



**REGULAR MEETING
MAYOR & BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE**

AGENDA

**July 8, 2019
7:00 P.M.**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
 - Ava & Alexa Kupetis, St. Isaac Jogues
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. PRESENTATIONS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS**
- 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, discussed by the Board, opened for public comment, and voted upon during this meeting.

- 5. MINUTES**
 - A. * Approval of Regular Board Meeting of June 10, 2019
 - B. * Receive and File Draft of Plan Commission Meeting of June 17, 2019
 - C. * Receive and File Draft of Bicycle Committee Meeting of June 19, 2019
- 6. ORDINANCES**
- 7. RESOLUTIONS**
 - A. Consideration of Resolution Appointing Al Paveza as President Pro Tem for a Two-Year Term Expiring May 10, 2021
 - B. Consideration of Resolution Appointing Members of the Economic Development Committee

Prior to voting on each agenda item, the Mayor will invite public comment on that item. The Mayor also will invite any person in attendance to address the Board on any other item of concern under Section 9 Public Comments. Each speaker addressing the Board of Trustees is asked to limit her or his comment to five minutes.

- C. Consideration of Resolution Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Peer Jury Program Between the Village of Downers Grove and the Village of Burr Ridge
- D. * Adoption of Resolution Recognizing 35 Years of Service to the Village of Burr Ridge Public Works Operations Supervisor John Wernimont

8. **CONSIDERATIONS**

- A. Update Regarding Sterigenics in Willowbrook, IL
- B. Consideration of Plan Commission Recommendation to Deny Special Use Request to Permit a Wireless Service Facility (Z-04-2019; 10S110 Madison Street – Tri-State Fire Protection District)
- C. Consideration of Amendments to Chapter 2, Section 2.67 of the Burr Ridge Municipal Code Pertaining to Rules of Order for Village Board Meetings
- D. Consideration of Staff Recommendation to Direct the Plan Commission to Consider Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance Regarding Short Term Rentals, Home Occupations, and Similar Land Use Regulations
- E. * Approval of Recommendation to Rescind Previous Board Approval for Police Department to Purchase a Copier from ITsavvy of Addison, Illinois and Recommendation to Approve Agreement for Copier Purchase from Proven Business Systems in the amount of \$6,550
- F. * Approval of Recommendation to Award a Professional Services Contract for Construction Engineering on the 2019 Water Main Replacement Projects to Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, of Aurora, Illinois in an amount of \$68,832.65
- G. * Approval of Recommendation to Award a Professional Services Contract for Design Engineering on the Carriage Way Subdivision Phase 2 Water Main Replacement Project to Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, of Aurora, Illinois, in the amount of \$98,582.72
- H. * Receive and File Letter of Resignation from Part-Time Records Clerk Forrest Tucker Effective June 28, 2019
- I. * Approval of Vendor List Dated June 24, 2019 in the Amount of \$365,185.38 for all Funds, plus \$195,337.61 for Payroll, for a Grand Total of \$560,522.99, which includes Special Expenditures of \$11,350.00 for Mosquito Abatement by Clarke Environmental and \$26,052.22 for the German Church Road Sidewalk Project by the Illinois Department of Transportation
- J. * Approval of Vendor List dated July 8, 2019 in the Amount of \$695,596.29 for all Funds, plus \$192,135.96 for Payroll, for a Grand Total of \$887,732.25, which includes Special Expenditures of \$13,875.00 to

Interra, Inc. and \$519,790.05 to Orange Crush LLC for the 2019 Road Program

9. PUBLIC COMMENTS

10. REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM VILLAGE OFFICIALS

11. ADJOURNMENT



TO: Mayor and Board of Trustees
FROM: Village Administrator Doug Pollock and Staff
SUBJECT: Regular Meeting of July 8, 2019
DATE: July 3, 2019

6. ORDINANCES

7. RESOLUTIONS

A. Appointment of Trustee Al Paveza as President Pro Tem

Attached is a Resolution appointing Trustee Al Paveza as President Pro Tem consistent with the Municipal Code. Trustee Paveza has been appointed by Mayor Grasso for this position.

