2) Regarding the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classification of RF radiation and availability of ComEd fact sheet mentioning the IARC's classification:*

Thank you for pointing out this fact sheet is not on our web site. This fact sheet is handed out at public outreach events together with other informational fact sheets. ComEd currently is undergoing a web re-design. Once this re-design is complete we intend to post this fact sheet.

Numerous studies conducted on the effects of RF on human health found no evidence that RF emissions from smart meters pose any specific health risk.

The WHO/ International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Radio Frequency electromagnetic fields as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B) based on wireless cellphone use. Group 2B category is used by the IARC when a causal association is considered credible, but when chance, bias, or confounding cannot be ruled out with reasonable confidence.

Other Group 2B carcinogens include coffee, pickled vegetables and talc. This classification means more research information would be required for a more definitive statement in either direction.

**IARC Carcinogen Groups**

**GROUP 1 Carcinogenic to humans**

**GROUP 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans**

**GROUP 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans**

GROUP 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

GROUP 4 Probably not carcinogenic to humans

*3) Regarding possible actions and options for families when the ability of customers to temporarily refuse a smart meter under Rider NAM ends:*

The safety and welfare of ComEd's customers and their families is of the utmost importance to ComEd. Numerous studies conducted on the effects of RF on human health found no evidence that RF emissions from smart meters pose any specific health risk.

It is ComEd's goal for all customers to receive the benefits of smart meters.

Smart meters offer customers numerous benefits, including:

- greater access to more information to help better manage and reduce energy consumption and costs
- near elimination of customers' receiving estimated, rather than actual, bill charges
- opportunities to enroll in optional pricing plans to better manage energy consumption and costs
- when fully deployed, the capability to automatically alert ComEd to outages rather than requiring customer action

Through the Energy Infrastructure Modernization Act which is now Illinois State Law, ComEd is required to install smart meters at all customer locations. The law allows for the deferral of installation of an AMI Meter after the earlier of June 30, 2022 or one year after the date of the last AMI installation undertaken in accordance with the AMI plan." ComEd's current AMI plan filed with and approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission has scheduled the last planned installation for December 31, 2018. One year after the last planned installation would be December 31, 2019. The law does not currently provide alternatives for the very few customers who have refused a smart meter. It is ComEd's goal that every customer receives the service benefits of smart meters.

*4) Regarding warning labels for smart meters:*

Smart meters are low power transmitters and do not require a radio warning label per FCC requirements. FCC mentions warning labels only in the case of recognized imminent hazard due to high gain or high output. The smart meter is not high-gain nor is it high output power.

There is no distance limitation for the general public because the MPE is never exceeded.

The meter socket is the property of the homeowners. Its location is the decision of the homeowners. However, the meter is the conduit for the home's electric power and as such should be treated with care and caution. Only a licensed electrician should ever work on an electric meter. Meters shall not have any type structure, plant or other encumbrance within a three-foot radius of the meter face. There should be no activity around the electric source that could lead to damage or inadvertent impact.



*5) Regarding the effect of antenna gain on RF radiation levels:*

Smart Meters are wireless devices that transmit on the 900MHz frequency. This is similar to many household devices such as a garage door opener, a wireless phone, a baby monitor, a TV remote control, or an in home wireless network. Similar to all these devices a smart meter does use an antenna. A smart meter operates far below the FCC guidelines. A GE meter I210+c, has an antenna gain of approximately 0dBi. FCC guidelines take into account the antenna gain as well as other items such as reflection. Because a smart meter antenna does not emit equally in all directions and because there is typically a wall between the smart meter and the interior of the home, the RF in the home is much less than when standing in front of a meter.

Field measurements of RF Fields of course include any contribution from antenna gain as well as other factors such as reflections. Field measurements at one foot in front of a smart meter were 0.14% of FCC guidelines. At 3 feet it's 0.03% and at 10 feet it's 0.002% of FCC Guidelines. Generally, doubling the distance reduces the exposure by four times, therefore at 20 feet, the RF field would be approximately 0.0005% of FCC guidelines.

*6) Regarding ComEd's view on certain options to reduce exposure to RF radiation:*

ComEd has taken industry-leading steps, including being the first utility to achieve UL certification of its smart meters, to ensure the safety and effectiveness of its smart meter program for customers and their families. Our smart meters are fully compliant with FCC guidelines. While alternative options to reduce exposure to RF emissions are ultimately up to each family to decide upon, the weight of scientific evidence and Federal guidelines do not suggest any further actions are required.

Field studies have shown that the in-home exposures are greatly reduced due to several factors such as, greater distance from the meter; shielding provided by the meter enclosure; and the home's building materials. (See response #1.d.)

*7) Regarding smart meter daily on-time with respect to RF transmissions and number and effect of pulses:*

What determines exposure to Radio Frequency radiation is the time spent in the RF field, the distance from the source and any barriers between the person and the source. Smart meters are designed to remain far below the FCC limit.

Smart Meters transmit their usage information 6 times a day and the total on-time for 99% of smart meters is less than 5.1 minutes per day. The pulses being referred to are what is referred to as "chirps". These "chirps" operate in millisecond (1/1000ths of a second) durations and are generally checking for meter connectivity to the network. This total per day scheduled transmission time includes meter read data and "chirps" for network management and time synchronization. The numbers cited in the question are from a field test of 88,000 meters with an average on time in a 24 hour period of less than one minute. 99% of meters operated for less than

5.1 minutes a day. This field test of 88,000 meters showed a weighted average duty cycle of 45 seconds with the number of associated pulses reported as 10,000. For the 99.9% percentile per 24 hr. period the weighted average duty cycle was reported as 875 seconds with associated pulses of 190,000. This represents a 1% duty cycle.

*8) Regarding effect and fairness of \$21.53 charge under Rider NAM to defer smart meter installation:*

*(a) Regarding ComEd's position on requiring a family incur a charge in order to defer smart meter installation:*

Smart meters provide our customers with numerous benefits, including access to more information about energy usage through online energy-management tools to help customers manage their electric bills. Additionally, operational savings that result from efficiencies brought by smart meters, are passed directly to customers, saving money on their rates. Customers can also enroll in optional pricing programs available through ComEd or other electric suppliers that can help them save on electric bills. Because smart meters automatically send meter usage information to ComEd, they help eliminate estimated bills and the need for a meter reader to come to customer's property. In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, ComEd will not disclose or sell any personally identifiable energy use information without approval, except when required by law.

The installation of smart meters across ComEd's northern Illinois Service territory is required by the Illinois Public Utilities Act and the Commission. While all customers will eventually have smart meters installed at their locations in compliance with state requirements, an Illinois Commerce Commission Order allows a customer to temporarily defer smart meter installation. ComEd is required to collect an additional charge of \$21.53 when a non-smart meter is in place at the customer's request. This charge will appear on the customer bill starting in approximately four months after the customer's decision is effective. If there is more than one meter on an account, there will be a monthly charge of \$5 for each additional meter. These charges appropriately recover some of the costs associated with having to manually read meters at locations where smart meters have been refused – costs that otherwise would be shifted to other customers who similarly face tough financial decisions every day. In addition the ICC approved tariff provides for a one-time charge of \$77.47 to exchange a smart meter with a legacy meter at the customer request.

*(b) Regarding possibility of accepting a monthly picture of a customer's analog meter to eliminate meter reading charge or creating some other consumer-action option:*

Current Illinois Administrative rules allow a customer to call in meter reads for up to six consecutive months at which time a utility must obtain an actual read. This non-standard process does not provide the detailed information that is standard with smart meters, impacts the accuracy of bills, and the ability to detect outage status of the meter.

In addition, smart meters enable ComEd to employ end-to-end automation that generates savings which are passed on to our customers. This includes data processing in the back office. Non-standard customer reads requires ComEd to perform special handling which increases the cost of service. Rider NAM requires the additional cost be borne by the customer requesting the non-standard service and not by the entire customer base.

*(c) Regarding possibility of imposing a charge for customers not wanting various "in-home devices":*

ComEd has no plans at all to require customers to purchase "in home devices".

Customers may voluntarily choose to purchase devices to provide them greater control over their energy use. Examples of devices include In Home Devices that provide real time energy use and Smart Programmable Thermostats. In addition customers may voluntarily decide to switch to alternative rate plans. Visit ComEd.com for devices ComEd has verified compatible with our system.

<https://www.comed.com/home-savings/energy-management/Pages/default.aspx>

*(d) Regarding possibility of imposing a charge for customers not wanting to allow ComEd to control their air conditioning:*

Neither ComEd nor any other Utility in Illinois is allowed to control customer owned equipment or appliances without customer permission. The programs referred to are called Demand Response. Demand Response Programs are designed to benefit not only the voluntary participant but also the entire customer base.

ComEd does offer Demand Response Programs to Customers on a voluntary basis. Examples include Peak Time Rebates, Residential Hourly Pricing Program, Central AC Cycling Program, and Smart Thermostat Rebates. Visit ComEd.com to Take Control of Your Energy Use and Save.

<https://www.comed.com/technology/smart-meter-smart-grid/Pages/take-control-save.aspx>

*(e) Regarding possibility of imposing a charge for customers not wanting to allow ComEd to provide their customer specific energy information to others:*

Illinois law requires ComEd to secure the privacy of a customer's personal information and usage data. ComEd takes this obligation very seriously and has been working with the Commission and a variety of consumer stakeholders to develop processes and procedures to ensure the privacy of customer information. ComEd will not disclose or sell any personally identifiable energy use information without customer approval, except as required by law.

*9) Regarding effect of multiple smart meters installed together in a bank on RF radiation levels:*

Radio frequency fields from smart meter banks comply with FCC exposure guidelines.

Field studies have shown that when a group of smart meters are installed together in a bank, such as on an apartment building, the instantaneous Peak RF field produced is no different from that of a single meter. However, the time-averaged value of the RF field can be greater simply due to the number of meters present.

In a meter bank the antennas for each device are mounted individually on each utility meter, the separation distance from people for most of the transmitting antennas is relatively large and the meters' contribution to the total potential exposure at any one location are small, as only the nearest few transmitters can add meaningfully to the total. Further, as a practical design matter, when several of these meters are placed in a bank, they have to communicate with a single controller. Only one transmitter can communicate with the controller at a time, eliminating the potential for multiple signals at the same time.

*10) Regarding communications with respect to the Rider NAM smart meter deferral option:*

ComEd provides our customers with multiple pre-deployment and post deployment communications which provide our customers with information on the smart meters and their benefits. These communications include how to contact specially trained representatives to answer any questions they may have, including deferral options. This robust communication process has provided for the installation of over 2,300,000 smart meters with an acceptance rate of 99.9%.

Illinois law and Commission orders require the deployment of smart meters at all customer locations. This is required because of the significant benefits and cost savings that smart meters provide. ComEd is focused on bringing those benefits and cost savings to all customers.

*11) Regarding difference in ability of ComEd and Ameren customers to permanently refuse a smart meter installation, including the option for Ameren customers to return to an analog meter for a \$70 one-time fee:*

The same law that requires ComEd to install a smart meter at all customer locations (see response to question 13) only requires Ameren to install such meters at 62% of its customer locations.

ComEd does provide for a one-time charge of \$77.47 to exchange a smart meter with a legacy meter at the customer request (see response 8.a.)

*12) Regarding ComEd communications with customers desiring to refuse a smart meter installation:*

ComEd employs a team of specialized customer service professionals to assist our customers in a professional and courteous manner, to make arrangements to exchange their meters; to schedule appointments and to address various questions and/or concerns some customer may have. Our objective is to provide our customers with a Premier Customer Experience, and survey results show that our customers appreciate that commitment. To that end, we make a deliberate effort to reach out to our customers who refuse the smart meter installation in a courteous and professional manner to ensure we understand the reason they refused; to clarify, educate, or inform them accordingly; and to ensure they understand that our tariffs include a monthly fee for the refusal.

Additionally, the Illinois Commerce Commission final order requires us to send multiple notifications to those customers who refuse smart meter installation or don't allow us access to install the smart meter.

*13) Regarding the specific law and legal authority that requires ComEd to install a smart meter at all customer locations by the end of 2019 and ends the ability of customers to defer installation of a smart meter:*

Section 16-108.6(c) of the Illinois Public Utilities Act requires ComEd to file an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) plan with the Commission that is to be implemented "across its entire service territory" and that contains, among other things, "a deployment schedule and plan that includes deployment of AMI to all customers...." [emphasis added] The Commission addressed this statutory requirement in an order entered on February 5, 2014 in docket no. 13-0552 by stating (at p. 18):

*Without some action by the General Assembly, the law will not change, and it will be necessary to deploy AMI meters to all ComEd customers by 2022. If customers make the decision to refuse an AMI meter now and incur monthly charges associated with this choice it should be with full knowledge that this refusal is simply deferring the inevitable.*

In addition, in that same proceeding, the Commission required and approved revisions to ComEd's tariffs (Sheet 189 of the General Terms & Conditions) to implement the law and the ICC order that provide:

*As soon as practical after the earlier of June 30, 2022, or one year after the date of the last AMI meter installation undertaken in accordance with the AMI Plan, the Company must undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that AMI metering is installed at each point of metered electricity delivery at each retail customer's premises. The Company must provide AMI metering at each point of metered electricity delivery at each retail customer's premises within the time allowed for AMI deployment pursuant to Section 16-108.5 of the Public Utilities Act.*

*14) Regarding ComEd's view on inability of parents to prevent a smart meter installation if they believe smart meters present a health risk to their children:*

ComEd's smart meter program was designed with the safety of our customers and their families as a top priority. We regularly review data on smart meter-related RF to ensure our program remains safe. With respect to safety and health concerns, the body of evidence does not show that Radio Frequency from smart meters have any harmful health effects. The RF emissions that a person might encounter from a smart meter installed in a typical residential setting can be less than those emitted by common electronic devices found within the home including cell phones and microwave ovens. In addition the Smart Meters ComEd is installing comply fully with all Federal Communication Commission (FCC) safety standards and emit RF signals far below levels permitted by the FCC.



**ATTACHMENT #3**

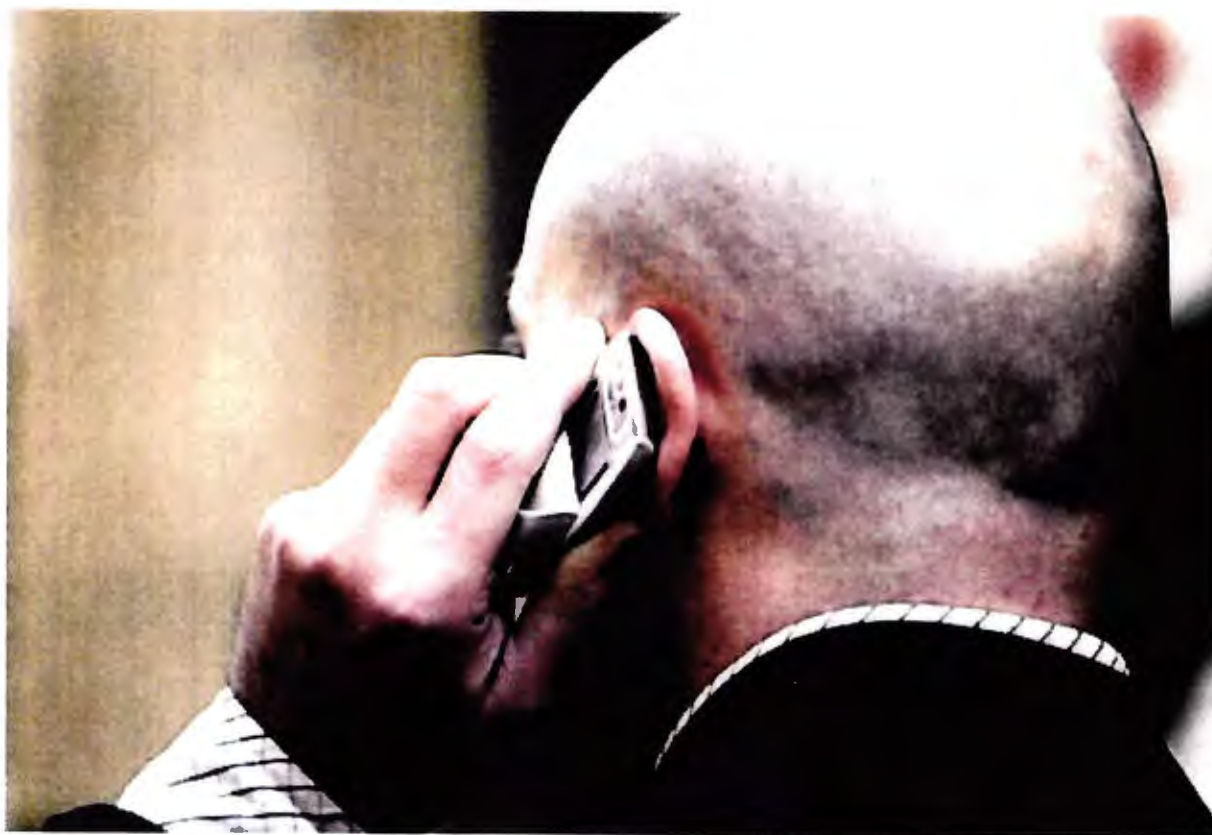
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## **Major Cell Phone Radiation Study Reignites Cancer Questions**

**Exposure to radiofrequency radiation linked to tumor formation in rats**

*The New York Times* 5/27/2016



*Credit: Photo by © Sophie Lott / Getty Images*

Federal scientists released partial findings Friday from a \$25 million animal study that tested the possibility of links between cancer and chronic exposure to the type of radiation emitted from cell phones and wireless devices. The findings, which chronicle an unprecedented number of rodents subjected to a lifetime of electromagnetic radiation, present some of the strongest evidence to date that such exposure is associated with the formation of rare cancers in at least two cell types in the brains and hearts of rats. The results, which were posted on a prepublication website run by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, are poised to reignite controversy about how such everyday exposure might affect human health.

Researchers at the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP), a federal interagency group under the National Institutes of Health, led the study. They chronically exposed rodents to carefully calibrated radiofrequency (RF) radiation levels designed to roughly emulate what humans experience in their daily lives. The animals were placed in specially built chambers that dosed them with varying amounts and types of this radiation for approximately nine hours per day throughout their two-year lifespans.

“This is by far—far and away—the most carefully done cell phone bioassay, a biological assessment. This is a classic study that is done for trying to understand cancers in humans,” says Christopher Portier, a retired head of NTP who helped launch the study and still sometimes works for the federal government as a consultant scientist. “There will have to be a lot of work after this to assess if it causes problems in humans, but the fact that you can do it in rats will be a big issue. It actually has me concerned, and I’m an expert.”

More than 90 percent of American adults use cell phones. However, relatively little is known about their safety because current exposure guidelines are based largely on knowledge about acute injury from thermal effects, not long-term, low-level exposure. The International Agency for Research on Cancer in 2011 classified RF radiation as a possible human carcinogen. But data from human studies has been “inconsistent,”

NTP has said on its website. Such studies are also hampered by the realities of testing in humans, such as recall bias—meaning cancer patients have to try to remember their cell phone use from years before, and how they held their handsets. Those data gaps prompted the NTP to engage in planning these new animal studies back in 2009.