It is our recommendation: that the Resolution be adopted.

B. Economic Development Committee Appointments

Attached is a Resolution reflecting Mayor Grasso's intentions to reconstitute the membership of the Economic Development Committee. The EDC is a committee of the Board that serves at the discretion of the Mayor and Board of Trustees.

One prior member has resigned (Victor Hernandez) and the Village has three applications for new members. The three applications are attached and include: Leslie Bowman, a resident and owner of Design Bar in the Village Center; Michael Simmons, a resident and owner of Bullseye Cleaning on 83rd Street; and Mark Stangle, General Manager of the Hampton Inn. Mayor Grasso further wishes to chair this Committee and to re-assign Trustees to this and other Committees. Trustee Schiappa would be the only Trustee assigned to the Economic Development Committee.

It is our recommendation: that the Resolution be approved.

C. Peer Jury Program Intergovernmental Agreement

Attached is a Resolution approving an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Village of Downers Grove to continue a Peer Jury program for teenage juvenile offenders. Also participating in the program are the Villages of Oak Brook, Hinsdale, Willowbrook, Clarendon Hills, and the City of Darien.

Peer jury is a program whereby the Police Departments refer teenage juvenile offenders for adjudication by a jury of their peers. The program is limited to

minor offenses, and participation is at the discretion of the Police Departments with the consent of the parents or guardians. More information is attached.

The participating Police Departments have just completed a six-month trial run for this program (see MOU approved by the Burr Ridge Board of Trustees on November 12, 2018). The trial was completed to the satisfaction of all parties and all have elected to continue in the program. The attached IGA formalizes the program for implementation in the fall of 2019. Downers Grove is the lead agency in this program.

Burr Ridge's only obligation is to refer offenders to the program, pay for the costs of each participant (approximately \$200 per case – in addition to the \$100 paid for by participants), and to annually refer 3 to 5 student jurists from Burr Ridge to participate in the program.

Chief Madden and Administrator Pollock support the Village's participation in this program. **It is our recommendation:** that that the Resolution be approved.

D. 35 Year Anniversary of Public Works Employee John Wernimont

Enclosed please find a Resolution of Appreciation for Public Works Supervisor John Wernimont recognizing his 35 years of employment with the Village's Public Works Department. John Wernimont's anniversary was recognized at the June 10 Board Meeting. A framed Resolution will be presented to John after its adoption at the July 8 Board Meeting.

It is our recommendation: that the Resolution be adopted.

8. CONSIDERATIONS

A. Sterigenics Update

On June 24, 2019, Sterigenics filed an application with the Illinois EPA seeking a permit to re-open one of the two buildings in Willowbrook and to upgrade the building to comply with the new EtO legislation. The IEPA has 90 days to review the permit application. A copy of said application is on the Village web site. A public meeting regarding this application will be held by the Illinois EPA prior to final decision. Prior to that public meeting, the Burr Ridge Environmental Quality Commission will meet to review and comment upon the application.

In response to the Sterigenics permit application filing, State of Illinois Representatives Jim Durkin and Deanne Mazzochi and Senator John Curran issued the following joint statement:

"Sterigenics' poor past performance should guarantee no future permit. We do not see how Sterigenics can comply with the new law's strict requirements to ever open its Willowbrook doors again."

Mayor Grasso asked staff to place on our website his agreement with this statement and appreciation for the support from Representatives Durkin and Mazzochi and Senator Curran. Mayor Grasso has further called upon the Illinois EPA and Sterigenics to make all their communications public since last Friday's application for permit to unseal and reopen one of the Sterigenics building operations and going forward, for all meetings between them about the application for permit to be open to the public.

As previously reported, the litigation filed by the Du Page State's Attorney and the Illinois Attorney General against Sterigenics is expected to be considered next by the 18th Judicial Circuit Court on July 18, 2019. Also, Senate Bill 1852 was signed by the Governor on June 21, 2019. This omnibus legislation provides for the strictest state-level regulations regarding Ethylene Oxide usage in the United States.

As these processes continue, we continue to work with Willowbrook, Darien, Hinsdale and others to implement the Mayor's and the Board's policy that the seal order on Sterigenics not be lifted and that Ethylene Oxide is not permitted to be used anywhere in our communities.

B. Deny Special Use Request for Wireless Service Facility

Attached is a letter from the Plan Commission recommending denial of a request by the Tri State Fire Protection District for a special use to permit a wireless service facility at a property owned and used for municipal services. The vote by the Commission was 4 votes in favor of a motion to deny and 3 votes against the motion to deny.

At the public hearing, the petitioner stated that they needed a 100-foot-tall tower to erect two, microwave telecommunication dishes that would provide emergency communications between their four fire stations and their dispatch center in Addison, IL. The Fire District stated 100 feet was the absolute minimum height necessary to provide communications. They added that they would agree not to allow any cellular phone antennas on the tower. They also submitted documentation regarding the health impacts of microwave dishes and a 2011 study regarding impacts on property values. After the public hearing, Chief Molinaro of the Tri-State Fire District submitted a letter providing further clarification on the information provided at the public hearing (see attached).

There were 8 residents who spoke in opposition to the special use. Their concern was primarily health impacts and property value impacts. Additional information was also submitted by one of the residents after the public hearing (see attached).

Plan Commissioners opposing the special use were concerned about the appearance of a 100-foot tower in a residential area and the impacts on property values. It was stated that the petitioner failed to meet the standard for public safety impacts as well as the standard requiring no adverse impacts

on adjacent properties. The Commission did comment that if approved, the following conditions should be required: as listed in the staff report; that the tower be placed so that the fall zone is entirely within the property; and that there be no cellular equipment placed on the tower.

At the public hearing and subsequent to the public hearing, the Attorney for the Fire District has made clear that he believes the Village has limited jurisdiction on this matter because the tower is needed by another local government. A copy of a letter from the Fire District Attorney is attached.

C. Rules of Order for Village Board Meetings

As the Board has seen, Mayor Grasso and Administrator Pollock have tried some changes to the order of the agenda intended to make for more efficient and open meetings. A red-lined exhibit of the changes is attached and a description is provided as follows:

- Adding the following paragraph at the bottom of the first page of the agenda:

Prior to voting on each agenda item, the Mayor will invite public comment on that item. The Mayor also will invite any person in attendance to address the Board on any other item of concern under Section 9 Public Comments. Each speaker addressing the Board of Trustees is asked to limit her or his comment to five minutes.

This is intended to make clear that residents will be permitted to speak on an agenda item at the time it is being considered by the Board of Trustees.

- Adding to the disclaimer on the Consent Agenda that any item removed from the consent agenda will be "...discussed by the Board, opened for public comment, and voted upon during this meeting".
- Changing "Resident" and "Non-Resident Comments" to "Public Comments" and moving that agenda item to the end of the meeting. As noted, the public will be asked for comments on any agenda item at the time it is being considered by the Board. If a member of the public wants to comment on Village business that is not on the agenda, they will be given that opportunity after the scheduled Village business is completed.
- Adding "Presentations and Public Hearings" as a heading on the agenda. This is not really a change as presentations and public hearings were scheduled at this point of the agenda previously. This change simply formalizes what was already being done.
- Removing "Other Considerations - For Announcement, Deliberation and/or Discussion only – No Official Action will be Taken" from the items

under “Considerations”. This sub-heading was redundant with “Reports and Communications from Village Officials”.

In order to formalize these changes, it is necessary to amend Section 2.67 of the Municipal Code which outlines the agendas for Board meetings. **It is our recommendation:** that the Board direct staff to prepare an Ordinance amending the Municipal Code as described herein.