The researchers found that as the thousands of rats in the new study were exposed to greater intensities of RF radiation, more of them developed rare forms of brain and heart cancer that could not be easily explained away, exhibiting a direct dose-response relationship. Some of the rats had glioma—a tumor of the glial cells in the brain—or schwannoma of the heart. Furthering concern about the findings: In prior epidemiological studies of humans and cell phone exposure, both types of tumors have also cropped up as associations.

In contrast, none of the control rats—those not exposed to the radiation—developed such tumors. But complicating matters was the fact that the findings were mixed across sexes: More such lesions were found in male rats than in female rats. The tumors in the male rats “are considered likely the result of whole-body exposure” to this radiation, the study authors write. And the data suggests the relationship was strongest between the RF exposure and the lesions in the heart, rather than the brain: Cardiac schwannomas were observed in male rats at all exposed groups, the authors note. But no “biologically significant effects were observed in the brain or heart of female rats regardless of modulation.” Based on these findings, Portier said that this is not just an associated finding—but that the relationship between radiation exposure and cancer is clear. “I would call it a causative study, absolutely. They controlled everything in the study. It’s [the cancer] because of the exposure.”

Earlier studies had never found that this type of radiation was associated with the formation of these cancers in animals at all. But none of those studies followed as many animals, for as long or with the same larger intensity exposures, says Ron Melnick, a scientist who helped design the study and is now retired from NTP.

The new results, published on website bioRxiv, involved experiments on multiple groups of 90 rats. The study was designed to give scientists a better sense of the magnitude of exposure that would be associated with cancer in rodents. In the study



rats were exposed to RF at 900 megahertz. There were three test groups with each species of each sex, tested at different radiation intensities (1.5, 3 and 6 W/Kg), and one control group. (The lowest-intensity level roughly approximates the levels allowed by U.S. cell phone companies, which is 1.6 W/Kg.) “There are only 90 animals per group, so because there is a trend and this is the purpose of these assays where you do multiple doses you extrapolate downward and calculate a risk for humans from those trends, so that information is useful. Probably what caused cancer at the high doses will cause cancer at lower doses but to a lesser degree,” Portier says.

Rodents across all the test groups were chronically exposed to RF for approximately nine hours spread out over the course of the day. During that time the rats were able to run around in their cages, and to eat and sleep as usual. The experiments also included both types of modulations emitted from today’s cell phones: Code Division Multiple Access and Global System for Mobile. (Modulations are the way the information is carried, so although the total radiation levels were roughly the same across both types, there were differences in how radiation is emitted from the antenna—either a higher exposure for a relatively short time or a lower exposure for a longer time.) Overall, there was no statistically significant difference between the number of tumors that developed in the animals exposed to CDMA versus GSM modulations. With both modulations and tumor types, there was also a statistically significant trend upward—meaning the concern increases with more radiation exposure. Yet, drilling down into the data, in the male rats exposed to GSM-modulated RF radiation the number of brain tumors at all levels of exposure was not statistically different than in control males—those who had no exposure at all. “The trend here is important. The question is, ‘Should one be concerned?’ The answer is clearly ‘Yes.’ But it raises a number of questions that couldn’t be fully answered,” says David Carpenter, a public health clinician and the director of the Institute for Health and the Environment at the University of Albany.

NTP released the partial findings on Friday after an online publication called *Microwave News* reported them earlier this week. NTP will still be putting out other results about the work in rats and additional findings about similar testing conducted in mice. NIH told *Scientific American* in a statement, “This study in mice and rats is under review by additional experts. It is important to note that previous human, observational data collected in earlier, large-scale population-based studies have

found limited evidence of an increased risk for developing cancer from cell phone use.” Still, NTP was clearly expecting these findings to carry some serious weight: Ahead of Friday’s publication NTP said on its website that the study (and prior work leading to these experiments) would “provide critical information regarding the safety of exposure to radiofrequency radiation and strengthen the science base for determining any potential health effects in humans.”

Cell phone industry groups had not been briefed about the study findings before their publication, NIH said. (CTIA, a cell phone industry group, declined to comment on the new findings.) The Federal Communications Commission, which had been briefed by NIH officials, told *Scientific American* in a statement, “We are aware that the National Toxicology Program is studying this important issue. Scientific evidence always informs FCC rules on this matter. We will continue to follow all recommendations from federal health and safety experts including whether the FCC should modify its current policies and RF exposure limits.”

This animal study was designed primarily to answer questions about cancer risks humans might experience when they use phones themselves, as opposed to smaller levels of exposure from wireless devices in the workplace, or from living or working near cell phone towers. But it may have implications for those smaller levels as well, Portier says.

The findings shocked many scientists who had been closely tracking the study. “I was surprised because I had thought it was a waste of money to continue to do animal research in this area. There had been so many studies before that had pretty consistently not shown elevations in cancer. In retrospect the reason for that is that nobody maintained a sufficient number of animals for a sufficient period of time to get results like this,” Carpenter says.

Exposing rodents to radiation for this type of experiment is a tricky business. First, scientists need to be able to calculate exactly how much the rats should be exposed to relative to humans. Too much exposure would not be a good proxy for human use. And with finely calculated low-level exposure rates, scientists still need to be sure they are

not going to heat the animals enough to kill them or to cause other health problems. (Subsequent work will be published on the animals' temperature.)

There are safety steps individuals can take, Carpenter says. Using the speakerphone, keeping the phone on the desk instead of on the body and using a wired headset whenever possible would help limit RF exposure. "We are certainly not going to go back to a pre-wireless age," he says. But there are a number of ways to reduce exposure, particularly among sensitive populations."

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05/27/16  
12:00 pm ET  
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**NTP CELL PHONE RADIOFREQUENCY MEDIA TELEBRIEFING**

**05/27/16  
12:00 pm ET**

**Operator:** Good afternoon and welcome to today's briefing from the National Toxicology Program about their cell phone studies.

At this time, all participants are in a listen-only mode. Later, you will have the opportunity to ask questions during the question and answer session. You may register to ask a question at any time by pressing the star (\*) and one (1) on your touchtone phone. Please note this call is being recorded.

It is now my pleasure to turn today's program over to Dr. John Bucher the Associate Director of the National Toxicology Program.

**John Bucher:** Thank you. Hello and thank you for joining the call. I'm Dr. John Bucher. I'm the Associate Director of the U.S. National Toxicology Program. I'm joined today by Dr. Michael Wyde, toxicologist for the NTP Cell Phone Radiofrequency Radiation Studies.

The National Toxicology Program is an interagency program headquartered at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, which is part of the National Institutes of Health. The Food and Drug Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the CDC are also participating agencies in the NTP. One of our charges is to perform comprehensive toxicology studies on agents of public health concern. These are typically done in response to nominations to our program from a variety of sources.

The FDA nominated radiofrequency radiation through our program for study. Today we posted a report of partial findings from studies on the

potential for health effects from radiofrequency radiation. These studies involve frequencies and modulations used in the United States telecommunications industry. These have been some of the most technically challenging studies that we've ever attempted and we've worked with experts from the National Institute of Standards and Technology here in the United States and the ITIF Foundation in Switzerland to design, engineer, build, test, and monitor our radiofrequency radiation exposure systems and facility.

The actual animal exposures were carried out at IITRI laboratories in Chicago. The studies were conducted in three phases. First, pilot studies were done to determine exposure levels that did not compromise the ability of the experimental animals to maintain normal body temperatures. As you may know, radiofrequency radiation generates heat when absorbed by the body. These studies were followed by short-term studies determining exposure levels that did not affect the normal growth and development of rats and mice. And finally, we performed studies in which pregnant rats and their offspring and young adult mice were exposed to radiofrequency radiation for the better part of their lifetimes.

Those of you who've been following this issue know that a working group for the International Agency for Research on Cancer concluded that radiofrequency radiation was a possible human carcinogen. Our report released today outlines small increases in tumors in male rats of types similar to those found in some of the human epidemiology studies that led to the IARC conclusions. There were no increases in tumors in our studies at these sites in female rats, and our studies in mice are still under review.

We are releasing these findings at this time because we believe they may contribute to the long-standing discussion over the potential for health

effects of radiofrequency radiation. We've provided this information to our federal regulatory agency partners and I'd emphasize that much work needs to be done to understand the implications, if any, of these findings for the rapidly changing cellular telephone technologies that are in use today.

Thank you and with that, Michael and I are happy to take your questions.

**Operator:** At this time if you would like to ask a question, please press the star (\*) and one (1) on your touchtone phone. You may withdraw your question at any time by pressing the pound (#) key. Once again to ask a question, please press the star (\*) and one (1) on your touchtone phone.

We will take our first question from Seth Borenstein, Associated Press. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Seth Borenstein:** Yes, thank you for doing this. Oh, there are so many questions. Let's start with the control group here. Why did you not see any tumors among the control groups in the rats? If historical control incident in NTP studies for this is 2%, would the 3% that you see in male rats be statistically significant? Can you explain why the cell phone radiated rats lived longer than the control rats?

I guess this all brings up to sort of the thing that Dr. Lauer said in your review, false positive findings. There seem to be an awful lot of questions that your reviewers find in here, especially on this. Can you respond to these on why these seem significant to you?

**John Bucher:** So, many of the things that you've – all of the things, in fact, that you've mentioned have been the subject of very intense discussions here and as you can tell, among the reviewers of our studies.

The results of our studies are far from definitive at this point. We've had internal deliberations that have consistently led to groups of people having about a 70% to 80% of the people that look at this study feel that there is a significant association between radiofrequency radiation and the tumors and the outcomes that we see in the study.

This is not a universal conclusion, as you can tell by the reviewers' comments. Some of the specific aspects related to the control and the other experimental findings are at this point really not able to be determined, but we have, in fact, taken those into consideration in our finding that overall we feel that the tumors are, in fact, likely to be related to the exposures.

**Seth Borenstein:** And you don't think there are warning flags with the control issues?

**John Bucher:** I think these things all have to be taken into consideration when we decide how significant these findings are. These are unusual tumors in the brain. These are not particularly well-understood. In our studies, you'll notice that there were increases also in hyperplasias in these various tumor sites and these hyperplasias are, in fact, fairly rare and they also do sort of add to our conclusion that, in fact, these tumors are related.

**Seth Borenstein:** But would it be statistically significant if the control group had the 2% incidence?

**John Bucher:** I think that the statistical significance always diminishes when one adds tumors to the control groups. But in this particular study, there were no



tumors in the control groups in either the heart or the brain and this was using control groups that are usually – there are about twice the number of animals that are in our typical control groups.

**Seth Borenstein:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Jeneen Interlandi with Consumer Reports. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Jeneen Interlandi:** Can you speak a bit why there's only a partial release of the results today? So why would we hold the rest of the results until 2017? And then also will there be any effort to replicate these studies with 3G or 4G technology?

**John Bucher:** Well, let me first answer the replication question. These were enormously time-consuming and expensive studies and it's – I can't say that there would never be a replication of these studies, but I think it would be unlikely in the near future that anybody would undertake this type of a program.

The studies are very large and that's one of the reasons that it's unlikely anybody would do this again. They have over 7,000 animals in these studies. Each animal generates about 40 tissues that are going to be evaluated, that have to be evaluated pathologically.

The reason that we're bringing these particular findings to the attention of the public today is the fact that they are in tumor sites, there's tumor sites and types that have been identified in human studies – as I mentioned, the IARC human studies – and it's going to be a long time before we can

process and evaluate and confirm the findings from the rest of the studies. So this is why we're releasing this report of partial findings today.

**Jeneen Interlandi:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Thank you and we'll take our next question from Ryan Knutson with Wall Street Journal. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Ryan Knutson:** Thank you. I wanted to clarify the amount of exposure that the rats were given. If you could put maybe sort of in layman's terms the amount of cell phone usage that would be equivalent in a person, 1.5 watts per kilogram is the ceiling limit, if I understand correctly that the FCC has, so what would 3 watts per kilogram and 6 watts per kilogram be equivalent to?

**John Bucher:** This is one of the issues that we are currently discussing with our federal agency partners. There are a number of differences in the way these studies were done with respect to the exposures to the animals versus the way a cell phone would be used. These exposures were done to whole body of the animals and that, of course, is somewhat different than the exposure that one would receive from a cell phone, which would be to a much smaller part of the head if you're using it next to the ear.

The cell phone regulations currently allow 1.6 watts per kilogram and that is in a small area of the head next to the ear when the phone is being held next to the ear. The equivalent, if you would, I guess of whole body exposures would be that the entire body would be receiving the 1.5 as in the low dose, the low exposure level in our studies. 3 and 6 watts per kilogram were chosen because we wanted to go higher than the current permitted level but we wanted to stay within the what we call the non-thermal region, which is a region in which the animals could still maintain

their body temperature within a degree, 1 degree centigrade of the normal temperature. So when one goes higher than the 6 watts per kilogram particularly in rats, then the body temperature start to rise and that would be unacceptable in this particular study.

**Ryan Knutson:** Great, thanks. And then if I could just reason one more, could you talk about the female rats and why there didn't seem to be a link [in] female rats but there was in male rats?

**John Bucher:** Well, it's very difficult to explain why something doesn't happen. [Laughter] The findings were, in fact, that we saw fewer tumors. There were a couple of tumors in the female rats in the organs that we're interested in in the male rats, in the brain and the heart but these were not statistically significant. These tumors occur usually at a lower level in control females than in males and that may have something to do with it, but we can't explain those findings at this time.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Maggie Fox with NBC News. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Maggie Fox:** Thanks. I'd just like to explore a bit more why you decided to release partial findings. Can it be expected that the full results and the full analysis of what you found will answer some of these questions, and can you also talk about the uncertainties of working with particular strains of lab rat? Thanks.

**John Bucher:** Well, again I'll start with the last question. There are many uncertainties with respect to dealing with certain strains of lab rats and lab mice. We do know that they have individual susceptibilities that differ across this frame. The Sprague Dawley rat is a typical strain that's used in many

toxicology evaluations and there's a long history of use of this animal in toxicology studies. So if one picks a strain, one needs to pick one that you have some familiarity with so that's why we did that.

With respect to the release of partial results, again we feel that these findings are potentially of interest to the discussion over the cell phone safety issues. One of the things that's been – and obviously a topic of concern for many, many years for many people is that non-ionizing radiation cannot cause biological effects at levels that do not also cause heating of tissues. And in this study, we did keep our exposures down to the levels that did not cause significant heating in tissues and we have the potential for findings that would contribute to the discussion of whether the human brain tumors and acoustic neuromas which are a form of schwannoma, also called vestibular schwannoma. So if there is some relationship to the schwannomas that we see in the heart in our studies. If in, in fact, that these results could contribute to that discussion, we felt it was important to get that word out.

**Maggie Fox:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Carina Storrs with CNN Health. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Carina Storrs:** Hi, thanks for taking my question. I wanted to revisit a bit the question of the finding that the results wherein you found statistically significant results in male rats but not female rats, and I am curious has this been suggested in epidemiological studies that females, there seems to be less of a link between females and males in people and these tumors for those studies that have found links?

**John Bucher:** I'm not aware if that has been evaluated and I've never seen a publication that has addressed that issue, so I can't say that that's the case or not the case. I will say that it's not uncommon at all in our toxicology and cancer studies to see such differences in responses to tumors, so this is not unusual. It's not often explainable but it's not unusual.

**Carina Storrs:** If I could ask one more question, I think you did see a suggestion that there is a link between the exposure and lower birth weights in the pups and I'm curious there if it suggests that at certain dosages there could be effects on the growth and development of the rats?

**John Bucher:** We didn't report an effect on the birth rates with the...

**Carina Storrs:** I'm sorry, birth weight.

**John Bucher:** Yes, the birth weight, yes. They were slightly lower and this sometimes happens in toxicology studies. We did note that and the important part of that, though, is that once the animals are born, even if they're at a lower birth weight, they tend to gain weight at the same rates as the other control animals and they just sort of maintain a body weight that's slightly lower than that of the controls throughout the study. Or sometimes they catch up.

**Carina Storrs:** Okay, thank you.

**Operator:** We'll take our next question from Warren Cornwall with Science. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Warren Cornwall:** Hi, thank you for doing this. I have two questions. One is that the report notes that there was a pretty low survival rate for the rats in the control group and I'm wondering if you can explain whether there is something in

particular that might have led to that. And then I'll follow-up with my other question after that.

**John Bucher:** So the control rats, the control survival of the male rats was a little bit low in comparison with other studies that we've done with this particular strain. We have not yet finished the complete evaluation of all of the pathology findings from these studies and it's conceivable that we will find a potential cause of the earlier mortality in the controls. But at this point, we don't really have any indications as to why that happened. And [Crosstalk] the other question.

**Female:** [Wait, she didn't ask him yet.]

**Warren Cornwall:** Yes, so the other question was you were talking earlier about the amount of exposure that people might get when they're talking on a cell phone compared to the whole body exposure of these rats and I guess I'm wondering if you can talk a little bit about for purposes of a study looking at whether or not something is carcinogenic, how do you translate the results where you have whole body exposures for nine hours a day at radiation levels four times above what you might get next to your head with a cell phone? How do you translate that to humans?

**John Bucher:** So this is exactly the issues that are being discussed currently among the agencies who we share this information with. The whole body exposure as I indicated earlier gives the 1.5 or 1.6 watts per kilogram to all of the organs. One of the reasons for this is that we have no real sense of whether organs other than those that might have responded in this particular study may be more sensitive or less sensitive to radiofrequency radiation. Many people hold their cell phones at various places around their body. Women have been known to put their cell phone in their bra and exposures may not

always be to the head, so we wanted to do some studies that addressed all tissues, to the extent possible, and then of course that leaves the issues of relating the whole body exposure to the exposure next to the ear or in the head. So, sorry.

**Warren Cornwall:** True and I was – also the fact that they were exposed nine hours a day for their entire life, again how do you connect that with how humans are typically exposed, the amount of exposure they have?

**John Bucher:** Well, again we could easily do a study – alright, Europeans have also done some similar studies of this nature using a different technology. They did some studies earlier in starting around 2000 where they exposed animals in small tubes to hold them immobilized and had them arrayed around a central antenna in what's called a Ferris wheel type exposure system. To maintain exposures where the animals did not heat overly, their body temperature would not go up too much, that required the exposures to only 4 watts per kilogram and they could only expose the animals for two hours a day.

When you consider the amount of time that people are spending on cell phones and the way that they're using them, we couldn't predict that these particular studies were going to be an adequate assessment of the potential use of cell phones now and in the future. So we wanted to make sure that the studies that we did, considering how expensive and time-consuming they were, examined possibilities for exposures that were beyond that that were examined in the European studies.

**Warren Cornwall:** Okay, thank you.

**Operator:** We'll take our next question from Ike Swetlitz with STAT. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Ike Swetlitz:** Hi. Hi, thank you. I had sort of a follow-up question about the radiation levels and then also a question with the powering of this study. For the radiation levels, the whole body as far as I'm aware, the safe maximum whole body exposure level for humans is 0.08 watts per kilogram, which is many magnitudes – and please correct me if I'm wrong about that – but that's orders of magnitude lower than any of the exposures given to the rats. I was just curious why either the rats were not exposed more locally or a much lower threshold was not used for this reason.

Second, I was hoping you could talk a little bit about the degree to which the study was powered to find results? I think that was brought up in some of the critiques in the reviewers' comments.