D. Short Term Rentals, Home Occupations, and Similar Land Use Regulations

In recent years, staff has received an increasing number of complaints regarding the use of homes and other personal property for short-term rental purposes, such as an AirBnB (home) or Turo (vehicle) rental, in residential districts (R-1, R-2, etc.). Presently, the use of homes in residential districts is generally restricted to residential purposes as well as several very specific regulations for home occupations. For example, no home occupations are allowed which requires customers and/or personal deliveries to come to the dwelling, except home day care. At this time, there is no language in the Zoning Ordinance that clearly specifies when a residential property being used for either home or vehicle rental purposes is permitted. This has led to uncertainty as to when and how staff is able to enforce the Zoning Ordinance in certain situations. Many other communities in the Chicagoland region have considered this matter over the past few years. Staff recommends that the Board direct the Plan Commission to further consider this issue in a more comprehensive manner to allow for clear and equitable zoning and land use regulations on this relatively new type of industry.

It is our recommendation: that the Board direct the Plan Commission to consider amendments to the Zoning Ordinance regarding short term rentals, home occupations, and similar land use regulations.

E. Purchase of Copier for Police Department

On the June 10, 2019 Village Board meeting agenda, the Trustees approved a request to purchase a replacement copier for the police department. The vendor, IT Savvy, provided the lowest of three proposals at \$5,695 with no yearly service contract costs. Once approved, police department staff notified the vendor to start the purchase process. After many assurances of no additional costs, the vendor, IT Savvy, sent a purchase agreement that outlined additional costs that could possibly range from \$299 to \$599 depending on the amount of time required for network installation. IT Savvy also requires the Village’s IT vendor to assist in the network installation, therefore creating an additional hourly expense. The vendor also required payment in full prior to delivery of the copier regardless of the issuance of a purchase order.

Another vendor, Proven Business Systems, can provide a replacement copier at a cost of \$6,550 with an annual maintenance cost of \$499.92. Proven

Business Systems has provided copier services to the Village of Burr Ridge Administration and Police Departments for the past nine years with no negative service.

It is our recommendation: that the purchase of a police department replacement copier be awarded to Proven Business Systems in the amount of \$6,550 with an annual maintenance cost of \$499.92.

F. Construction Engineering for 2019 Water Main Replacement Projects

Engineering and bid document preparation for the 2019 Water Main Replacement Projects has been completed, and a bid opening is scheduled for July 16, 2019. The construction contract would be considered at the July 22, 2019 Village Board meeting. Pending award of the contract, construction would begin in early August for these projects along the west edge of Carriage Way Subdivision and on Chasemoor Drive. These projects are necessary to replace sections of water main that have experienced an excessive number of breaks.

It will be necessary for the Village to utilize an engineering consultant to oversee construction supervision. This will ensure construction is in compliance with the plans and IEPA requirements, that the contractor's work is efficient, and to verify all pay item quantities are accurate. Neither staff in the Water and Wastewater Division or Engineering Division will be able to support this effort solely as they are concurrently supervising various Road Program contracts, two grant-funded roadway and sidewalk construction projects, the bi-annual Street Condition Survey, and water meter replacements.

The Village solicited a proposal for Construction Engineering Services from the consultant that successfully coordinated the design and permitting stages of this project. Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, of Aurora, Illinois, completed all design, permitting, and bid document preparation; and their staff performed construction engineering for large water main replacements in residential areas around Oak Park and Wheaton. The proposal from Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, is \$68,832.65, for which adequate funds are budgeted in the Water Fund account for engineering services.

It is our recommendation: that a contract be awarded for Construction Engineering on the 2019 Water Main Replacement Projects to Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, of Aurora, Illinois, in an amount not to exceed \$68,832.65.

G. Design Engineering Carriage Way Phase 2 Water Main Replacement

As discussed by the Water Committee at its February 2019 meeting, the next phase of water main replacement in the Carriage Way subdivision will be designed and estimated in FY19-20 for its likely construction in FY20-21. This

project would complete the replacement of 55-year-old small-diameter main in the subdivision that experiences typically four to six breaks per year.

The Carriage Way Subdivision Phase 2 project would provide an 8-inch ductile iron water main along all subdivision streets to replace the aging 6-inch main. The Phase 1 project currently out for bid is replacing a 12-inch transmission main through the subdivision on County Line Lane, Carriage Place, and County Line Road.