**John Bucher:** Sure. The whole body exposure limits that are set currently are quite a bit lower than were used in this study and that's correct. But I did mention before and I do repeat, though, that we were interested in trying to understand the sensitivity of all tissues in the body to radiofrequency radiation and it made sense to us to go ahead and use whole body exposures that the animals could still thermoregulate; they were not too high for that, but that exposed all of the tissues to the limits that are currently used for exposures to the head when you use a cell phone next to your ear. So that was the reason for that.

The power of the studies is a difficulty that we always run into with respect to toxicology studies. These studies required the construction and utilization of a large number of chambers to house the 7,000 animals in our study. We do know that the ability of increasing the power of an



animal study of this type much beyond the hundred animals per group, you run into the range of where you have quite diminishing returns and that the power levels that you gather by going up higher than 100 animals or so, incrementally fall off in relation to the time, money and effort that goes into a study of this type.

So, most guideline studies for carcinogenicity for drugs or for industrial chemicals suggest that one have 15 animals per group and that's the typical group size that we use in NTP studies, but we nearly double that for this particular study.

**Ike Swetlitz:** Okay and can you specify just what the rate was that the study was powered to detect? I didn't see that anywhere in the paper.

**John Bucher:** That is not an easy answer to come up with because it depends upon the background rates of the particular tumors that you're looking at and since we were looking at animals, we're looking at tumors in tissues that typically range from almost zero as a background to, say, 20% to 30% in controls. The power to detect increases over that varies tremendously depending on the tumor type.

**Ike Swetlitz:** But for the tumor types that you report, I don't understand why you couldn't do that calculation?

**John Bucher:** I think we have done that calculation. The power to detect these tumors is probably in the range of between 10% and 20%, which also actually makes it more interesting that we have found statistically significant findings.

**Ike Swetlitz:** Okay, okay.

**Michael Wyde:** This is Mike Wyde. I'd like to add a little bit to John's answer on the first part of your question. You had asked about the 0.08 regulatory limit. If you look at the limit, there's also a separate limit for the hands, the wrists, the arms, the legs and the ankles and that is 4 watts per kilogram.

**Ike Swetlitz:** Sorry, I didn't catch that number you said. That's how many?

**Michael Wyde:** That is 4 watts per kilogram.

**Ike Swetlitz:** Right.

**Operator:** We'll take our next question from Sara Reardon with Nature. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Sara Reardon:** Yes, hi, I just had one question. I know there's a forthcoming mouse study. With what's known about the tumor risk in that strain of mice and with the strain of rats, would you expect to see anything different in those animals? Or I guess...

**John Bucher:** Well, I guess as I said, we haven't finished the evaluation of the mouse study. Typically we use rats and mice in studies because we want to try to cover a little bit more biological space than just having all of our eggs in one basket, if you will, with respect to having we know that there are species and strain sensitivities and if you do studies with rats and mice, you're more likely to find something that might in fact potentially indicate a public health issue. So, I can't really answer the question about mice until we finish those studies.

**Sara Reardon:** Okay. I guess I was just asking about the basal rate of tumors that these develop anyway. Are there any plans by this group or others that you're aware of to do this in larger animals?

**John Bucher:** I'm not aware of any plans and in large – for studies in larger animals, no.

**Sara Reardon:** Okay, thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Mario Trujillo with Hill Newspaper. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Mario Trujillo:** Hi, thanks. I noticed that the conclusions focused on hyperplastic lesions and glial cell neoplasms, are those cancerous or are they precancerous? Can you just give a little background on that in particular?

**John Bucher:** Sure. So we've had a number of pathology groups evaluate those particular small lesions, the small hyperplastic lesions. They have come to the conclusion that they resemble in almost all respects except size, the neoplasms, the glial cell neoplasms and the schwannomas.

The pathology opinion is that they represent pre-neoplastic lesions that have the potential to progress to neoplasia. So for our purposes, we would consider them part of a continuum of tumor formation.

And I will say that we have – if you notice, you can go back into the appendices, there's been extensive involvement of outside pathologists in reviewing these studies and including some pathologists with extensive experience in human brain tumors.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Heather Tesoriero with CBS News. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Heather Tesoriero:** Hi, thanks for taking my question. Just wanted to ask whether or not you observed a dose response, did the rates go up? Did the rates of tumors increase as the radiation exposure increased?

**John Bucher:** With respect to the tumors in the heart, the schwannomas, yes, there was dose response. There were less weaker indications of dose response in the brain tumors, but there were some statistical significance among the trends exhibited.

**Heather Tesoriero:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Michelle Cortez with Bloomberg News. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Michelle Cortez:** Thanks so much. I'm wondering if you can tell us the difference between the death rates of the radiated rats and the control rats. And also in the paper itself, you talk about vestibular schwannoma and the risks there in humans, but the study breaks out the heart schwannoma. So I'm wondering why you pulled out those numbers and what you saw with the ones that have been epidemiologically linked to humans? And perhaps most importantly, I mean, you guys must be aware that people read these kind of stories, the stories that we're all writing and wonder what it means for humans, I'm wondering if you can speak to that at all whether it has any kind of larger significance that people should be aware of, or if it's just that we need more study at this point?

Sorry to go with all these questions. But my last question would be what was your hypothesis going into the trial itself? Was there something that you guys could have gotten out of it that would have been like, 'Oh yes, we know for sure there seems to be no risk here' or 'Oh my word, this is very concerning, we need to ramp up our efforts'? So I'm just wondering what the hope was from the study going into it? Thanks.

**John Bucher:** So we always design studies going to it with an objective view towards simply trying to evaluate whether, in fact, an agent that we're studying has the potential to cause cancer in the animals that we're evaluating and then that sort of enters into the larger discussion about human relevance.

I'm sorry, but I didn't quite get all of the questions that you asked. So you mentioned what were the death rates, we mentioned in the report that the control animals in the male rats actually lived less long. They had on average shorter lifespan than the exposed animals and as I indicated earlier, we don't really yet have a reason for that.

What were your other questions, I'm sorry? What does...?

**Michelle Cortez:** I'm sorry, I'm actually asking for the actual numbers. I think that it was like 27% of the radiated rats were live at the end of the study and I looked but I couldn't find a comparison for the control rats. It looked like for some groups, it was about twice as many survived.

**John Bucher:** I'm sorry. I don't have those numbers right in front of me. But we can look at those and see if we can come up with them.

**Michelle Cortez:** Because that seems like the most statistically significant finding of the study itself, right? I mean, the differences there are dramatically different than the differences you're seeing in cancer rate.

**John Bucher:** That could be. I will say, though, that the statistics that we generate take survival into account. So the fact that we did see slightly shorter survival in the control animals was evaluated, taken into consideration in evaluating the tumor incidences. I'm sorry, was there...?

**Michelle Cortez:** I really think that you guys need to give us those numbers. I mean, you're saying that you found slightly less survival rates, but the only number I could find and I looked specifically for it was not at all slightly less, it looked significantly less.

**John Bucher:** We can continue to look for those numbers. If we can find them, I will announce them at the end of this call.

**Michelle Cortez:** Perfect. I'm sorry [Audio Gap] I'm wondering thereabout with some of the people raised in the – some of the reviewers said that maybe there's an issue of false positives here. So if you're looking at a whole bunch of different possible endpoints, I'm wondering what the vestibular schwannoma rate was.

**John Bucher:** So again the vestibular schwannoma is of interest to us because that's the human schwannoma that is formed in the nerve that is most irradiated, most affected, most exposed during the use of a cell phone, that's the acoustic nerve going from the ear to the brain. Our animals were exposed in whole body format so we felt that the increase in the schwannomas of the heart was of significance. It's an analogous tumor type in an analogous cell type.

**Female:** Next one.

**Operator:** We will take our next question from Matthew Herper with Forbes. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Matthew Herper:** Hey, so I mean, this is kind of a follow-up on a lot of the discussion we're having. The two things that I'm hearing being asked a lot but I'm not hearing answers to are really concerns of multiplicity and concerns of a mortal time bias, right? There are a lot of comparisons, multiple comparisons and as your reviewers noted, you're not showing us what the other comparison stuff.

So how do we – I mean, aside from just waving at the specifics, I think a lot of the reporters in the call have some comfort with statistics, can you give us a little bit more of an argument about why this isn't finding as a result of multiplicity? You guys looked at a lot of things. Or of a mortal time bias that the control rats didn't live as long. That can be very hard to deal with as I understand it with statistical methods, because if the cancer is age-related, you can't always correct for that.

Also when you talk about homeostasis here, do we have any knowledge over whether forcing increased homeostasis, even if you don't increase the body temperature of the animals, has any effect on cancer incidence?

And just to those two prior questions, I really am concerned about the control group having potentially acted strangely and whether maybe there was anything in the experimental set up that actually decreased the risk of cancer for the control group and is that a possibility?



**John Bucher:** So, that's a good question. We have considered that as a possibility. We don't have any conclusions about that at this time.

I would say that with respect to the survival-adjusted statistics, that is an issue that is difficult but we run into that all the time. We generally tend to look at how the tumors fall in a study, whether they occur late in a study or they occur early in a study and we make adjustments to the statistical methodology based on late-occurring or early-occurring tumors.

This is based on historical survival-adjusted statistics for tumor onset from our control animals, and it is a complicated issue but our program has been doing these studies for almost 40 years and we've run into this situation in many times in the past and have developed I think good statistical methods to be able to accommodate those differences. And I'm sorry, you may want to repeat some of your earlier part of your question.

**Matthew Herper:** Well, it was the middle part that we didn't ask which is do we know that inducing homeostasis in the Harlan rats doesn't have some kind of pro-carcinogenic? Obviously heat does, right, which is why you wanted to make sure they don't heat up, but if you're forcing one strain of rats half or a third to half of their day to lower their body temperature, does that have a biological effect, right?

I don't know how rats lower their body temperature, but if you're making a dog pant twice as much and his body temperature's coming the same, there might be a biological effect. If you're making me sweat twice as much, there might be biological effect. Does stimulating a raise of body temperature that the animal can control have an effect versus not doing so?

**John Bucher:** So let me take some of your questions. First, we don't have any evidence that heat increases cancer rates. Second thing is that we have evaluated the – sorry, I'm not catching this question again.

**Female:** [Unintelligible]

**John Bucher:** Oh, the homeostasis. The issue of homeostasis is one that we really need to consider as we go forward in the evaluation of these studies. I would say, though, that the localized homeostatic mechanisms that would have to occur in the brain when one uses a cell phone may well be similar to those that happen in other tissues in a whole body exposure to radiofrequency radiation. So I don't know yet as to whether this is a whole organism effect or could conceivably be an effect on tissues that would be irradiated during the use of a cell phone. So these issues are all under active consideration when we take these findings forward to see if they have public health significance.

**Matthew Herper:** Can I just ask one quick follow-up?

**John Bucher:** Sure.

**Matthew Herper:** Can we exclude – so the concern is that these are the epidemiologically increased tumors but they're very rare. But they're matching up between this study and the other. That's the principal argument for why we should think this might matter, right? So, can we say anything about the tumors that weren't found? Given the amount of study you've done and given the epidemiology, are we really only worried about glioma and schwannoma here?

**John Bucher:** We've brought these findings to the attention of the scientific community and the public for the reasons that I indicated earlier that we do have a suspicion that in the human studies, there are increases in gliomas and schwannomas. The fact that these are the same tumors sites that we're seeing these small increases is of interest to us and we feel that it contributes to the conversation. That's basically our position at this point.

**Operator:** We'll take our next question from Anne Thompson with NBC News. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Anne Thompson:** Thanks so much. My first question is just so that I understand it, these rats were exposed every day for two years, is that correct?

**John Bucher:** That's correct.

**Anne Thompson:** Okay and how would you describe their daily radiation exposure? Would you call it heavy? Would you call it extreme? What is the adjective you would use?

**John Bucher:** Well, these animals were exposed at levels that were heavy – certainly I would guess they would be considered heavy exposure in relation to that cell phone use in the United States, but that was the intention of the exposure systems was to provide a rigorous evaluation of the exposure scenario, so, yes.

**Anne Thompson:** The exposure that the rats saw, what is that supposed to mimic in humans? What's the human equivalent of that? Is there a human equivalent of that?

**John Bucher:** The equivalency of this is and from the design standpoint of these studies, we wanted to use exposure levels where the rats would not overheat, obviously.

**Anne Thompson:** Right.

**John Bucher:** We also wanted to use an exposure level that was at the top end of the current exposure that is allowed to occur to the area of the head that is within the range of the antenna of the cell phone when one is using that, which is 1.6 watts per kilogram. The lowest exposure level in our study was 1.5 watts per kilogram and that was to all tissues in the body not just the head.

**Anne Thompson:** Right. So I guess and because one of the questions will be when people hear that the rats were exposed to radiation for nine hours a day everyday for two years, they'll be like, "Well, I don't use my cell phone for nine hours a day, so why do I have to care about this?" And I think that's my question is how do I translate this [Laughter] into human usage?

**John Bucher:** So I think that the translation to human usage is part of the evaluation of these studies that has to go on when the Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Communications Commission evaluate the information to see if it has an effect on the current exposure limits, or recommendations that they put forward with respect to how one actually uses cellular telephone communication systems.

**Anne Thompson:** Do you use a cell phone?

**John Bucher:** Yes.

**Anne Thompson:** You do and have these findings changed the way you use a cell phone?

**John Bucher:** No.

**Anne Thompson:** No, okay. So for the average person out there that's going to see this story on NBC Nightly News tonight or read it in the New York Times tomorrow, what is the takeaway that the average person should get from this study?

**John Bucher:** So this is a study that is looking at the plausibility, biological plausibility of carcinogenic effect due to cell phone radiation. The direct translation of these findings to the way humans are using cell telephones is not currently completely worked out and that's part of the evaluation that's going forward. This may have relevance, it may have no relevance.

**Anne Thompson:** Thank you very much. Appreciate it.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Cindy Sage with BioInitiative Working Group. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Cindy Sage:** Yes, thank you. Well, given that the U.S. now has a gold standard animal toxicology study that's taken 16 years and \$25 million and it is reporting increased cancer risks at exposure levels that are illegal today in the United States under FCC public safety limits, what changes do you intend to recommend to the FCC in terms of perhaps halting its current procedure to relax public safety standards under a 1339 and other proceedings?

**John Bucher:** I think the recommendation or the question really is directed more at the regulatory agencies than at us. I will say that the Food and Drug Administration has some very nice guidelines for cell phone use on their

website. There are other agencies that have put out recommendations to limit exposures to radiofrequency radiation during the use of cell phones. So I think that, if anything, there may be some tweaks to these recommendations. We don't know at this point.

**Cindy Sage:** So you're not calling for tighter standards and you're not commenting on the fact that the FCC is very close to promulgating new rules that would actually relax the current safety standards which are going to make more exposure possible?

**John Bucher:** We are simply sharing the results that we have found in our studies and the Food and Drug Administration and FCC will be evaluating this information and I'm sure they'll take it in advisement.

**Cindy Sage:** Okay and last question. In the absence of study here on lower RF exposure levels that would apply to tablets, wireless computers and so on, are you going to make any precautionary recommendations or comment?

**John Bucher:** No, we don't make those kind of recommendations.

**Cindy Sage:** Will you be commenting on the exposure levels in relation to those found in this study if asked by other agencies for guidance on their website advice to consumers?

**John Bucher:** I think that the issue came up earlier. The guidelines for whole body exposures from radiofrequency radiation are fairly strict already, the 0.08 watts per kilogram, and it's been pointed out that our studies were at higher levels than that for the reasons that I gave earlier which was to look at the sensitivity of various tissues to radiofrequency radiation.

**Cindy Sage:** Thank you.

**Operator:** We'll go next to Paul Tadich with Motherboard. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Paul Tadich:** Hi, thanks for taking my question. The pathways to tumorigenicity on a molecular level in many different species are very similar. I know this is probably pretty advanced at this point, but are you looking for some sort of molecular mechanism?

**John Bucher:** We have a variety of studies that we are either haven't planned or proposed that might get at some of the molecular issues that cell phone radiation or radiofrequency radiation has been studied for many, many years in a variety of different exposure scenarios with respect to generating information about mechanisms, potential mechanisms of carcinogenesis. This is far from a settled area, but the new technologies that we are able to apply to these kind of studies now and in the future I think will help us understand the mechanistic underpinnings if in fact these tumors are related to radiofrequency radiation.

**Paul Tadich:** Just one more quick follow-up. A lot of people, as previous callers have mentioned, are going to see the results of this study. Even though the results are partial, are you at all concerned that there will be a misunderstanding of these results leading to people making unnecessary steps to reduce their exposure to cell phone radiation?

**John Bucher:** I think that is always a concern about this. You have to balance the potential for public health benefits and public health harms and each time we put forward information that is at this stage in particular where we're simply beginning the process of evaluating the human health effects, if



any – or implications, if any – that there are some fairly simple steps that one can take if one is concerned about radiofrequency radiation to reduce that during the use of cell phones. And in fact, these are included in the FDA website, these are included in the inserts that go along with the cell phones that are put out by the manufacturer. So I think that one always has differences in their perception of hazards and risks and one has to make their own decisions.

**Paul Tadich:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Marvin Lipman with Consumer Reports. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Marvin Lipman:** Is any attempt made to study the offspring of the irradiated rats both male and female?

**John Bucher:** I'm sorry, could you repeat that question?

**Marvin Lipman:** Is any attempt made to study the offspring of the irradiated rats both male and female?

**John Bucher:** No. We didn't do the study that I think you're referring to, but the rats were in fact exposed during gestation and throughout their lifetime in this particular study. We did not take rats that were exposed during gestation and then breed those animals when they were of breeding age to see if there were effects on the offspring. We did not do that study, no.

**Marvin Lipman:** Thank you.

- Operator:** Our next question comes from Lloyd Morgan with Environmental Health Trust. Please go ahead, your line is open.
- Lloyd Morgan:** You have found a significant risk for CDMA and the GSM modulation, are you going to repeat this study with UMTS and LTE modulations? And I have additional questions.
- John Bucher:** We don't have any plans to repeat these studies at this time with different modulations. One of the problems with the whole area is that the technologies advanced so rapidly and the time that it takes to do these studies makes it difficult to keep up.
- Lloyd Morgan:** Well, the additional question would be before the fifth generation is released, is should that be tested prior to release for carcinogenicity in animals?
- John Bucher:** Well, that's not a decision for us to make. I will say, though, that if we can get a better handle on the mechanisms of potential carcinogenicity, that there might be ways to shortcut the time that it takes to make an evaluation of this type for the different technologies and that's really the goal of moving toxicology to a much more onto the molecular level than a tissue pathology level.
- Lloyd Morgan:** You also mentioned earlier that women keep cell phones in their bras, do you think it's reasonable to put out a warning that women should not do that?
- John Bucher:** Again I think this is going to be up to the regulatory agencies to make a decision as to whether [those would be] potential health hazards.

**Lloyd Morgan:** And last question, now that there are these animal studies showing carcinogenicity, would you expect IARC to increase their classification from a Group 2B “possible carcinogen” to a Group A or possibly a Group 1 which is a human carcinogen?

**John Bucher:** I really can’t speculate on that at this time, sorry.

**Lloyd Morgan:** Thank you.

**Female:** [Unintelligible]

**John Bucher:** If there are no further questions, we do have the actual survival percentages. Oh, we have more questions? Sorry.

**Female:** You can go ahead and look at [Crosstalk].

**John Bucher:** Well, alright. I can read these off for you. The final survivals of the GSM male rats were 28% in control, 50% in 1.5 watts per kilogram, 56% at 3 watts per kilogram, and 60% at six watts per kilogram. In CDMA, again this was a common control group so it’s also 28%; it was in 1.5 watts per kilogram, 48%; 3 watts per kilogram, 61%; and 6 watts per kilogram, 48%.

I’ll take other questions then.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from John Boockvar with Northwell Health, Lennox Hill, Neurosurgery. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Amanda:** Hi, it’s actually Amanda on behalf of Dr. Boockvar. He had to go see a patient, but he didn’t have a question.

**Female:** Next question.

**John Bucher:** Was there another...?

**Female:** Is there another question?

**Operator:** We'll move on to Ian Evans with Undark Magazine. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Ian Evans:** Hi, thank you for taking my questions. I just wondered if you could specify what exactly the sample size was that you used here and if you could, I know you've touched on this already, but talk a little bit more about why if you're really seeing partial research now in order to continue the discussion, how confident are you that other researchers will be able to accurately use this research to use the discussion with only partial data?

**John Bucher:** So I will say that the findings that we're releasing today have been completely verified and we know that those numbers for those particular tumor sites will not change, so we feel confident that that is not going to be affected by the completion of the rest of the studies. The group sizes are 90 animals per group and those are spelled out in the report.

**Ian Evans:** One last question. So if cell phones do cause – if there is this effect but U.S. cancer rates have dropped since 2003 despite an increase in the number of people who have cell phones, I was wondering if you have any idea what might have led to that.

**John Bucher:** [Aye.] We are aware of the fact that there is certainly not an increase in brain cancer rates in the United States over the course of time. We do not

know if the latency period for tumors had been sufficiently long for tumors to actually begin to show up in the human population, but it is very reassuring in fact that there has been no dramatic increase and it may well be that current cell phone use is safe. This is an issue that we continue to look at.

**Ian Evans:** Thank you.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Joel Moskowitz with the University of California, Berkeley. Please go ahead, your line is open. Joel Moskowitz, your line is open.

**Joel Moskowitz:** Thank you for taking my question. I noticed in the report that you mentioned low incidence tumors, but if one were to look at overall tumor [incidences] are tied. One would see because there doesn't seem to be any duplication in terms of [data] that 1 in 18 of the male rats were diagnosed with one of these tumors. If you also included the hyperplasia for 16 of those and add to the 30, I'm not sure if those were unduplicated. But then there would be 446 of 540 or essentially 1 in 12 of the rats, the male rats were diagnosed with one of these two types of tumors and there may be other tumors that emerge [if you] report more of the pathology. This does not seem to me to be low incidence. I would imagine most breeders if they were exposed to these numbers are not considered to be low incidence, I'd like [a] comment.

**John Bucher:** So they are low incidence because of increases in tumors. That's simply our statement of our view of the effects. I will say that there is no duplication of counting, if you will, between hyperplasias and tumors. If an animal is diagnosed with the hyperplasia and a tumor, it's only counted as a tumor, it's not counted as both. So those tumors and hyperplasias

occur in different animals, so it is conceivable that one might want to group those if one wants to look at proliferative lesions.

**Operator:** Our next question comes from Elizabeth St. Philip with CTV National News. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Elizabeth St. Philip:** Thank you. My question actually has already been answered but I do have another. You mentioned that you use a cell phone and the findings have not changed the way you use one, can you expand on that? How many hours a day do you use a cell phone and how do you use it? Do you hold it next to your head or do you use hand free?

**John Bucher:** I don't use a cell phone very often. People don't seem to call me much. [Laughter] Maybe they will after this call, [Laughter] I don't know. I use a cell phone next to my head or with earbuds depending upon what I'm doing.

**Elizabeth St. Philip:** When you say you don't use it much, can you quantify that? Like an hour a day?

**John Bucher:** No, probably not that much, no.

**Elizabeth St. Philip:** Okay, thank you.

**Operator:** Thank you and our next question comes from Ryan Knutson with Wall Street Journal. Please go ahead, your line is open.

**Ryan Knutson:** Thank you. I just wanted to follow-up on this comment that Joel Moskowitz of Berkeley made about this study effectively finding that 1 in 12 of the rats had either a tumor or something that would be on the

continuum of a lesion that could potentially lead to a tumor, is that an accurate way of phrasing this result?

**John Bucher:** I haven't actually done that calculation. I assume that he is doing it correctly, but you probably should contact him for the exact calculations.

**Ryan Knutson:** Okay and then, well, just to follow-up, I guess is there any other way to explain like what is the significance or what is the increase by any particular measure? I know you have the table on page nine, is it fair to say that like in the 1.5 watts per kilogram exposure level for malignant gliomas, that there was 3.3% of the rats had that, or what's sort of like a number, if any, we could put on this?

**John Bucher:** I'm not sure that there is any other way of expressing this information. If you have some suggestions, we'd be happy to consider those.

**Ryan Knutson:** Or could you say how many total rats out of what total? Like...?

**John Bucher:** Yes. If you look at the table, the number examined in each group is above the columns. So it's 90 animals per group, three tumors which is 3.3%.

**Ryan Knutson:** So it's 3 tumors out of 90 animals...

**John Bucher:** That's correct.

**Ryan** ...in that group, okay, [nice].

**John Bucher:** And all of the tables have the same format.

**Ryan Knutson:** Got it, thank you. One follow-up if I may, your study would seem to indicate that there is potentially another mechanism other than heating effectively, right? Which is the only thing that people sort of widely agreed upon now, but this may indicate that there is another mechanism. We still don't know what it may be but it potentially could be something else.

**John Bucher:** I guess we haven't really examined that. There is a potential that a number of mechanisms may be in play. Lots of studies in the literature have indicated that a large number of potential mechanisms, but there has been no association in solid terms at all with any particular tumor outcome.

**Operator:** We'll go next to Jane Derenowski with NBC News. Please go ahead, your line is open. Jane Derenowski, your line is open.

**Female:** [Move on.]

**Operator:** We'll go next to Seth Borenstein with Associated Press. Please go ahead.

**Seth Borenstein:** Yes, thank you. Two questions here. First, when I look at the reviewers, you have four pretty negative, one fairly neutral but still raises question, and then one that is not included nor is the person. Can you explain what that sixth person said and why it wasn't included and if you're at all concerned that the reviews were mostly negative? I mean, I am when I send out for outside reviews and they're mostly negative.

Secondly, once again to try to put the risk here in perspective, is there in other NTP studies an analogous risk level that you can point this too? Obviously it's not cigarettes, but I mean something on the same level.



Whether it is charcoal, burned meats from grilling, or something else, is there a good analogous risk that you could use?

**John Bucher:** No, I don't know of any way of associating risks or comparing risks across these kinds of results. I would comment, though, on with respect to the reviewers. I think that those reviewers who are very familiar with the way these kinds of studies have been done have been very complementary in their performance. They have indicated that we have applied the criteria that we typically use for evaluating these studies appropriately and they've had in general agreed with our findings.

Remember, our findings are that these tumors are likely related to radiofrequency radiation. There is a great deal of uncertainty. We have acknowledged that and we've tried to point out the areas of uncertainty and why it is a very difficult decision and that's one of the reasons that so many reviewers have actually been looking at this information and it's also one of the reasons that we put this information on a website that allows one to collect comments.

We'll be looking at the comments that come in because this is really, in essence, a way of crowdsourcing the scientific evaluations and I think that's really one of the strengths of putting this on a website and it's really one of the ways that I think we need to evaluate science in the future.

**Seth Borenstein:** So you're saying that you found them complementary? I guess I'm trying to understand. I mean, for example, Dr. Lauer was really blunt there. Can you explain to me how this weren't the alarm bells to you? I guess I don't understand, and are there ones that you have not shared that are complimentary?

**John Bucher:** One reviewer who requested anonymity, I don't remember what their outcome was. I don't believe that they wanted – if their name was not to be used, they could not be included on the particular website that we posted this information. So that's the only reason that you don't see that other review.

Again I think that in my experience the people that have looked at these studies that are very experienced in evaluating these kinds of studies have, in general, agreed with our findings that there is – it's nothing. That's certainly the outcome that we're hearing.

**Female:** Thank you. Thank you.

**John Bucher:** I think that concludes our time and I will turn it back over to the moderator.

**Operator:** Ladies and gentlemen, this does conclude today's program. Thank you for your participation. You may disconnect at any time.

END

## Radio Frequency

### frequently asked questions

#### Q. WHAT IS RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) ENERGY?

A. RF emission describes the energy associated with electromagnetic waves. We are surrounded by everyday conveniences that produce radio frequency emissions such as cordless phones, cell phones, microwave ovens and baby monitors.

#### Q. DO SMART METERS EMIT DANGEROUS LEVELS OF RF?

A. Smart meters do not emit dangerous levels of RF. In fact, RF emissions from a typical smart meter fall far below federal limits. The RF exposure a person might encounter from a smart meter in a typical household setting can be of significantly less strength than the RF signals they are exposed to from common, electronic devices found within the home, such as cell phones, microwave ovens, Wi-Fi networks and radio and television broadcasts.

Source: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Radio Frequency Exposure Levels from Smart Meters, November 2010.

#### Q. WHAT DETERMINES A PERSON'S EXPOSURE TO RF?

A. Exposure levels depend on signal strength, transmission duration and distance. A report published by the California Council of Science and Technology (CCST) in 2011 included findings from the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) that the estimated maximum exposure level at one foot from a smart meter is far below the FCC guidelines; at a distance of about 10 feet, the power-density exposure lessens significantly.

Source: California Council of Science and Technology, "Health Impacts of Radio Frequency from Smart Meters," January 2011.

The exposure a person receives from a smart meter's RF signal is determined by the person's distance from the meter, the length of time the meter transmits and the power level of the meter.

RF SOURCE	RF OUTPUT COMPARED TO STANDING TWO FEET FROM AN UNOBSTRUCTED SMART METER*
Standing in front of an active microwave oven, two inches from door	550x more
Holding a live walkie-talkie to your head	Up to 4,600x more
Holding an active cell phone to your ear	Up to 1,100x more
Using a laptop computer	1.1 to 2.2x more
Sitting in a WiFi café	1.1 to 2.2x more

\* Source: Silver Springs Networks, "Radio Frequency Networks Whitepaper: An Analysis of Radio Frequency Exposure Associated with Silver Spring Networks' Advanced Metering Devices," Rev. 11/1/11, page 2.

#### Q. WHAT ARE THE HEALTH IMPACTS OF RF AND SMART METERS?

A. Scientific panels and government authorities throughout the world have conducted numerous studies about the effects of RF on human health and found no evidence to suggest that RF emissions from smart meters pose any specific health risk.

#### Q. ARE THERE GOVERNMENT HEALTH-BASED STANDARDS FOR EXPOSURE TO RF EMISSIONS?

A. Yes. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, among other rulings, requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to evaluate the effect of emissions from FCC-regulated transmitters on the quality of the human environment. In 1996, the FCC adopted the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements' recommended "maximum permissible exposures limits" for field strength and power density for transmitters operating at frequencies of 300 kHz to 100 GHz – where smart meters operate.

#### Q. DO SMART METERS USE RADIO FREQUENCIES REGULATED BY THE FCC?

A. Yes. These frequencies are called industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio bands. The FCC designates the ISM frequency bands for equipment and appliances that generate and use RF energy. The FCC opened these frequency ranges for wireless communications in 1985 and, since then, experienced a steadily increasing stream of devices occupying the bands. Their exact ranges are as follows:

	FREQUENCY RANGE (MHZ)	CENTER FREQUENCY (MHZ)
ISM900	902-928 MHz	915 MHz
ISM2400	2400-2500 MHz	2450 MHz

More 

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# Radio Frequency

## Q. DO SMART METERS INTERFERE WITH MEDICAL DEVICES LIKE PACEMAKERS?

A. No. The Food and Drug Administration requires pacemaker manufacturers to test their devices for susceptibility to electromagnetic interference over a wide range of frequencies. Electromagnetic shielding is incorporated into the design of modern pacemakers to prevent RF signals from interfering with the electronic circuitry in the pacemaker. However, RF emitted from smart meters may interact with some electronic devices. This is called electromagnetic interference.

## Q. DO SMART METERS PRODUCE THE SAME KIND OF RADIATION AS X-RAYS?

A. No. X-rays and gamma rays are types of ionizing radiation. Ionization is a process by which electrons are stripped from atoms and molecules. This process, which is associated with X-rays but not with RF transmissions, can produce molecular changes that can lead to damage in biological tissue, including effects on DNA, the genetic material of living organisms. The process requires interaction with high levels of electromagnetic energy. The energy levels associated with RF are not great enough to cause the ionization of atoms and molecules.

## Q. DO SMART METERS TRANSMIT MICROWAVE ENERGY?

A. No. Smart meters do not use microwave frequencies to communicate with the network. They use a low-power 900 MHz radio to communicate to ComEd's computers. While a typical smart meter also has a 2.4 GHz radio, it is not used for network communications. This radio is designed to communicate meter usage data with in-home devices that a customer may choose to purchase. Additionally, the radios in smart meters are low power (1 Watt or less) and, unlike many other devices that transmit RF, operate intermittently and do not continuously transmit.

## Q. ISN'T RF FROM SMART METERS A TYPE OF CARCINOGEN?

A. In spring of 2011, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) released the results of its expert panel's evaluation on potential radio frequency exposures for cell phones. A June 2011 update stated, "A large number of studies have been performed over the last two decades to assess whether mobile phones pose a potential health risk. To date, no adverse health effects have been established as being caused by mobile phone use."

The update also stated, "To date, research does not suggest any consistent evidence of adverse health effects from exposure to radiofrequency fields at levels below those that cause tissue heating. Further, research has not been able to provide support for a causal relationship between exposure to electromagnetic fields and self-reported symptoms, or 'electromagnetic hypersensitivity.'" However, based on limited epidemiologic evidence in studies of cell phones and limited evidence from a small fraction of all reported animal experiments, the IARC classified electromagnetic fields as a "possible" or a group 2B carcinogen. Group 2B is a category used when a causal association is considered credible but when chance, bias or confounding cannot be ruled out with reasonable confidence. (Other Class 2B carcinogens include coffee and pickled vegetables.) This classification means more research information would be required for a more definitive statement in either direction.

Source: World Health Organization, "Electromagnetic Fields and Public Health: Mobile Phones," Fact Sheet No. 193, June 2011.

## IARC CARCINOGEN GROUPS

GROUP 1	Carcinogenic to humans
GROUP 2A	Probably carcinogenic to humans
GROUP 2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans
GROUP 3	Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
GROUP 4	Probably not carcinogenic to humans

Source: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/index.php>

## Q. WHO TESTS FOR THE SAFETY OF SMART METERS BEFORE INSTALLATION?

A. Manufacturers test their smart meters prior to installation to ensure they meet all FCC standards for safe levels of all emissions.

For more information, visit [ComEd.com/SmartGrid](http://ComEd.com/SmartGrid)



## RESOLUTION NO. R- -16

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE PREVAILING WAGE RATES  
FOR LABORERS, WORKERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED IN  
PUBLIC WORKS OF THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE  
COOK AND DU PAGE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois has enacted "An Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by the State, County, City or any public body or any political subdivision or by any one under contract for public works," approved June 26, 1941, as amended, being Chapter 820 ILCS 130/1-12, Illinois Compiled Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid Act requires that the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge investigate and ascertain the prevailing rate of wages as defined in said Act for laborers, mechanics and other workers in the locality of Cook County and DuPage County employed in performing construction of public works, for said Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, COOK AND DU PAGE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: To the extent and as required by "An Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by State, County, City or any public body or any political subdivision or by anyone under contract for public works, "approved June 26, 1941, as amended, the general

prevailing rate of wages in this locality for laborers, mechanics and other workers engaged in construction of public works coming under the jurisdiction of the Village of Burr Ridge is hereby ascertained to be the same as the prevailing rate of wages for construction work in Cook County and DuPage County area as determined by the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois as of June 1 2016, and including any and all such adjustments as may be lawfully subsequently imposed or rendered and required by the Department of Labor after the effective date of this Resolution. A copy of that June 1, 2016 determination (as posted at <http://www.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/rates/2015/july/COOK9999.htm> and [http://www.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/rates/2015/july/DU\\_PAGE9.htm](http://www.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/rates/2015/july/DU_PAGE9.htm) for July 2015) being attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference. The definition of any terms appearing in this Resolution which are also used in aforesaid Act shall be the same as in said Act.

**Section 2:** Nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply said general prevailing rate of wages as herein ascertained to any work or employment except public works construction of the Village to the extend required by the aforesaid Act.

**Section 3:** The Village Clerk shall publicly post or keep available for inspection by any interested party in the main office of the Village this determination or any revisions of such

prevailing rate of wage. A copy of this determination or of the current revised determination of prevailing rate of wages then in effect shall be attached to all contract specifications.

**Section 4:** The Village Clerk shall mail a copy of this determination to any employer, and to any association of employers and to any person or association of employees who have filed their names and addresses, requesting copies of any determination stating the particular rates and the particular class of workers whose wages will be affected by such rates.

**Section 5:** The Village Clerk shall promptly file a certified copy of this Resolution with both the Secretary of State Index Division and the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois.

**Section 6:** The Village Clerk shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the area a copy of this Resolution, and such publication shall constitute notice that the determination is effective and that this is the determination of this public body.