The Engineering Division had selected Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, of Aurora, Illinois, for engineering services on the Phase 1 project, through a qualifications-based process considering their approach, experience, and costs. Thomas Engineering Group is highly-qualified and has successfully designed and managed similar water main replacement projects for Wheaton, Lombard, Carol Stream, and Oak Park. Village staff has been satisfied with their expertise and responsiveness to deadlines in the Phase 1 project. This firm has also surveyed and designed much of the Phase 2 project area from its Phase 1 studies, and is already familiar with the constraints of the infrastructure and needs of the residents in this neighborhood.

Thomas Engineering Group, LLC is proposing their professional engineering services for design of the Carriage Way Subdivision Phase 2 Water Main Replacement Project at a not-to-exceed fee of \$98,582.72. This fee is \$9,417 less than the FY19-20 Water Fund budget for engineering services on this project.

It is our recommendation: that a contract be awarded for engineering of the Carriage Way Subdivision Phase 2 Water Main Replacement Project to Thomas Engineering Group, LLC, of Aurora, Illinois, in the amount of \$98,582.72.

H. Resignation of Part-Time Records Clerk Forrest Tucker

Enclosed please find a letter from Part-Time Records Clerk Forrest Tucker tendering his resignation from the Burr Ridge Police Department effective June 28, 2019.

It is our recommendation: that Forrest Tucker's letter of resignation be received and filed.

I. Vendor List Dated June 24, 2019

Attached is the vendor list dated June 24, 2019, in the amount of \$365,185.38 for all funds, plus \$195,337.61 for payroll, for a grand total of \$560,522.99, which includes special expenditures of \$11,350.00 for mosquito abatement by Clarke Environmental and \$26,052.22 for the German Church Road sidewalk project by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

It is our recommendation: that the vendor list dated June 24, 2019, be approved.

J. Vendor List Dated July 8, 2019

Attached is the vendor list dated July 8, 2019, in the amount of \$695,596.29 for all funds, plus \$192,135.96 for payroll, for a grand total of \$887,732.25, which includes special expenditures of \$13,875.00 to Interra, Inc. and \$519,790.05 to Orange Crush LLC, both for the 2019 Road Program.

It is our recommendation: that the vendor list dated July 8, 2019, be approved.

REGULAR MEETING
MAYOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

June 10, 2019

CALL TO ORDER The Regular Meeting of the Mayor and Board of Trustees of June 10, 2019 was held in the Meeting Room of the Village Hall, 7660 County Line Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois and called to order at 7:01 p.m. by Mayor Gary Grasso.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE Pledge of Allegiance was led by Chase Bryndal, St. Isaac Jogues.

ROLL CALL was taken by the Village Clerk and the results denoted the following present: Trustees Franzese, Schiappa, Paveza, Mital, Mottl and Mayor Grasso. Absent was Trustee Snyder. Also present were Village Administrator Doug Pollock, Public Works Director Dave Preissig, Police Chief John Madden and Village Clerk Karen Thomas.

PRESENTATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
RECOGNITION OF JOHN WERNIMONT
OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR
THIRTY FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE

Public Works Director Dave Preissig, honored John Wernimont for 35 years of dedicated service to the Village of Burr Ridge and gave a brief history of John's various duties over the years.

Mr. Wernimont spoke briefly about enjoying his time with the Village and appreciation of the staff he has worked with over the years.

Mayor Grasso thanked Mr. Wernimont for his dedication to the Village and read the Resolution which will be on the next Board Meeting Agenda.

CONSENT AGENDA – OMNIBUS VOTE After reading the Consent Agenda by Mayor Gary Grasso, motion was made by Trustee Schiappa and seconded by Trustee Mital that the Consent Agenda – Omnibus Vote (attached as Exhibit A), and the recommendations indicated for each respective item, be hereby approved.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 5 – Trustees Schiappa, Mital, Mottl, Franzese, Paveza

NAYS : 0 – None

ABSENT: 1 – Trustee Snyder

There being five affirmative votes the motion carried.