**ADOPTED** this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016 by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:**

**NAYS:**

**ABSENT:**

**APPROVED** by the President of the Village of Burr Ridge this  
27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk



## Cook County Prevailing Wage for July 2015

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng	
=====	==	===	=	=====	=====	=====	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====	
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		ALL		39.400	39.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500	
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD		36.340	38.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.47	10.96	0.000	0.720	
BOILERMAKER		BLD		47.070	51.300	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.970	18.13	0.000	0.400	
BRICK MASON		BLD		43.780	48.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.030	
CARPENTER		ALL		44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630	
CEMENT MASON		ALL		43.750	45.750	2.0	1.5	2.0	13.05	14.45	0.000	0.480	
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		36.810	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	9.230	0.000	0.770	
COMM. ELECT.		BLD		40.000	42.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.670	12.57	1.100	0.750	
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP		ALL		46.100	51.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.76	14.87	0.000	0.460	
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN		ALL		37.050	52.500	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.630	12.28	0.000	0.370	
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN		ALL		47.500	52.500	1.5	2.0	1.5	11.06	15.75	0.000	0.480	
ELECTRICIAN		ALL		45.000	48.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.83	15.27	0.000	1.000	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		50.800	57.150	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.57	14.21	4.060	0.600	
FENCE ERECTOR		ALL		37.340	39.340	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.05	12.06	0.000	0.300	
GLAZIER		BLD		40.500	42.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.14	16.99	0.000	0.940	
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		48.450	50.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.47	12.16	0.000	0.720	
IRON WORKER		ALL		44.200	46.200	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.65	21.14	0.000	0.350	
LABORER		ALL		39.200	39.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500	
LATHER		ALL		44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630	
MACHINIST		BLD		45.350	47.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.260	8.950	1.850	0.000	
MARBLE FINISHERS		ALL		32.400	34.320	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	13.75	0.000	0.620	
MARBLE MASON		BLD		43.030	47.330	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.10	0.000	0.780	
MATERIAL TESTER I		ALL		29.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500	
MATERIALS TESTER II		ALL		34.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500	
MILLWRIGHT		ALL		44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	1	48.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	2	46.800	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	3	44.250	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	4	42.500	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	5	51.850	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	6	49.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	7	51.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	1	53.600	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	2	52.100	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.05	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	3	46.400	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	4	38.550	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	5	55.100	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	6	35.000	35.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	16.60	11.05	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	1	46.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	2	45.750	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	43.700	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	4	42.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	5	41.100	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	6	49.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	7	47.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250	
ORNAMNTL IRON WORKER		ALL		45.000	47.500	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.55	17.94	0.000	0.650	
PAINTER		ALL		41.750	46.500	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.50	11.10	0.000	0.770	
PAINTER SIGNS		BLD		33.920	38.090	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.600	2.710	0.000	0.000	
PILEDRIIVER		ALL		44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630	
PIPEFITTER		BLD		46.000	49.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.000	15.85	0.000	1.780	
PLASTERER		BLD		43.430	46.040	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.05	14.43	0.000	1.020	
PLUMBER		BLD		46.650	48.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.18	11.46	0.000	0.880	
ROOFER		BLD		41.000	44.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.280	10.54	0.000	0.530	
SHEETMETAL WORKER		BLD		42.230	45.610	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.53	20.68	0.000	0.720	
SIGN HANGER		BLD		31.310	33.810	1.5	1.5	2.0	4.850	3.280	0.000	0.000	
SPRINKLER FITTER		BLD		49.200	51.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.75	9.650	0.000	0.550	
STEEL ERECTOR		ALL		42.070	44.070	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.45	19.59	0.000	0.350	
STONE MASON		BLD		43.780	48.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.030	
SURVEY WORKER		-->NOT IN EFFECT		ALL	37.000	37.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	12.97	9.930	0.000	0.500
TERRAZZO FINISHER		BLD		38.040	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	11.22	0.000	0.720	
TERRAZZO MASON		BLD		41.880	44.880	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	12.51	0.000	0.940	
TILE MASON		BLD		43.840	47.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	11.40	0.000	0.990	
TRAFFIC SAFETY WRKR		HWY		32.750	34.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.550	6.450	0.000	0.500	
TRUCK DRIVER	E	ALL	1	35.480	35.680	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.350	10.50	0.000	0.150	

TRUCK DRIVER	E	ALL 2	34.100	34.500	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.150	8.500	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	E	ALL 3	34.300	34.500	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.150	8.500	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	E	ALL 4	34.500	34.500	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.150	8.500	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 1	35.600	35.800	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.250	9.140	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 2	32.700	33.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.500	4.350	0.000	0.000
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 3	32.900	33.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.500	4.350	0.000	0.000
TRUCK DRIVER	W	ALL 4	33.100	33.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.500	4.350	0.000	0.000
TUCKPOINTER	BLD		43.800	44.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.280	13.49	0.000	0.670

Legend: RC (Region)  
 TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)  
 C (Class)  
 Base (Base Wage Rate)  
 ERMAN (Foreman Rate)  
 M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.)  
 OSA (Overtime (OT) is required for every hour worked on Saturday)  
 OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)  
 H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)  
 Pensi. Pension  
 Vac (Vacation)  
 Trng (Training)

### Explanations

#### COOK COUNTY

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

TRUCK DRIVERS (WEST) - That part of the county West of Barrington Road.

#### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.  
 ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

#### CERAMIC TILE FINISHER

The grouting, cleaning, and polishing of all classes of tile, whether for interior or exterior purposes, all burned, glazed or unglazed products; all composition materials, granite tiles, warning detectable tiles, cement tiles, epoxy composite materials, pavers, glass, mosaics, fiberglass, and all substitute materials, for tile made in tile-like units; all mixtures in tile like form of cement, metals, and other materials that are for and intended for use as a finished floor surface, stair treads, promenade roofs, walks, walls, ceilings, swimming pools, and all other places where tile is to form a finished interior or exterior. The mixing of all setting mortars including but not limited to thin-set mortars, epoxies, wall mud, and any other sand and cement mixtures or adhesives when used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. The handling and unloading of all sand, cement, lime, tile, fixtures, equipment, adhesives, or any other materials to be used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. Ceramic Tile Finishers shall fill all joints and voids regardless of method on all tile work, particularly and especially after installation of said tile work. Application of any and all protective coverings to all types of tile installations including, but not be limited to, all soap compounds, paper products, tapes, and all polyethylene coverings, plywood, masonite, cardboard, and any new type of products that may be used to protect tile installations, Blastrac equipment, and all floor scarifying equipment used in preparing floors to receive tile. The clean up and removal of all waste and materials. All demolition of existing tile floors and walls to be re-tiled.

#### COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRICIAN

Installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, repair and service

of radio, television, recording, voice sound vision production and reproduction, telephone and telephone interconnect, facsimile, data apparatus, coaxial, fibre optic and wireless equipment, appliances and systems used for the transmission and reception of signals of any nature, business, domestic, commercial, education, entertainment, and residential purposes, including but not limited to, communication and telephone, electronic and sound equipment, fibre optic and data communication systems, and the performance of any task directly related to such installation or service whether at new or existing sites, such tasks to include the placing of wire and cable and electrical power conduit or other raceway work within the equipment room and pulling wire and/or cable through conduit and the installation of any incidental conduit, such that the employees covered hereby can complete any job in full.

#### MARBLE FINISHER

Loading and unloading trucks, distribution of all materials (all stone, sand, etc.), stocking of floors with material, performing all rigging for heavy work, the handling of all material that may be needed for the installation of such materials, building of scaffolding, polishing if needed, patching, waxing of material if damaged, pointing up, caulking, grouting and cleaning of marble, holding water on diamond or Carborundum blade or saw for setters cutting, use of tub saw or any other saw needed for preparation of material, drilling of holes for wires that anchor material set by setters, mixing up of molding plaster for installation of material, mixing up thin set for the installation of material, mixing up of sand to cement for the installation of material and such other work as may be required in helping a Marble Setter in the handling of all material in the erection or installation of interior marble, slate, travertine, art marble, serpentine, alberene stone, blue stone, granite and other stones (meaning as to stone any foreign or domestic materials as are specified and used in building interiors and exteriors and customarily known as stone in the trade), carrara, sanionyx, vitrolite and similar opaque glass and the laying of all marble tile, terrazzo tile, slate tile and precast tile, steps, risers treads, base, or any other materials that may be used as substitutes for any of the aforementioned materials and which are used on interior and exterior which are installed in a similar manner.

MATERIAL TESTER I: Hand coring and drilling for testing of materials; field inspection of uncured concrete and asphalt.

MATERIAL TESTER II: Field inspection of welds, structural steel, fireproofing, masonry, soil, facade, reinforcing steel, formwork, cured concrete, and concrete and asphalt batch plants; adjusting proportions of bituminous mixtures.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Spreader; Autograde; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Batch Plant; Benoto (requires Two Engineers); Boiler and Throttle Valve; Caisson Rigs; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Back Hoe Front End-loader Machine; Compressor and Throttle Valve; Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Conveyor (Truck Mounted); Concrete Paver Over 27E cu. ft; Concrete Paver 27E cu. ft. and Under; Concrete Placer; Concrete Placing Boom; Concrete Pump (Truck Mounted); Concrete Tower; Cranes, All; Cranes, Hammerhead; Cranes, (CCI and similar Type); Creter Crane; Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derricks, Traveling; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grouting Machines; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloader 2-1/4 yd. and over; Hoists, Elevators, outside type rack and pinion and similar machines; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Hoists, Two Tigger One Floor; Hydraulic Backhoes; Hydraulic Boom Trucks; Hydro Vac (and similar equipment); Locomotives, All; Motor Patrol; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Post Hole Digger; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Pump Cretes; Squeeze Cretes-Screw Type Pumps; Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Raised and Blind Hole Drill; Roto Mill Grinder; Scoops - Tractor Drawn; Slip-Form Paver; Straddle Buggies; Operation of Tie Back Machine; Tournapull; Tractor with Boom and Side Boom; Trenching Machines.

Class 2. Boilers; Broom, All Power Propelled; Bulldozers; Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Forklift Trucks; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloaders under 2-1/4 yd.; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, Inside Elevators; Hoists, Sewer Dragging Machine; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Laser Screed; Rock Drill (Self-Propelled); Rock Drill (Truck Mounted); Rollers, All; Steam Generators; Tractors, All; Tractor Drawn Vibratory Roller; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame.

Class 3. Air Compressor; Combination Small Equipment Operator; Generators; Heaters; Mechanical; Hoists, Inside Elevators (remodeling or renovation work); Hydraulic Power Units (Pile Driving, Extracting,

and Drilling; Pumps, over 3" 1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.); Low Boys; Pumps, Well Points; Welding Machines (2 through 5); Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 4. Bobcats and/or other Skid Steer Loaders; Oilers; and Brick Forklift.

Class 5. Assistant Craft Foreman.

Class 6. Gradall.

Class 7. Mechanics; Welders.

#### OPERATING ENGINEERS - HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Heater and Planer Combination; Asphalt Heater Scarifier; Asphalt Spreader; Autograder/GOMACO or other similar type machines; ABG Paver; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Ballast Regulator; Belt Loader; Caisson Rigs; Car Dumper; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine, (1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Paver over 30E cu. ft.; Concrete Placer; Concrete Tube Float; Cranes, all attachments; Cranes, Tower Cranes of all types; Cretex Crane; Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derrick Boats; Derricks, Traveling; Dredges; Elevators, Outside type Rack & Pinion and Similar Machines; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grader, Motor Grader, Motor Patrol, Auto Patrol, Form Grader, Pull Grader, Subgrader; Guard Rail Post Driver Truck Mounted; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Hydraulic Backhoes; Backhoes with shear attachments up to 40' of boom reach; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Mucking Machine; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Rock Drill - Crawler or Skid Rig; Rock Drill - Truck Mounted; Rock/Track Tamper; Roto Mill Grinder; Slip-Form Paver; Snow Melters; Soil Test Drill Rig (Truck Mounted); Straddle Buggies; Hydraulic Telescoping Form (Tunnel); Operation of Tieback Machine; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader (with attached pusher - two engineers); Tractor with Boom; Tractor with Attachments; Traffic Barrier Transfer Machine; Trenching; Truck Mounted Concrete Pump with Boom; Raised or Blind Hole Drills (Tunnel Shaft); Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines 5 ft. in. diameter and over tunnel, etc; Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines under 5 ft. in. diameter; Wheel Excavator; Widener (APSCO).

Class 2. Batch Plant; Bituminous Mixer; Boiler and Throttle Valve; Bulldozers; Car Loader Trailing Conveyors; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine (Less than 1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Compressor and Throttle Valve; Compressor, Common Receiver (3); Concrete Breaker or Hydro Hammer; Concrete Grinding Machine; Concrete Mixer or Paver 7S Series to and including 27 cu. ft.; Concrete Spreader; Concrete Curing Machine, Burlap Machine, Belting Machine and Sealing Machine; Concrete Wheel Saw; Conveyor Muck Cars (Haglund or Similar Type); Drills, All; Finishing Machine - Concrete; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloader; Hoist - Sewer Dragging Machine; Hydraulic Boom Trucks (All Attachments); Hydro-Blaster; Hydro Excavating (excluding hose work); Laser Screed; All Locomotives, Dinky; Off-Road Hauling Units (including articulating, Non Self-Loading Ejection Dump; Pump Cretes; Squeeze Cretes - Screw Type Pumps, Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Roller, Asphalt; Rotary Snow Plows; Rototiller, Seaman, etc., self-propelled; Self-Propelled Compactor; Spreader - Chip - Stone, etc.; Scraper - Single/Twin Engine/Push and Pull; Scraper - Prime Mover in Tandem (Regardless of Size); Tractors pulling attachments, Sheeps Foot, Disc, Compactor, etc.; Tug Boats.

Class 3. Boilers; Brooms, All Power Propelled; Cement Supply Tender; Compressor, Common Receiver (2); Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Farm-Type Tractors Used for Mowing, Seeding, etc.; Forklift Trucks; Grouting Machine; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, All Elevators; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Jeep Diggers; Low Boys; Pipe Jacking Machines; Post-Hole Digger; Power Saw, Concrete Power Driven; Pug Mills; Rollers, other than Asphalt; Seed and Straw Blower; Steam Generators; Stump Machine; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame; Work Boats; Tamper-Form-Motor Driven.

Class 4. Air Compressor; Combination - Small Equipment Operator; Directional Boring Machine; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hydraulic Power Unit (Pile Driving, Extracting, or Drilling); Light Plants, All 1 through 5; Pumps, over 3" 1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.; Pumps, Well Points; Vacuum Trucks (excluding hose work); Welding Machines (2 through 5); Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 5. SkidSteer Loader (all); Brick Forklifts; Oilers.

Class 6. Field Mechanics and Field Welders

Class 7. Dowell Machine with Air Compressor; Gradall and machines of

like nature.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - FLOATING

Class 1. Craft Foreman; Master Mechanic; Diver/Wet Tender; Engineer; Engineer Hydraulic Dredge.

Class 2. Crane/Backhoe Operator; Boat Operator with towing endorsement; Mechanic/Welder; Assistant Engineer (Hydraulic Dredge); Leverman (Hydraulic Dredge); Diver Tender.

Class 3. Deck Equipment Operator, Machineryman, Maintenance of Crane (over 50 ton capacity) or Backhoe (115,000 lbs. or more); Tug/Launch Operator; Loader/Dozer and like equipment on Barge, Breakwater Wall, Slip/Dock, or Scow, Deck Machinery, etc.

Class 4. Deck Equipment Operator, Machineryman/Fireman (4 Equipment Units or More); Off Road Trucks; Deck Hand, Tug Engineer, Crane Maintenance (50 Ton Capacity and Under) or Backhoe Weighing (115,000 pounds or less); Assistant Tug Operator.

Class 5. Friction or Lattice Boom Cranes.

Class 6. ROV Pilot, ROV Tender

SURVEY WORKER - Operated survey equipment including data collectors, G.P.S. and robotic instruments, as well as conventional levels and transits.

#### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of sand, cement, marble chips, and all other materials that may be used by the Mosaic Terrazzo Mechanic, and the mixing, grinding, grouting, cleaning and sealing of all Marble, Mosaic, and Terrazzo work, floors, base, stairs, and wainscoting by hand or machine, and in addition, assisting and aiding Marble, Masonic, and Terrazzo Mechanics.

#### TRAFFIC SAFETY

Work associated with barricades, hoses and drums used to reduce lane usage on highway work, the installation and removal of temporary lane markings, and the installation and removal of temporary road signs.

#### TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION - EAST & WEST

Class 1. Two or three Axle Trucks. A-frame Truck when used for transportation purposes; Air Compressors and Welding Machines, including those pulled by cars, pick-up trucks and tractors; Ambulances; Batch Gate Lockers; Batch Hopperman; Car and Truck Washers; Carry-alls; Fork Lifts and Hoisters; Helpers; Mechanics Helpers and Greasers; Oil Distributors 2-man operation; Pavement Breakers; Pole Trailer, up to 40 feet; Power Mower Tractors; Self-propelled Chip Spreader; Skipman; Slurry Trucks, 2-man operation; Slurry Truck Conveyor Operation, 2 or 3 man; Teamsters; Unskilled Dumpman; and Truck Drivers hauling warning lights, barricades, and portable toilets on the job site.

Class 2. Four axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors under 7 yards; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turnpulls or Turntrailers when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment under 16 cubic yards; Mixer Trucks under 7 yards; Ready-mix Plant Hopper Operator, and Winch Trucks, 3 Axles.

Class 3. Five axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors 7 yards and over; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turntrailers or turnpulls when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment over 16 cubic yards; Explosives and/or Fission Material Trucks; Mixer Trucks 7 yards or over; Mobile Cranes while in transit; Oil Distributors, 1-man operation; Pole Trailer, over 40 feet; Pole and Expandable Trailers hauling material over 50 feet long; Slurry trucks, 1-man operation; Winch trucks, 3 axles or more; Mechanic--Truck Welder and Truck Painter.

Class 4. Six axle trucks; Dual-purpose vehicles, such as mounted crane trucks with hoist and accessories; Foreman; Master Mechanic; Self-loading equipment like P.B. and trucks with scoops on the front.

#### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task,

The Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires those, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

#### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

#### MATERIAL TESTER & MATERIAL TESTER/INSPECTOR I AND II

Notwithstanding the difference in the classification title, the classification entitled "Material Tester I" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector I". Likewise, the classification entitled "Material Tester II" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector II".

## Du Page County Prevailing Wage for July 2015

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=====	==	===	=	=====	=====	=====	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN			ALL	39.400	39.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC			BLD	36.340	38.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.47	10.96	0.000	0.720
BOILERMAKER			BLD	47.070	51.300	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.970	18.13	0.000	0.400
BRICK MASON			BLD	43.780	48.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.030
CARPENTER			ALL	44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630
CEMENT MASON			ALL	43.750	45.750	2.0	1.5	2.0	13.05	14.45	0.000	0.480
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER			BLD	36.810	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	9.230	0.000	0.770
COMMUNICATION TECH			BLD	32.650	34.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.550	15.16	1.250	0.610
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP			ALL	37.890	51.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	11.75	0.000	0.380
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP			HWY	39.220	53.290	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	12.17	0.000	0.390
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN			ALL	29.300	51.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	9.090	0.000	0.290
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN			HWY	30.330	53.290	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	9.400	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN			ALL	45.360	51.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	14.06	0.000	0.450
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN			HWY	46.950	53.290	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	14.56	0.000	0.470
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV			ALL	30.340	51.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	9.400	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV			HWY	31.400	53.290	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	9.730	0.000	0.310
ELECTRICIAN			BLD	38.160	41.980	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.550	18.29	4.680	0.680
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR			BLD	50.800	57.150	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.57	14.21	4.060	0.600
FENCE ERECTOR	NE		ALL	37.340	39.340	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.05	12.06	0.000	0.300
FENCE ERECTOR	W		ALL	45.060	48.660	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.52	20.76	0.000	0.700
GLAZIER			BLD	40.500	42.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.14	16.99	0.000	0.940
HT/FROST INSULATOR			BLD	48.450	50.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.47	12.16	0.000	0.720
IRON WORKER	E		ALL	44.200	46.200	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.65	21.14	0.000	0.350
IRON WORKER	W		ALL	45.060	48.660	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.52	20.76	0.000	0.700
LABORER			ALL	39.200	39.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
LATHER			ALL	44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630
MACHINIST			BLD	45.350	47.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.260	8.950	1.850	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS			ALL	32.400	34.320	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	13.75	0.000	0.620
MARBLE MASON			BLD	43.030	47.330	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.10	0.000	0.780
MATERIAL TESTER I			ALL	29.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
MATERIALS TESTER II			ALL	34.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
MILLWRIGHT			ALL	44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 1	48.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 2	46.800	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 3	44.250	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 4	42.500	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 5	51.850	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 6	49.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			BLD 7	51.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			FLT	36.000	36.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 1	46.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 2	45.750	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 3	43.700	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 4	42.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 5	41.100	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 6	49.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER			HWY 7	47.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
ORNAMNTL IRON WORKER E			ALL	45.000	47.500	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.55	17.94	0.000	0.650
ORNAMNTL IRON WORKER W			ALL	45.060	48.660	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.52	20.76	0.000	0.700
PAINTER			ALL	41.730	43.730	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.30	8.200	0.000	1.350
PAINTER SIGNS			BLD	33.920	38.090	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.600	2.710	0.000	0.000
PILEDRIIVER			ALL	44.350	46.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.79	16.39	0.000	0.630
PIPEFITTER			BLD	46.000	49.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.000	15.85	0.000	1.780
PLASTERER			BLD	43.430	46.040	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.020
PLUMBER			BLD	46.650	48.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.18	11.46	0.000	0.880
ROOFER			BLD	41.000	44.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.280	10.54	0.000	0.530
SHEETMETAL WORKER			BLD	44.720	46.720	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.65	13.31	0.000	0.820
SPRINKLER FITTER			BLD	49.200	51.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.75	9.650	0.000	0.550
STEEL ERECTOR	E		ALL	42.070	44.070	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.45	19.59	0.000	0.350
STEEL ERECTOR	W		ALL	45.060	48.660	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.52	20.76	0.000	0.700
STONE MASON			BLD	43.780	48.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.030
SURVEY WORKER			ALL	37.000	37.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	12.97	9.930	0.000	0.500
TERRAZZO FINISHER			BLD	38.040	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	11.22	0.000	0.720
TERRAZZO MASON			BLD	41.880	44.880	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	12.51	0.000	0.940

TILE MASON	BLD	43.840	47.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	11.40	0.000	0.990
TRAFFIC SAFETY WRKR	HWY	32.750	34.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.550	6.450	0.000	0.500
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 1	35.920	36.120	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.280	8.760	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 2	32.700	33.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.500	4.350	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 3	32.900	33.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.500	4.350	0.000	0.150
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	33.100	33.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.500	4.350	0.000	0.150
TUCKPOINTER	BLD	42.620	43.620	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	13.34	0.000	0.670

Legend: PG (Region)  
 TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)  
 C (Class)  
 Base Base Wage Rate  
 FRMAN Foreman Rate  
 M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.)  
 OSA (Overtime (OT) is required for every hour worked on Saturday)  
 OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)  
 H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)  
 Pensn Pension  
 Vac Vacation  
 Trng Training

### Explanations

#### DUPAGE COUNTY

IRON WORKERS AND FENCE ERECTOR (WEST) - West of Route 53.

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

#### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

TRAFFIC SAFETY - work associated with barricades, hoses and drums used to reduce lane usage on highway work, the installation and removal of temporary lane markings, and the installation and removal of temporary road signs.

#### CERAMIC TILE FINISHER

The grouting, cleaning, and polishing of all classes of tile, whether for interior or exterior purposes, all burned, glazed or unglazed products; all composition materials, granite tiles, warning detectable tiles, cement tiles, epoxy composite materials, pavers, glass, mosaics, fiberglass, and all substitute materials, for tile made in tile-like units; all mixtures in tile like form of cement, metals, and other materials that are for and intended for use as a finished floor surface, stair treads, promenade roofs, walks, walls, ceilings, swimming pools, and all other places where tile is to form a finished interior or exterior. The mixing of all setting mortars including but not limited to thin-set mortars, epoxies, wall mud, and any other sand and cement mixtures or adhesives when used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. The handling and unloading of all sand, cement, lime, tile, fixtures, equipment, adhesives, or any other materials to be used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. Ceramic Tile Finishers shall fill all joints and voids regardless of method on all tile work, particularly and especially after installation of said tile work. Application of any and all protective coverings to all types of tile installations including, but not be limited to, all soap compounds, paper products, tapes, and all polyethylene coverings, plywood, masonite, cardboard, and any new type of products that may be used to protect tile installations, Blastrac equipment, and all floor scarifying equipment used in preparing floors to receive tile. The clean up and removal of all waste and materials. All demolition of existing tile floors and walls to be re-tiled.



## COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN

Low voltage installation, maintenance and removal of telecommunication facilities (voice, sound, data and video) including telephone and data inside wire, interconnect, terminal equipment, central offices, PBX, fiber optic cable and equipment, micro waves, V-SAT, bypass, CATV, WAN (wide area networks), LAN (local area networks), and ISDN (integrated system digital network), pulling of wire in raceways, but not the installation of raceways.

## MARBLE FINISHER

Loading and unloading trucks, distribution of all materials (all stone, sand, etc.), stocking of floors with material, performing all rigging for heavy work, the handling of all material that may be needed for the installation of such materials, building of scaffolding, polishing if needed, patching, waxing of material if damaged, pointing up, caulking, grouting and cleaning of marble, holding water on diamond or Carborundum blade or saw for setters cutting, use of tub saw or any other saw needed for preparation of material, drilling of holes for wires that anchor material set by setters, mixing up of molding plaster for installation of material, mixing up thin set for the installation of material, mixing up of sand to cement for the installation of material and such other work as may be required in helping a Marble Setter in the handling of all material in the erection or installation of interior marble, slate, travertine, art marble, serpentine, alberene stone, blue stone, granite and other stones (meaning as to stone any foreign or domestic materials as are specified and used in building interiors and exteriors and customarily known as stone in the trade, Carrara, santonix, vitrolite and similar opaque glass and the laying of all marble tile, terrazzo tile, slate tile and precast tile, steps, risers, treads, base, or any other materials that may be used as substitutes for any of the aforementioned materials and which are used on interior and exterior which are installed in a similar manner.

MATERIAL TESTER I: Hand coring and drilling for testing of materials; field inspection of uncured concrete and asphalt.

MATERIAL TESTER II: Field inspection of welds, structural steel, fireproofing, masonry, soil, facade, reinforcing steel, formwork, cured concrete, and concrete and asphalt batch plants; adjusting proportions of bituminous mixtures.

## OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Spreader; Autograde; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Batch Plant; Benoto (requires Two Engineers); Boiler and Throttle Valve; Caisson Rigs; Central Red-Mix Plant; Combination Back Hoe Front End-loader Machine; Compressor and Throttle Valve; Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Conveyor (Truck Mounted); Concrete Paver Over 175 cu. ft; Concrete Paver 275 cu. ft. and Under; Concrete Placer; Concrete Placing Boom; Concrete Pump (Truck Mounted); Concrete Tower; Cranes, All; Cranes, Hammerhead; Cranes, (GCI and similar Type); Creter Crane; Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derricks, Traveling; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grouting Machines; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloader 2-1/4 yd. and over; Hoists, Elevators, outside type rack and pinion and similar machines; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Hoists, Two Tugger One Floor; Hydraulic Backhoes; Hydraulic Boom Trucks; Hydro Vac (and similar equipment); Locomotives, All; Motor Patrol; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Post Hole Digger; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Pump Cretes; Squeeze Cretes-Screw Type Pumps; Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Raised and Blind Hole Drill; Roto Mill Grinder; Scoops - Tractor Drawn; Slip-Form Paver; Straddle Buggies; Operation of The Back Machine; Tournapull; Tractor with Boom and Side Boom; Trenching Machines.

Class 2. Rollers; Broom, All Power Propelled; Bulldozers; Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Forklift Trucks; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloaders under 2-1/4 yd.; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, Inside Elevators; Hoists, Sewer Dragging Machine; Hoists, Tigger Single Drum; Laser Screed; Rock Drill (Self-propelled); Rock Drill (Truck Mounted); Rollers, All; Steam Generators; Tractors, All; Tractor Drawn Vibratory Roller; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame.

Class 3. Air Compressor; Combination Small Equipment Operator; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hoists, Inside Elevators (remodeling or renovation work); Hydraulic Power Units (Pile Driving, Extracting, and Drilling); Pumps, over 3" 1:1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.; Low Boys; Pumps, Well Points; Welding Machines 12 through 50; Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 4. Bobcats and/or other Skid Steer Loaders; Oilers; and Brick Forklift.

Class 5. Assistant Craft Foreman.

Class 6. Gradall.

Class 7. Mechanics; Welders.

#### OPERATING ENGINEERS - HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Heater and Planer Combination; Asphalt Heater Scarifier; Asphalt Spreader; Autograder/GOMACO or other similar type machines; ABG Paver; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Ballast Regulator; Belt Loader; Caisson Rigs; Car Dumper; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine, 1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Paver over 27E cu. ft.; Concrete Placer; Concrete Tube Float; Cranes, all attachments; Cranes, Tower Cranes of all types; Cretor Crane; Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derrick Boats; Derricks, Traveling; Dredges; Elevators, Outside type Rack & Pinion and Similar Machines; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grader, Motor Grader, Motor Patrol, Auto Patrol, Form Grader, Pull Grader, Subgrader; Guard Rail Post Driver Truck Mounted; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Hydraulic Backhoes; Backhoes with shear attachments up to 40' of boom reach; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Mucking Machine; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Rock Drill - Crawler or Skid Rig; Rock Drill - Truck Mounted; Rock/Track Tamper; Roto Mill; Grinder; Slip-Form Paver; Snow Melters; Soil Test Drill Rig (Truck Mounted); Straddle Buggies; Hydraulic Telescoping Form (Tunnel); Operation of Tieback Machine; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader (with attached pusher - two engineers); Tractor with Boom; Tractor with Attachments; Traffic Barrier Transfer Machine; Trenching; Truck Mounted Concrete Pump with Boom; Raised or Blind Hole Drills (Tunnel Shaft); Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines 5 ft. in diameter and over tunnel, etc; Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines under 5 ft. in diameter; Wheel Excavator; Widener (AFSCO).

Class 2. Batch Plant; Bituminous Mixer; Boiler and Throttle Valve; Bulldozers; Car Loader Trailing Conveyors; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine (less than 1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Compressor and Throttle Valve; Compressor, Common Receiver (3); Concrete Breaker or Hydro Hammer; Concrete Grinding Machine; Concrete Mixer or Paver TS Series no and including 27 cu. ft.; Concrete Spreader; Concrete Curing Machine, Burlap Machine, Belting Machine and Sealing Machine; Concrete Wheel Saw; Conveyor Muck Cars (Baglund or Similar Type); Drills, All; Finishing Machine - Concrete; Highlight Shovels or Front Endloader; Hoist - Sewer Dragging Machine; Hydraulic Boom Trucks (All Attachments); Hydro-Blaster; Hydro Excavating (excluding hose work); Laser Screed; All Locomotives, Dinky; Off-Road Hauling Units (including articulating); Non Self-Loading Ejection Dump; Pump Cretes; Squeeze Cretes - Screw Type Pumps, Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Roller, Asphalt; Rotary Snow Plows; Rototiller, Seaman, etc., self-propelled; Self-Propelled Compactor; Spreader - Chip - Stone, etc.; Scraper - Single/Twin Engine/Fush and Pull; Scraper - Prime Mover in Tandem (Regardless of Size); Tractors pulling attachments, Sheeps Foot, Disc, Compactor, etc.; Tug Boats.

Class 3. Boilers; Brooms, All Power Propelled; Cement Supply Tender; Compressor, Common Receiver (2); Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Farm-Type Tractors Used for Mowing, Seeding, etc.; Forklift Trucks; Grouting Machine; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, All Elevators; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Jeep Diggers; Low Boys; Pipe Jacking Machines; Post-Hole Digger; Power Saw, Concrete Power Driven; Pug Mills; Rollers, other than Asphalt; Seed and Straw Blower; Steam Generators; Stump Machine; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame; Work Boats; Tamper-Form-Motor Driven.

Class 4. Air Compressor; Combination - Small Equipment Operator; Directional Boring Machine; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hydraulic Power Unit (Pile Driving, Extracting, or Drilling); Light Plants, All (1 through 5); Pumps, over 3" (1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.); Pumps, Well Points; Vacuum Trucks (excluding hose work); Welding Machines 1 through 5; Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 5. SkidSteer Loader (all); Brick Forklifts; Oilers.

Class 6. Field Mechanics and Field Welders

Class 7. Dowell Machine with Air Compressor; Gradall and machines of like nature.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - FLOATING

Diver, Diver Wet Tender, Diver Tender, ROV Pilot, ROV Tender

SURVEY WORKER - Operated survey equipment including data collectors, R.F.S. and robotic instruments, as well as conventional levels and transits.

#### TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Two or three Axle Trucks. A-frame Truck when used for transportation purposes; Air Compressors and Welding Machines, including those pulled by cars, pick-up trucks and tractors; Ambulances; Batch Gate Lockers; Batch Hopperman; Car and Truck Washers; Carry-alls; Fork Lifts and Hoisters; Helpers; Mechanics; Helpers and Greasers; Oil Distributors 2-man operation; Pavement Breakers; Pole Trailer, up to 40 feet; Power Mower Tractors; Self-propelled Chip Spreader; Skipman; Slurry Trucks, 2-man operation; Slurry Truck Conveyor Operation, 2 or 3 man; Teamsters; Unskilled Dumpman; and Truck Drivers hauling warning lights, barricades, and portable toilets on the job site.

Class 2. Four axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors under 7 yards; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turnapulls or Turntrailers when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment under 16 cubic yards; Mixer Trucks under 7 yards; Ready-mix Plant Hopper Operator, and Winch Trucks, 2 Axes.

Class 3. Five axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors 7 yards and over; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turntrailers or turnapulls when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment over 16 cubic yards; Explosives and/or Fission Material Trucks; Mixer Trucks 7 yards or over; Mobile Cranes while in transit; Oil Distributors, 1-man operation; Pole Trailer, over 40 feet; Pole and Expandable Trailers hauling material over 50 feet long; Slurry trucks, 1-man operation; Winch trucks, 3 axles or more; Mechanic--Truck Welder and Truck Painter.

Class 4. Six axle trucks; Dual-purpose vehicles, such as mounted crane trucks with hoist and accessories; Foreman; Master Mechanic; Self-loading equipment like P.B. and trucks with scoops on the front.

#### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of sand, cement, marble chips, and all other materials that may be used by the Mosaic Terrazzo Mechanic, and the mixing, grinding, grouting, cleaning and sealing of all Marble, Mosaic, and Terrazzo work, floors, base, stairs, and wainscoting by hand or machine, and in addition, assisting and aiding Marble, Masonic, and Terrazzo Mechanics.

#### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 312-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

#### LANDSCAPING

Landscape work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

#### MATERIAL TESTER & MATERIAL TESTER/INSPECTOR I AND II

Notwithstanding the difference in the classification title, the classification entitled "Material Tester I" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector I". Likewise, the classification entitled "Material Tester II" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector II".

## RESOLUTION NO. R-\_\_\_\_-16

**RESOLUTION APPROVING PRELIMINARY PLAT  
ESTHER COURT SUBDIVISION (9191 DREW AVENUE)**

**Be It Resolved** by the President and Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, as follows:

**Section 1:** The preliminary plat of subdivision attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (hereinafter referred to as the "Subdivision" or the "Subdivision Plat"), is hereby approved, subject to the following conditions:

- A. That a variation is hereby approved from Table VII.A of the Subdivision Ordinance to permit a cul de sac turnaround in a right of way with a 50 foot radius rather than the required 60 foot radius.
- B. That a variation is hereby approved from Section VIII.D.2.f of the Subdivision Ordinance to permit the improvement of the cul de sac turnaround without the required curbing.
- C. The Final Plat and Final Engineering Plans shall substantially comply with the submitted Preliminary Plat and Preliminary Engineering Plans attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- D. That as per Section VIII.I of the Subdivision Ordinance, a donation shall be made to the Village's Pathway Fund in lieu of the required sidewalk. Said donation shall be provided prior to recording the final plat of subdivision.
- E. Payment of the required school and park impact fees shall be made prior to recording the final plat of subdivision.
- F. Approval by the Village Engineer of final engineering plans including an engineer's cost estimate for all required improvements is required prior to recording the final plat of subdivision.
- G. Payment of all outstanding reimbursable fees, including but not limited to legal, engineering, and forestry fees prior to recording of the final plat of subdivision.

**Section 2:** This Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption and approval as required by law.

ADOPTED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016, by a roll call vote as follows:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016 by the President of the Village of Burr Ridge.

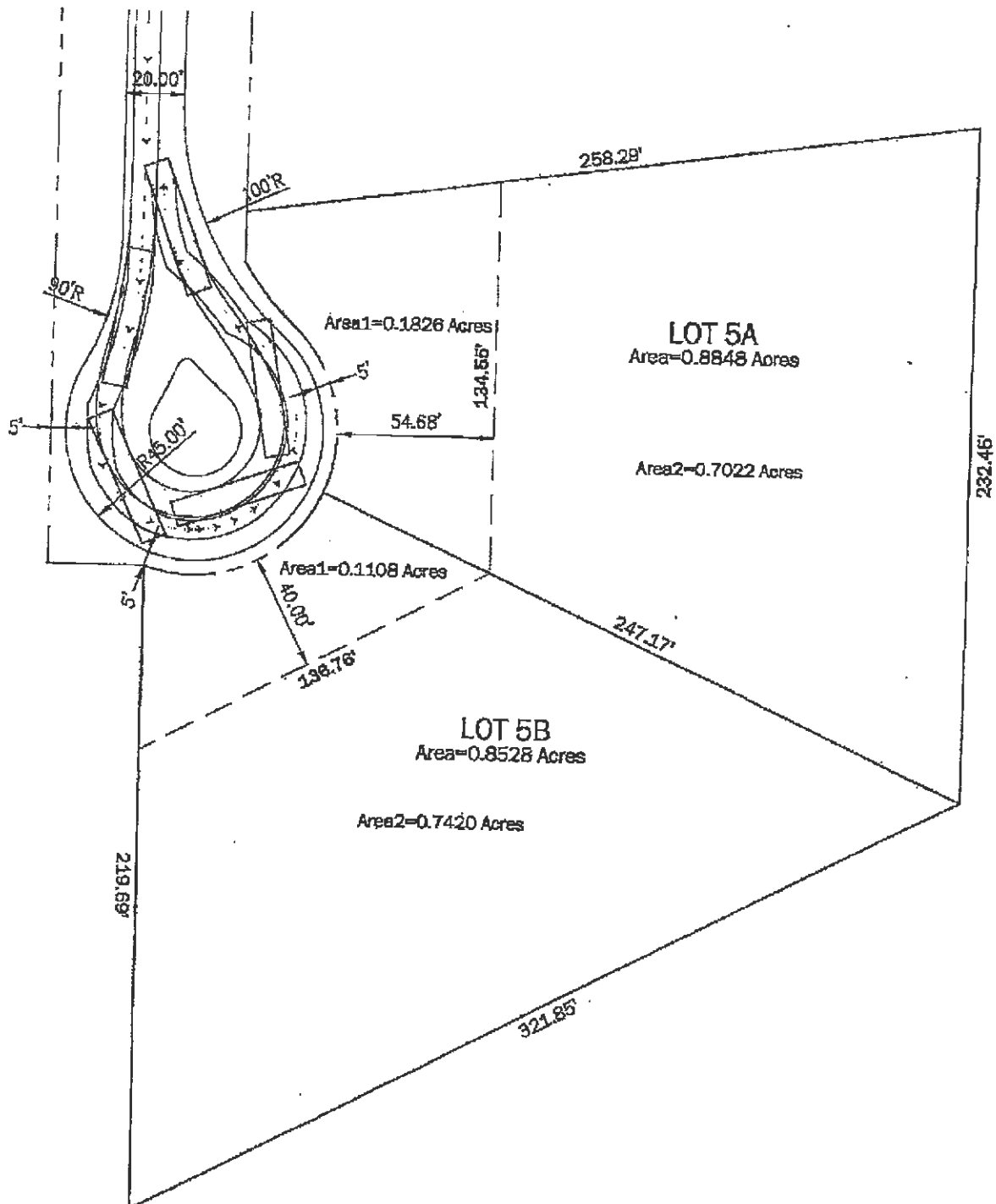
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Village President

ATTEST:

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Village Clerk



**EXHIBIT** A



## M E M O

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**To:** Steven Stricker, Village Administrator  
**From:** David Preissig, P.E., Director of Public Works & Village Engineer  
**Date:** June 23, 2016  
**Subject:** Recommendation to Hire One Full-Time General Utility Worker I to Replace Two Part-time General Utility Worker I Employees

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### History

On May 13, 2016, a part-time General Utility Worker I employee was terminated in the Public Works Department. This part-time employee was one of two part-time GUW-I employees hired by the Department in November 2015 following the resignation of a GUW-II employee.