Regular Meeting
Mayor and Board of Trustees, Village of Burr Ridge
June 10, 2019

APPROVAL OF REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES OF MAY 28, 2019 approved for publication under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote.

APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE DISPOSAL OF PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE (MISCELLANEOUS VEHICLES) The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, Approved the Ordinance.
THIS IS ORDINANCE NO. 1189

ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL POLICE SERVICE ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT TO JOIN THE DUPAGE METROPOLITAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION TEAM (MERIT) The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, Adopted the Resolution.
THIS IS RESOLUTION NO. R-18-19

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION APPROVING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE VILLAGE OF WILLOWBROOK FOR THE GARFIELD AVENUE SIDEWALK PROJECT The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, Adopted the Resolution.
THIS IS RESOLUTION R-19-19

APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATION TO PURCHASE A POLICE DEPARTMENT COPIER FROM ITsavvy OF ADDISON, ILLINOIS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,695 The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, Approved the Purchase from ITsavvy in the amount of \$5,695.

APPROVAL OF MAYOR'S REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR ATTENDANCE AT THE ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE CONFERENCE The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, Approved the Reimbursement of \$310.

APPROVAL OF VENDOR LIST DATED JUNE 10, 2019 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$91,227.06 FOR ALL FUNDS, PLUS \$201,147.18 FOR PAYROLL, FOR A GRAND TOTAL OF \$292,374.24, WHICH INCLUDES SPECIAL EXPENDITURES OF \$23,125.00 FOR PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BY SPORTS FACILITIES ADVISORY The Board, under the Consent Agenda by Omnibus Vote, approved the Vendor List for the period ending June 10, 2019 in the amount of \$91,227.06 for all funds, plus \$201,147.18 for Payroll for the period ending June 1, 2019, for a Grand Total of \$292,374.24 which includes special expenditures of \$23,125.00 for Planning and Development Services by Sports Facilities Advisory.

APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE I OF THE BURR RIDGE MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING TITLE OF MAYOR/VILLAGE PRESIDENT;

Regular Meeting
Mayor and Board of Trustees, Village of Burr Ridge
June 10, 2019

APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT PRO TEM; AND CHAIN OF SUCCESSION After discussion at the meeting of May 28, Staff was directed to prepare the Ordinance.

Motion was made by Trustee Mottl and seconded by Trustee Schiappa to Approve the Ordinance, as presented.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 5 – Trustees Mottl, Schiappa, Franzese, Paveza, Mital

NAYS : 0 – None

ABSENT: 1 – Trustee Snyder

There being five affirmative votes the motion carried.

THIS IS ORDINANCE NO. A-781-1-19

Mayor Grasso stated for the record that he spoke with Trustee Snyder who expressed support of this Amendment to the Ordinance.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION APPOINTING TRUSTEE AL PAVEZA AS PRESIDENT PRO TEM FOR A TWO YEAR TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2021 Mayor Grasso requested this be tabled until the next Meeting. He spoke with Trustee Snyder who wishes to discuss this item. Mayor Grasso expressed his support for Al Paveza who has 24 years as a Trustee and has served as Pro Tem several times.

Motion was made by Trustee Franzese and seconded by Trustee Mital to table this Resolution to the next Board Meeting.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 5 – Trustees Franzese, Mital, Mottl, Schiappa, Paveza

NAYS : 0 – None

ABSENT: 1 – Trustee Snyder

There being five affirmative votes the motion carried.

UPDATE REGARDING STERIGENICS IN WILLOWBROOK, IL Village Administrator Doug Pollock stated the US EPA held a public meeting on May 29, 2019 at the Burr Ridge Marriott. Many Village Officials, Staff and residents attended the meeting. Although the information provided was quite unsatisfactory, many residents expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Village Board, Staff and the EQC. Senate Bill 1852, which is considered the strictest legislation in the country on Ethylene Oxide, has been approved by the Illinois General Assembly. It is currently on the Governor's desk and reportedly he intends to sign this legislation which would severely limit the use of Ethylene Oxide in the state of Illinois. Reports indicate the Village's lobbyist was key in getting this legislation done. As expected, Sterigenics has filed motions objecting to intervention of Burr Ridge, Willowbrook, Darien and Hinsdale. The Illinois Attorney General and DuPage State's

Regular Meeting
Mayor and Board of Trustees, Village of Burr Ridge
June 10, 2019

Attorney filed their first amendment to the initial complaint which is scheduled for a court date of July 18, 2019. Any new information will be posted on the Village's website.