Part-time employees had been hired in lieu of replacing the GUW-II to save on health insurance and pension costs temporarily during the State budget crisis, while still providing adequate snow plow drivers in the winter season. Both part-time employees had to be quickly sent to a training facility for several weeks to receive their commercial driver's license (CDL), then educated by Department employees during snow storms regarding the Department's snow and ice control procedures and plowing operations.

### Current Staffing Constraints

The Forestry & Grounds Division staffing that previously included a GUW-II, GUW-I, and three (3) seasonal employees under a working Division Supervisor, had achieved efficiencies with a significant volume and high level of service in these critical or high-profile duties:

- 1) Monitoring and removing trees declining from emerald ash borer and other causes
- 2) Tree maintenance (pruning, mulching)
- 3) Tree planting (typically 40-50 each year)
- 4) Timely responses to citizen service requests
- 5) Equipment and vehicle maintenance
- 6) Mowing
- 7) Irrigation system maintenance, adjustments, and repairs
- 8) Pond maintenance (aerators, controlled burns, etc.)
- 9) Holiday lighting
- 10) Snow and ice control operations

All Village-wide mowing is being performed contractually in FY16-17. In deciding to transition Department duties to a contractor, the Department found it would save approximately \$42,800 annually, and achieved by eliminating two seasonal employees, deferring equipment purchases and maintenance, and using Division personnel instead to accelerate in-house parkway tree planting. Contractual services are meeting the Department's expectations.

The recent increase in EAB activity which has accelerated parkway tree removal and replacement, expends most of the time of the Forestry & Grounds Supervisor and leaves little time available for him to monitor routine tasks or work alongside his crews. This Supervisor is also the Village's certified arborist, and as such is trusted most by the residents with their parkway tree concerns. Without a full-time DPW secretary, many administrative tasks and direct contact with businesses and residents must also be performed by the Supervisor.

It should be noted the Forestry & Grounds Division is now the only Division in the Department that operates without a GUW-II. A GUW-II performs a large number of important tasks, for which competency, expediency, and the ability to work independently are important. Such responsibilities include a secondary leadership role in crew supervision, on-site decision making, response to service requests, operation and maintenance of large construction equipment and power tools, and basic knowledge of trees and plant maintenance. Until such time that a GUW-II is hired and trained into this Division, all associated duties must be performed additionally by the Forestry & Grounds Division Supervisor.

### **Winter Season Restrictions**

Part-time employees are limited to 1,000 hours per calendar year, or approximately 20 hours per week. Routine work that must be accomplished by this Division during the Spring, Summer, and Fall months requires regularly scheduling both part-time employees. Also, part-time employees often resign and leave for full-time employment, with newly-hired employees being unlicensed with a CDL for driving Village salt and plow trucks. Therefore, the availability of these part-time employees during snow and ice control operations would be limited by hours remaining in a calendar year (November and December), or by their knowledge and ability to operate snow and ice control equipment.

### **Budget Impacts**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>FICA</b>	<b>IMRF &amp; Insurance</b>	<b>Total</b>
General Utility Worker II ( <i>ELIMINATED</i> )	\$ 56,437	\$ 4,317	\$ 14,217	\$ 74,971
General Utility Worker I ( <i>PROPOSED</i> )	\$ 38,064	\$ 2,912	\$ 21,753	\$ 62,729
Two (2) Part-Time GUW-I ( <i>BUDGETED</i> )	\$ 29,231	\$ 2,236	\$ 0	\$ 31,467





### **Proposed Staffing Changes**

The Forestry & Grounds Division could operate with the currently-budgeted staffing levels that temporarily retain two (2) part-time GUW-I employees in the Division. However, to prevent other critical Department duties such as time-sensitive emergency response or critical snow and ice control operations from being hampered, it is recommended to staff the Division with one full-time GUW-I. This staffing change would be quickly and efficiently accomplished by promoting one part-time GUW-I employee to a full-time GUW-I position, and eliminate the two budgeted part-time positions. The employee promoted to GUW-I would be expected to progress into a GUW-II role within the next 3 years.

### **Recommendation:**

**Therefore, the Department of Public Works recommends that two part-time General Utility Worker I positions be eliminated and replaced with one full-time General Utility Worker I, to be hired at the Step 1 hourly rate.**



## VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE APPROVAL REPORT  
 BOARD DATE: 06/27/16  
 PAYMENT DATE: 06/28/16  
 FI SCAL 16-17

FUND	FUND NAME	PRE-PAID	PAYABLE	TOTAL AMOUNT
10	General Fund	101.00	78,068.08	78,169.08
23	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	5416.20	19,349.17	24,765.37
31	Capital Improvements Fund		471,087.08	471,087.08
34	Storm Water Management Fund		623.50	623.50
51	Water Fund		17,899.79	17,899.79
52	Sewer Fund		8,560.55	8,560.55
61	Information Technology Fund		5,368.34	5,368.34
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		<u>5517.20</u>	<u>\$ 600,956.51</u>	<u>\$ 606,473.71</u>

GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 606,473.71</u>
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PAYROLL  
 PAY PERIOD ENDING JUNE 18, 2016

	TOTAL PAYROLL
Legislation	2,628.07
Administration	13,802.00
Community Development	10,444.40
Finance	8,745.51
Police	109,882.21
Public Works	21,832.25
Water	27,242.22
Sewer	7,589.31
IT Fund	532.87
TOTAL	<u>\$ 202,698.84</u>

GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 809,172.55</u>
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06/23/2016 02:36 PM		INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE			Page: 1/8	
User: scarman		EXP CHECK RUN DATES 06/09/2016 - 06/26/2016				
DB: Burr Ridge		BOTH JOURNALIZED AND UNJOURNALIZED				
		BOTH OPEN AND PAID				
GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount	
Fund 10 General Fund						
Dept 0000 Assets, Liabilities, Fund Bal						
10-0000-20-2010	Food srvc inspections-Jan/Mar'16	Cook County Dept of Publi	05/31/16	May2016	2,300.00	
10-0000-20-2010	Photo controls-Apr'16	Crescent Electric Supply	04/14/16	S501864432.002	849.34	
Total For Dept 0000 Assets, Liabilities, Fund Ba.					3,149.34	
Dept 1010 Boards & Commissions						
10-1010-40-4040	DMMC membership dues-Jun'16	DuPage Mayors & Managers	06/06/16	9494	5,966.47	
10-1010-40-4040	DMMC debt assmnt/princ-Jun16	DuPage Mayors & Managers	06/06/16	9494	885.47	
10-1010-40-4040	DMMC debt assmnt/int-Jun16	DuPage Mayors & Managers	06/06/16	9494	0.42	
10-1010-40-4040	FY16-17 CMAP contribution/Jun'1	Chicago Metropolitan Agen	06/10/16	FY2017-033	402.90	
10-1010-40-4040	The Doings subs/lyr-Jun'16	Pioneer Press	06/09/16	167334870/Jun16	32.24	
10-1010-50-5015	Ord. prosecution-May'16	Christine Charkewycz	06/01/16	12	740.00	
10-1010-50-5020	Property appraisal & report-May	Polach Appraisal Group, I	05/23/16	14316	3,000.00	
10-1010-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	59.71	
10-1010-80-8010	Reimb anniv supls/lunchrm supls	Barbara Popp	06/17/16	Jun2016	25.92	
10-1010-80-8020	Rcd H'Flds annex. agmt amend-Ma	Cook County Recorder of D	05/31/16	2795312016	116.00	
10-1010-80-8020	Rel. weed lien/7950 Drew-May16	DuPage County Recorder	05/09/16	201605090299	8.00	
10-1010-80-8020	Rel. water lien/7950 Drew-May16	DuPage County Recorder	05/09/16	201605090299	8.00	
10-1010-80-8030	Videotape board mtg-05/09/16	Fernando Garron	06/13/16	May2016	575.00	
10-1010-80-8030	Videotape board mtg-05/23/16	Fernando Garron	06/13/16	May2016	575.00	
Total For Dept 1010 Boards & Commissions					12,395.13	
Dept 2010 Administration						
10-2010-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	436.76	
10-2010-40-4042	Mileage/Insurance mtg/Popp-Apr'	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	23.87	
10-2010-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	388.13	
Total For Dept 2010 Administration					848.76	
Dept 3010 Community Development						
10-3010-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	239.32	
10-3010-50-5020	Elevator inspection/St Mark's-A	Elevator Inspection Servi	04/15/16	59411	100.00	
10-3010-50-5020	Elev re-insp/901 McClintock-rei	Elevator Inspection Servi	05/27/16	64.	64.00	
10-3010-50-5020	Elevator inspection per#JELV151	Elevator Inspection Servi	05/25/16	60426	100.00	
10-3010-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	597.12	
10-3010-50-5075	B&F plan review/Mat. Srvcs Corp	B & F Construction Code S	05/23/16	44045	721.62	
10-3010-50-5075	B&F plan revw/LM BR Holdings-Ma	B & F Construction Code S	05/24/16	44055	347.75	
10-3010-50-5075	DMorris plan reviews-May'16	Don Morris Architects P.C	05/31/16	May2016	3,730.00	
10-3010-50-5075	DMorris inspections-May'16	Don Morris Architects P.C	05/31/16	May2016	2,530.00	
10-3010-60-6010	Code of conduct signs/25-May16	Realestatesigns.com	05/26/16	1015530	412.50	
10-3010-60-6010	Single Rider Frame	Realestatesigns.com	05/26/16	1015530	825.00	
10-3010-60-6010	FedEx Ground Commercial	Realestatesigns.com	05/26/16	1015530	112.50	
Total For Dept 3010 Community Development					9,779.81	
Dept 4010 Finance						
10-4010-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	135.15	
10-4010-40-4042	Mileage/BSA mtg-Zurawski-Apr16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	25.60	
10-4010-40-4042	Mileage/Pen. pkt dlvy-Sullivan/V	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	15.75	
10-4010-40-4042	Mileage/IDOR workshop/Sullivan-	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	25.60	
10-4010-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	298.56	
10-4010-50-5040	Certified copies for auditors-J	DuPage County Clerk Paul	06/14/16	R16-023	6.00	
Total For Dept 4010 Finance					506.66	
Dept 4020 Central Services						
10-4020-40-4099	Wellness Comm seminar exp/mar16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	26.39	
10-4020-50-5081	FSA monthly fee-May'16	Discovery Benefits, Inc.	05/31/16	12993 649598IN	83.00	

INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE  
EXP CHECK RUN DATES 06/09/2016 - 06/26/2016  
BOTH JOURNALIZED AND UNJOURNALIZED  
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 4020 Central Services					
10-4020-50-5085	2016-2 mailing sys rental-Jun16	Pitney Bowes Inc.	06/01/16	3100254056	458.88
10-4020-50-5085	2016-1 mailing sys rental-Mar16	Pitney Bowes Inc.	03/13/16	7275216-MR16	458.88
10-4020-60-6010	2cs coffee & supls/PW-Jun'16	Commercial Coffee Service	06/06/16	540 136735	112.85
10-4020-60-6010	Styrofoam cups, Tea/PD-Jun'16	Commercial Coffee Service	06/13/16	136867	41.90
10-4020-60-6010	Operating Supplies	Barbara Popp	06/17/16	Jun2016	46.06
Total For Dept 4020 Central Services					1,227.96
Dept 5010 Police					
10-5010-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	2,204.80
10-5010-40-4032	Uniforms/Overton-Jun'16	J. G. Uniforms, Inc	06/08/16	2742	145.95
10-5010-40-4041	Pre-empl physical/Murray-May16	Concentra Medical Centers	05/18/16	1009481479	81.50
10-5010-40-4041	Pre-empl drug screen/Murray-May	First Advantage Occupatic	05/31/16	948133 2525561605	26.75
10-5010-40-4042	Breath Analysis/alcohol trg-Les	North East Multi-Regional	06/08/16	279 207756	175.00
10-5010-50-5020	CALEA on-site fee-Jun'16	CALEA	06/08/16	22215	727.91
10-5010-50-5020	LexisNexis reports-May'16	LexisNexis Risk Solutions	05/31/16	1267894-20160531	152.00
10-5010-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106_Jun16	1,642.08
10-5010-50-5030	Outside emerg. phone/PD-Jun16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106_Jun16	42.71
10-5010-50-5050	Radio equip maint-Jul'16	J&L Electronic Service, I	07/01/16	9575 1000027	37.90
10-5010-50-5050	Equip.. maint/unit #7-Apr16	Public Safety Direct, Inc	04/29/16	88432	258.00
10-5010-50-5051	License plate renewal/unit #131	Illinois Secretary of Sta	06/15/16	Jun2016	101.00
10-5010-50-5051	Vehicle washing-May'16	Fuller's Car Wash	06/01/16	3939	212.98
10-5010-50-5051	Repair left front tire/#1307-Ma	Tom & Jerry Tire & Servic	05/02/16	52914	30.00
10-5010-50-5051	Repl rear wiper blade/#1405-May	Tom & Jerry Tire & Servic	05/26/16	53030	15.25
10-5010-50-5051	GOF/mt-bal tires/#16-Jun'16	Willowbrook Ford	06/06/16	6215245/2	133.95
10-5010-50-5051	Rpr window/rpl bulbs-#1405/Jun1	Willowbrook Ford	06/09/16	6215515/1	671.54
10-5010-50-5051	GOF/unit #1602-Jun'16	Willowbrook Ford	06/10/16	6215602/2	40.80
10-5010-50-5051	GOF/unit #1307-Jun'16	Willowbrook Ford	06/15/16	6215956/1	38.95
10-5010-50-5051	GOF/unit #1612-Ju'16	Willowbrook Ford	06/14/16	6215778/2	45.95
10-5010-60-6010	5gal. buckets/PD-02/22/16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	19.56
10-5010-60-6010	Rpr supls/PD evid. hatch-Mar'16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	37.83
10-5010-60-6010	FEDEAE40R1/ammo-May16	Kiesler Police Supply, In	05/23/16	0794835	2,627.84
10-5010-60-6010	FEDEXM193/ammo-May16	Kiesler Police Supply, In	05/23/16	0794835	1,793.30
Total For Dept 5010 Police					11,263.55
Dept 6010 Public Works					
10-6010-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	544.84
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-05/31/1	Breens Inc.	05/31/16	9027 355894	81.56
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-06/07/1	Breens Inc.	06/07/16	9027 356072	81.56
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform Allowance	Breens Inc.	06/14/16	9027 356257	250.08
10-6010-40-4032	Reflective Safety Vests - PW	Full Source, LLC	06/06/16	FS4049539-IN	78.31
10-6010-40-4040	Cert. Municipal Specialist/rece	Gary M. Gatlin	06/20/16	Jun2016	45.00
10-6010-40-4040	Cert. Arborist/Recert-Gatlin-Ju	Gary M. Gatlin	06/20/16	Jun2016	100.00
10-6010-40-4042	Chainsaw safety trg 101/Scherer	I.R.M.A.	05/23/16	IVC0009738	58.50
10-6010-40-4042	Chainsaw safety trg 101/Vega-Ma	I.R.M.A.	05/23/16	IVC0009738	58.50
10-6010-40-4042	Chainsaw safety trg 102/Scherer	I.R.M.A.	05/23/16	IVC000975	58.50
10-6010-40-4042	Chainsaw safety trg 102/Vega-Ma	I.R.M.A.	05/23/16	IVC000975	58.50
10-6010-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106_Jun16	497.60
10-6010-50-5030	Telephone/PW fax line-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106_Jun16	42.80
10-6010-50-5030	PW phone line-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	150.00
10-6010-50-5030	Telephone/RA-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	42.70
10-6010-50-5050	Reimb lic/reg 2 vehs/Benedict-M	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	11.00
10-6010-50-5051	Rpr steering & air brakes/#33-MB	B & R Repair & Co.	05/13/16	V4733 WI056895	1,511.88
10-6010-50-5051	Rpr fuel sys/#34-May'16	B & R Repair & Co.	05/10/16	V4733 WI056840	3,067.74