Mayor Grasso stated it was a well-attended meeting. He, along with Mayor Trilla, have asked the US EPA to hold its hearings on the regulation of Ethylene Oxide in the Village of Burr Ridge or Willowbrook. There was an admission that there has been an excessive concentration of ETO, well over ten times the acceptable amount, for well over ten years. Mayor Grasso said it was a tremendous failure by the EPA that it took until 2016 to recognize the dangers of ETO, and another three years to take regulatory action. He encouraged residents to read the reports available to the public.

Trustee Franzese stated the attendance was lower at this meeting than at the November meeting. He suggested that could be because that the seal order was issued November 15, 2019. Some of the Public may think Sterigenics is closed permanently which may not be the case. There could be a settlement between Sterigenics and the Illinois EPA. The fight must continue and suggested residents write Congress, State legislators and the Governor. There is no safe amount of ETO emissions. Mayor Grasso stated live streaming may also have contributed to lower attendance.

CONSIDERATION OF MAYOR GRASSO'S APPOINTMENT OF STORINO, RAMELLO & DURKIN AS VILLAGE ATTORNEY AND PROSECUTOR Mayor Grasso stated, if approved, this appointment would be effective July 1, 2019. Mr. Durkin would most likely be the Attorney who would attend Village Board meetings when requested and will be available at the meeting on July 8, 2019 to answer any questions the Board may have. Mayor Grasso stated their rates are competitive and they are very qualified. They represent many municipalities, including Willowbrook.

Motion was made by Trustee Schiappa and seconded by Trustee Mital to approve the Appointment of Storino, Ramello & Durkin as Village Attorney and Prosecutor.

On Roll Call, Vote Was:

AYES: 5 – Trustees Schiappa, Mital, Mottl, Franzese, Paveza

NAYS : 0 – None

ABSENT: 1 – Trustee Snyder

There being five affirmative votes the motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENTS There were none.

REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM VILLAGE OFFICIALS Mayor Grasso explained this section is not intended for any Village Official to put forth a personal agenda that has nothing to do with Village business.

Mayor Grasso stated the Car Show was well attended. Run the Ridge was also well attended with many local vendors present.

Regular Meeting
Mayor and Board of Trustees, Village of Burr Ridge
June 10, 2019

Mayor Grasso will be presenting committee assignments for Board consideration and suggestions at the next Board meeting. He is recommending many changes on Committees, including removing those who have no connection, whether residence or business, in the Village.

Chief Madden stated the Police will host a Scam Seminar on Wednesday, June 12, 2019 at 6:30 P.M. It has been well attended in the past and every year there are new scams. Mayor Grasso stated these scammers often target the elderly and infirmed. He encouraged the public to be diligent in trying to protect their loved ones from scams.

Mayor Grasso announced that the June 24, 2019 meeting will be cancelled. He was informed by Staff that there will not be much for the Agenda for June 24,2019 Board Meeting. Mayor Grasso said he will be on vacation with his family, which was planned prior to his election.

Trustee Paveza reminded everyone the Concerts on the Green begin Friday, June 14, 2019.

Mayor Grasso explained the May 28, 2019 meeting was not broadcast due to technical difficulties. Equipment was damaged in the Memorial Day weekend storms. A full audio recording was posted on the website. Every effort is being made so this does not happen in the future.

Motion was made by Trustee Mottl and seconded by Trustee Mital that the Regular Meeting of June 10, 2019 be adjourned.

Motion carried by Voice Vote and the meeting was adjourned at 7:35 p.m.

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

Karen J. Thomas
Village Clerk
Burr Ridge, Illinois

APPROVED BY the President and Board of Trustees this _____ day of _____, 2019.