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 6010 Public Works					
10-6010-50-5051	Tow, rpl inertia switch,battery	Burr Ridge Car Care, Inc.	05/31/16	28502	504.22
10-6010-50-5051	Safety inspection/unit #29-May'	Courtney's Safety Lane, I	05/18/16	7036	52.00
10-6010-50-5051	Repair tire/unit #38-May'16	Gene's Tire Service, Inc.	05/25/16	119141	30.60
10-6010-50-5054	Street light maint/2locs-May'16	Rag's Electric	05/10/16	20716	1,551.33
10-6010-50-5054	Street light maint/2locs-May'16	Rag's Electric	05/17/16	20736	504.75
10-6010-50-5054	Street light maint/3locs-Jun'16	Rag's Electric	06/09/16	20758	749.65
10-6010-50-5055	Electric/Mad. St. RR crossing-J	COMED	06/09/16	3699071070/Jun16	47.47
10-6010-50-5055	Traffic signal maint/Bridewell-	Meade Electric Company, I	05/31/16	14863 674412	175.00
10-6010-50-5065	Electric/ComEd street lights-Ju	Constellation NewEnergy,	06/01/16	0032908585/Jun16	1,189.24
10-6010-50-5085	Shop towel rental-05/31/16	Breens Inc.	05/31/16	9027_355894	4.50
10-6010-50-5085	Shop towel rental-06/07/16	Breens Inc.	06/07/16	9027_356072	4.50
10-6010-50-5085	Shop towel rental-06/14/16	Breens Inc.	06/14/16	9027_356257	4.50
10-6010-50-5095	Environmental mosquito mgmt-May	Clarke Environmental Mosq	05/26/16	B02160_6356434	9,016.07
10-6010-60-6010	HD 9x12 tarp/PW-May16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	14.95
10-6010-60-6010	Grade 8 stone/3lds-May16	Ozinga Materials, Inc.	05/20/16	21210 40902	889.75
10-6010-60-6020	Diesel fuel-May'16	Speedway SuperAmerica LLC	05/24/16	1001519840/May16	693.27
10-6010-60-6040	Extractor & ratchet/Ekl-Jun'16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	62.54
10-6010-60-6040	Misc tools/Ekl-Jun16	Village of Burr Ridge	06/15/16	Jun2016	13.96
10-6010-60-6041	Engine oil pan & gasket/#35-Jun	Rush Truck Center	06/02/16	3002773974	999.58
10-6010-60-6041	Muffler Assy/unit #23-Jun'16	Rush Truck Center	06/06/16	3002804923	494.32
10-6010-60-6041	Misc repair parts/unit #28-May'	Sweeper Parts Sales	05/03/16	17344	190.35
10-6010-60-6041	Battery terminal/toogle switche	Westtown Auto Supply Co. I	05/10/16	68826	18.77
10-6010-60-6041	Oil filter, belt, battery-#16/J	Westtown Auto Supply Co. I	06/04/16	2901 68756	320.21
10-6010-60-6041	Air,oil filter, serp. belt/#49-	Westtown Auto Supply Co. I	05/13/16	2901 68873	63.98
10-6010-60-6042	100w ballast kit/1-May'16	Industrial Electric Suppl	05/12/16	VILLA02 241781	59.00
10-6010-60-6042	4- 36" stop signs & post reflec	Traffic Control & Protect	05/24/16	86689	497.00
10-6010-60-6043	Carpinus caroliniana 2.5"-Jun16	West Central Municipal Cc	06/01/16	6307-IN	470.00
10-6010-60-6043	Ginkgo bilopba "Autumn Gold" 2-	West Central Municipal Cc	06/01/16	6307-IN	585.00
10-6010-60-6043	Quercus rubra 1.5-Jun16	West Central Municipal Cc	06/01/16	6307-IN	447.00
10-6010-60-6050	Portable power saw-Apr'16	Home Depot	04/29/16	9053789	119.00
Total For Dept 6010 Public Works					26,511.58
Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					
10-6020-50-5052	FD alarm monitor/PW-Jul/Sep'16	Alarm Detection Systems,	06/14/16	107215 SI-432866	395.19
10-6020-50-5052	FD alarm monitor/VH-Jul/Dec'16	Alarm Detection Systems,	06/05/16	107658 SI-432932	651.30
10-6020-50-5052	FD alarm monitor/RA barn-Jul/Se	Alarm Detection Systems,	06/05/16	600807 SI-441913	142.92
10-6020-50-5052	HVAC maint-VH/PW-Jun/Aug'16	Alliance Mechanical Servi	05/27/16	11670 1143697	1,758.00
10-6020-50-5052	Rpr HVAC sensors/PD-May'16	Alliance Mechanical Servi	05/12/16	16277 1143102	1,297.38
10-6020-50-5052	Maintenance-Buildings	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	95.00
10-6020-50-5052	Police Department - 3" Domestic	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	95.00
10-6020-50-5052	Police Department - 1" Irrigati	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	85.00
10-6020-50-5052	Police Department - 3/4" Bypass	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	85.00
10-6020-50-5052	Police Department - Filing Fees	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	60.00
10-6020-50-5052	Village Hall - 4" Fire	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	95.00
10-6020-50-5052	Village Hall - 1 1/2" Irrigatio	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	95.00
10-6020-50-5052	Village Hall - 3/4" Bypass	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	85.00
10-6020-50-5052	Village Hall - 1 1/2' Repair	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	45.00
10-6020-50-5052	Village Hall - Filing Fees	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	45.00
10-6020-50-5052	Garbage removal/VH-06/01/16	Waste Management	06/01/16	2622480-2009-7	113.45
10-6020-50-5052	Garbage removal/PW-06/01/16	Waste Management	06/01/16	2622554-2009-9	97.74
10-6020-50-5052	Garbage removal/PD-0601/16	Waste Management	06/01/16	2622556-2009-4	128.76
10-6020-50-5057	Maintenance-Grounds	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/05/16	8564	802.50
10-6020-50-5057	Emerg landscape maint requests-	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/05/16	8565	660.00

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					
10-6020-50-5057	Aquatic weed control/Lakewood-J	Marine Biochemists of Ill	05/01/16	92242971/Jul16	1,106.66
10-6020-50-5057	Aquatic weed control/Windsor-Ju	Marine Biochemists of Ill	05/01/16	92242970/Jul16	802.33
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rental/PW-05/31/16	Breens Inc.	05/31/16	9028 355888	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rental/PD-05/31/16	Breens Inc.	05/31/16	9028 355888	18.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rental/PD-06/07/16	Breens Inc.	06/07/16	9028 356066	18.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PW-06/07/16	Breens Inc.	06/07/16	9028 356066	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rental/PD-06/14/16	Breens Inc.	06/14/16	9028 356251	18.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PW-06/14/16	Breens Inc.	06/14/16	9028 356251	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services/PD-Jun16	CleanNet of Illinois, Inc	06/01/16	Jun2016	820.00
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services/PW-Jun16	CleanNet of Illinois, Inc	06/01/16	Jun2016	380.00
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services/VH-Jun16	CleanNet of Illinois, Inc	06/01/16	Jun2016	675.00
10-6020-50-5058	Cell cleaning-Jun'16	Service Master	06/01/16	179946	275.00
10-6020-50-5080	Electric/Lakewood aerator-Jun'1	COMED	06/09/16	9258507004/Jun16	19.66
10-6020-50-5080	Electric/Windsor aerator-Jun'16	COMED	06/09/16	9342034001/Jun16	19.66
10-6020-50-5080	Sewer chg/PD-May'16	DuPage County Public Work	05/12/16	30506969-01	52.57
10-6020-50-5080	PW sewer chg-May'16	Flagg Creek Water Reclama	06/25/16	008917000/May16	66.85
10-6020-50-5080	Nicor heating/PW-Jun'16	NICOR Gas	06/10/16	22944400005/Jun16	104.41
10-6020-50-5080	Nicor heating/VH-Jun'16	NICOR Gas	06/16/16	47025700007May16	95.54
10-6020-50-5080	Nicor heating/VH garage-Jun16	NICOR Gas	06/16/16	57961400009/Jun16	24.65
10-6020-50-5080	Nicor heating/RA lodge-Jun'16	NICOR Gas	06/16/16	61407700006/Jun16	16.56
10-6020-50-5080	Nicor heating/RA-Jun'16	NICOR Gas	06/16/16	8111073241/Jun16	27.38
10-6020-60-6010	1st aid cabinet supls/PD-Jun'16	American First Aid Servic	06/16/16	37552	29.60
10-6020-60-6010	Topsoil/8cyds (restorations)-Ma	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	05/16/16	1531439	234.00
10-6020-60-6010	Topsoil/9cyds (restorations) Ma	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	05/16/16	1531449	234.00
10-6020-60-6010	Topsoil/9cyds (restorations) Ma	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	05/16/16	1531399	234.00
10-6020-60-6010	Topsoil/9cyds (restorations) Ma	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	05/16/16	1531413	234.00
10-6020-60-6010	Heat shrink tubing/2-May'16	Industrial Electric Suppl	05/13/16	VILLA02 241798	8.00
10-6020-60-6010	F98T12/cw shop light bulbs/15-M	Industrial Electric Suppl	05/25/16	VILLA02 241976	82.50
10-6020-60-6010	Folding sawhorse (T.C. tent)Jun	Menards - Hodgkins	06/02/16	32060290 36865	25.98
10-6020-60-6010	Bungee asst/shims (T/C tent)Jun	Menards - Hodgkins	06/02/16	32060290 36895	13.70
Total For Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					12,486.29
Total For Fund 10 General Fund					78,169.08
Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					
Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					
23-7030-50-5069	Maintenance-Gateway Landscape	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/05/16	8564	11,046.35
23-7030-50-5069	Maintenance-Gateway Landscape	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	95.00
23-7030-50-5069	Gateway - 1 1/2" S. Frontage Ir	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	90.00
23-7030-50-5069	Gateway - 1 1/2" Carriage Way I	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	90.00
23-7030-50-5069	Gateway - Filing Fees	P Bailey Mechanical Inc.	05/20/16	05201624	45.00
23-7030-50-5075	Electric/gateway sign-Jun'16	COMED	06/08/16	1153168007/Jun16	24.21
23-7030-50-5075	Electric/median lighting-Jun'16	COMED	06/09/16	1319028022/Jun16	70.30
23-7030-50-5075	Electric/entryway sign-Jun'16	COMED	06/10/16	2257153023/Jun16	34.31
23-7030-50-5075	I-55 & CLR interchange CPS-May'	Hitchcock Design Group	05/31/16	18650	540.00
23-7030-50-5075	Gateway Projects	Ron Clesen's Ornamental F	05/16/16	52496	810.00
23-7030-50-5075	4.5in Angelonia Archangel White	Ron Clesen's Ornamental F	05/16/16	52496	225.00
23-7030-50-5075	4.5 in Imp x Sunpatien Cmpct Re	Ron Clesen's Ornamental F	05/16/16	52496	1,150.00
23-7030-50-5075	4.5 in Magilla Perilla Purple	Ron Clesen's Ornamental F	05/16/16	52496	1,189.00
23-7030-50-5075	4.5 in Periwinkle Cora Deep Lav	Ron Clesen's Ornamental F	05/16/16	52496	615.00
23-7030-50-5075	Delivery Charges	Ron Clesen's Ornamental F	05/16/16	52496	25.00
23-7030-80-8012	Car Show T-Shirts - 119	A-Creations, Inc.	06/06/16	20861	830.20
23-7030-80-8012	Add'l T-Shirts - 20	A-Creations, Inc.	06/06/16	20861	136.00

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GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					
Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					
23-7030-80-8012	Blooze Brothers Car Show Band	Charles A Little	06/07/16	06-12-16	1,850.00
23-7030-80-8012	Concert on the Green/Bopology-J	Bopology, Inc.	06/14/16	BSE52242/Jun16	1,400.00
23-7030-80-8012	Concert on the Green/The Moods- The Moods		06/14/16	June2016	1,200.00
23-7030-80-8012	The New Invaders concert-Jul'16	David A. Nuccio	06/14/16	Jul16	1,800.00
23-7030-80-8012	"Shout Out" concert-07/15/16	Maggie Speaks, Inc.	06/14/16	Jun2016	1,500.00
Total For Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					24,765.37
Total For Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					24,765.37
Fund 31 Capital Improvements Fund					
Dept 8010 Capital Improvement					
31-8010-70-7074	2016 MTF rd pgm/pmt#1-May'16	Brothers Asphalt Paving,	05/25/16	5279	471,087.08
Total For Dept 8010 Capital Improvement					471,087.08
Total For Fund 31 Capital Improvements Fund					471,087.08
Fund 34 Storm Water Management Fund					
Dept 8040 Storm Water Management					
34-8040-70-7051	Rpl storm sewer/94th & Jackson-	Kieft Brothers, Inc	05/04/16	217875	623.50
Total For Dept 8040 Storm Water Management					623.50
Total For Fund 34 Storm Water Management Fund					623.50
Fund 51 Water Fund					
Dept 0000 Assets, Liabilities, Fund Bal					
51-0000-20-2010	Clean 2M water tower-Apr'16	Midwest Mobile Washers	04/27/16	4933	4,850.00
51-0000-20-2010	Apply anti-mildew inhibitor/2M	Midwest Mobile Washers	04/27/16	4934	800.00
Total For Dept 0000 Assets, Liabilities, Fund Ba					5,650.00
Dept 6030 Water Operations					
51-6030-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	491.16
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-05/31/1	Breens Inc.	05/31/16	9027 355894	89.52
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-06/07/1	Breens Inc.	06/07/16	9027 356072	89.52
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-06/14/1	Breens Inc.	06/14/16	9027 356257	274.48
51-6030-40-4032	Reflective Safety Vests - Water	Full Source, LLC	06/06/16	FS4049539-IN	85.95
51-6030-50-5020	Wtr main leak locate srvc-05/26	M.E. Simpson Co. Inc.	05/31/16	28596	395.00
51-6030-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	447.84
51-6030-50-5052	FD alarm monitor/PC-Jul/Sep'16	Alarm Detection Systems,	06/05/16	50347_si-441158	335.16
51-6030-50-5052	Maintenance-Buildings	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/05/16	8564	332.50
51-6030-50-5080	Electric/well #1-Jun'16	COMED	06/10/16	0793668005/Jun16	52.19
51-6030-50-5080	Electric/well #5-Jun'16	COMED	06/09/16	4497129016/Jun16	279.09
51-6030-50-5080	Electric/2M tank-Jun'16	COMED	06/09/16	9256332027/Jun16	146.12
51-6030-50-5080	Nicor heating/PC-Jun'16	NICOR Gas	06/10/16	47915700000/Jun16	37.18
51-6030-50-5080	Electric/Bedford Pk sump pump-J	COMED	06/15/16	9179647001/Jun16	51.10
51-6030-50-5080	Electric/PC-Jun'16	Direct Energy Business LI	06/14/16	161660027845507	4,058.50
51-6030-50-5095	UB water bills/2205-Jun'16	Third Millennium Assoc. I	06/15/16	19581	680.08
51-6030-50-5095	UB past due notices/221-Jun'16	Third Millennium Assoc. I	06/15/16	19581	218.07
51-6030-60-6010	18/3 Gauge Brown Thermostat Cab	Grainger	05/20/16	9111703683	270.45
51-6030-60-6010	18/3 Gauge White Thermostat Cab	Grainger	05/27/16	9123995053	184.30
51-6030-60-6010	Disposal Shoe Covers #32KF94, W	Grainger	06/06/16	9131754492	124.80
51-6030-60-6010	Sheet Metal Screws, Pan #10, 1"	Grainger	06/06/16	9131754492	66.78
51-6030-60-6010	Sheet Metal Screws, Pan #10, 1.	Grainger	06/06/16	9131754492	91.92
51-6030-60-6010	Sheet Metal Screws, Pan #10, 2"	Grainger	06/06/16	9131754492	112.86
51-6030-60-6010	Sheet Metal Screws, Pan #10, 3"	Grainger	06/06/16	9131754492	70.89



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GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 51 Water Fund					
Dept 6030 Water Operations					
51-6030-60-6010	Conical Screw Anchors #10, 100/	Grainger	06/06/16	9131754492	30.84
51-6030-60-6010	Chlorine Gas (150 lb cylinders)	Hawkins, Inc.	05/19/16	3886685	1,035.00
51-6030-60-6010	Delivery Fuel Surcharge	Hawkins, Inc.	05/19/16	3886685	11.50
51-6030-60-6010	Freight	Hawkins, Inc.	05/19/16	3886685	20.00
51-6030-60-6010	1/2" -1" zinc ground clamp	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	42.39
51-6030-60-6010	4 qt plastic pails	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	3.84
51-6030-60-6010	screw - 10x1-1/2 zn fh valpk	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	10.38
51-6030-60-6010	8/10 plastic anchor	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	4.17
51-6030-60-6010	screw - 10x1-1/4 zn fh valpk	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	10.38
51-6030-60-6010	#10 green anchor 1"	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	0.79
51-6030-60-6010	1/2" socketadapter 2" 1 pk	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	1.98
51-6030-60-6010	7" square	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	4.99
51-6030-60-6010	12" mag reinforce level	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	11.22
51-6030-60-6010	Scott shop towel	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	17.70
51-6030-60-6010	Dawn original 75 oz	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	7.97
51-6030-60-6010	23# smart sd sun shade	Menards - Hodgkins	06/03/16	32060290_36980	59.98
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-Apr'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3101225/Jun16	52.27
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-May'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3101236/Jun16	118.27
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-Jun'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3107810/Jun16	497.77
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-May'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108351/Jun16	143.02
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-Apr'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108362/Jun16	44.02
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-May'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108491/Jun16	596.77
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-May'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108511/Jun16	118.27
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-May'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108531/Jun16	176.02
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-May'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108540/Jun16	134.77
51-6030-60-6070	Hnsdl water pchs-Apr'16	Village of Hinsdale	06/09/16	3108560/Jun16	110.02
Total For Dept 6030 Water Operations					12,249.79
Total For Fund 51 Water Fund					17,899.79
Fund 52 Sewer Fund					
Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					
52-6040-40-4030	Dental insurance-Jul'16	Delta Dental of Illinois-	07/01/16	10373 859775	105.52
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-05/31/1	Breens Inc.	05/31/16	9027 355894	27.85
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-06/07/1	Breens Inc.	06/07/16	9027 356072	27.85
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rental/cleaning-06/14/1	Breens Inc.	06/14/16	9027 356257	85.39
52-6040-40-4032	Reflective Safety Vests - Sewer	Full Source, LLC	06/06/16	FS4049539-IN	26.74
52-6040-50-5030	Telephone-Jun'16	Call One	06/15/16	1213106 Jun16	49.76
52-6040-50-5068	Rpl LMS 2 controller/ A'Head L.	Metropolitan Industries,	05/31/16	3355 310784	6,968.66
52-6040-50-5068	Lift stn maint/3-May'16	Metropolitan Industries,	05/25/16	3355 310671	765.00
52-6040-50-5080	Electric/H'Flds L.S.-Jun'16	COMED	06/10/16	0099002061-Jun16	46.90
52-6040-50-5080	Electric/C'Moor L.S.-Jun'16	COMED	06/09/16	0356595009/Jun16	235.53
52-6040-50-5080	Electric/A'Head L.S.-Jun'16	COMED	06/10/16	7076690006/Jun16	221.35
Total For Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					8,560.55
Total For Fund 52 Sewer Fund					8,560.55
Fund 61 Information Technology Fund					
Dept 4040 Information Technology					
61-4040-50-5020	Change elev. phone to new dispa	DME Elevators & Lifts	05/31/15	72225	425.00
61-4040-50-5020	IT/phone support-Jun'16	Orbis Solutions	06/10/16	5565745	1,675.00
61-4040-50-5020	IT/phone suppot-Jun'16	Orbis Solutions	06/16/16	5565764	925.00
61-4040-50-5050	Repair Adm printer-Jun'16	Advotek, Inc.	06/14/16	9877	125.00
61-4040-60-6010	Ubiquiti wifi bridge-Jun'16	Orbis Solutions	06/10/16	5565745	240.00



BOTH OPEN AND PAID					
GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 61 Information Technology Fund					
Dept 4040 Information Technology					
61-4040-60-6010	HP CE400A Blk toner/PD-Jun'16	Runco Office Supply	06/07/16	5901 651721-0	125.99
61-4040-60-6010	CE400A Blk for 500MFP M575/3-Ju	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	377.97
61-4040-60-6010	CE401A Cyan for 500MFP M575-Jun	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	182.99
61-4040-60-6010	CE402A Yell. for 500MFP M575-Ju	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	182.99
61-4040-60-6010	CE402A Mgnta for 500MFP M575/2-	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	365.98
61-4040-60-6010	CC532A Yell. for HP CP2025/2-Ju	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	207.98
61-4040-60-6010	Q6471A Cyan for HP 3600/2-Jun16	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	267.22
61-4040-60-6010	Q6472A Yell. for HP 3600-Jun16	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	133.61
61-4040-60-6010	Q6473A Mgnta for HP 3600-Jun16	Runco Office Supply	06/08/16	5527 6518580	133.61
Total For Dept 4040 Information Technology					5,368.34
Total For Fund 61 Information Technology Fund					5,368.34

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DB: Burr Ridge

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GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
<hr/>					
		Fund Totals:			
		Fund 10 General Fund			78,169.08
		Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund			24,765.37
		Fund 31 Capital Improvements Fund			471,087.08
		Fund 34 Storm Water Management Fund			623.50
		Fund 51 Water Fund			17,899.79
		Fund 52 Sewer Fund			8,560.55
		Fund 61 Information Technology Fund			5,368.34
		Total For All Funds:			<hr/> 606,473.71