PLAN COMMISSION/ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
MINUTES FOR REGULAR MEETING OF JUNE 17, 2019

I. ROLL CALL

The Regular Meeting of the Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals was called to order at 7:00 p.m. at the Burr Ridge Village Hall, 7660 County Line Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois by Vice Chairman Stratis.

ROLL CALL was noted as follows:

PRESENT: 7 – Irwin, Praxmarer, Broline, Farrell, Hoch, Stratis, and Petrich

ABSENT: 1 – Trzupek

Village Administrator Doug Pollock was also present.

II. APPROVAL OF PRIOR MEETING MINUTES

A **MOTION** was made by Commissioner Hoch and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Petrich to approve the minutes of the May 6, 2019 Plan Commission meeting.

ROLL CALL VOTE was as follows:

AYES: 7 – Hoch, Petrich, Broline, Stratis, Farrell, Irwin, and Praxmarer

NAYS: 0 – None

MOTION CARRIED by a vote of 7-0.

III. PUBLIC HEARINGS

Vice Chairman Stratis conducted the swearing in of all those wishing to speak during the public hearing on the agenda for the meeting.

A. Z-04-2019: 10S110 Madison Street (Tri-State Fire Protection District); Special Use and Findings of Fact; continued from April 15, 2019 and May 20, 2019

Vice Chairman Stratis asked Mr. Pollock to review the public hearing request. Mr. Pollock said that the Tri State Fire District is requesting a special use as per the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance for the construction of a 100 foot telecommunications tower at their Madison Street Fire Station.

Mr. James Wargo introduced himself as the Attorney for the Tri-State Fire District. He stated that the Fire District is a unit of local government and as such they are before the Plan Commission in a spirit of cooperation between units of local government. He described the proposed tower and stated that a 100-foot tower is the minimum needed to meet the telecommunications needs of the Fire District. Mr. Wargo introduced Mr. Sam Molinaro, Chief of the Tri-State Fire District.

Chief Molinaro said that due to the consolidation of dispatch centers in Du Page County it is necessary to change the telecommunications method for the Fire District. He described the proposed tower and concluded that the Fire District would not be making this request if they found any credible evidence of health hazards to residents or fire fighters relative to the proposed telecommunications tower.

Mr. Wargo further explained the technology being used in the new Computer Aided Dispatch and Fire Station Alerting system. He said the tower will enable the Fire District to use these new technologies and improve response times for emergencies. Mr. Wargo introduced Mr. John Sullivan, an employee of A Beep who is a consultant for the Fire District.

Mr. Sullivan described his background and his expertise. He described how the towers are needed for day to day and emergency communications between each of the four stations in the Tri State District. He described how micro wave connections are point to point and are very direct beams that do not spread. Among other information provided by Mr. Sullivan, he stated that the Federal Communications Commission must approve the tower before it is erected.

Mr. Wargo next introduced Mr. Jay Panozzo with Mid America Towers. Mr. Panozzo described his background in building telecommunications towers. He said one of his tasks for Tri State has been to do a feasibility study to determine if there are other towers in the area that can be used. He said he found no other locations for these devices. He said that 100 feet is the minimum in order to clear the tree line in the area.

There being no further presentations from the petitioner, Vice Chairman Stratis asked for questions and comments from the public.

Ms. Barb Pearson, residing on Thurlow Street, said she believes that options exist and that the Fire District is not focused on the impacts to the residents but instead is only focused on the costs. She said that the visual impacts of this tower should not be in a residential district.

Mr. Bill Lane of CradlePoint, stated that he was asked to speak by Ms. Pearson to address alternatives to microwave tower communications. He said that his company provides wireless router technologies as a means of back up and for primary communications. He also said there are priority cell phone services such as First Net that provide communications for emergency responders.

In response, Mr. Sullivan said that First Net is not a good option and is also not fully employed. He said that the Fire District was also looking to be self-maintained and not reliant on a third party for communications.

Ms. Liz Oedzes, 10S125 Madison Street, stated she lives across the street from the Fire Station. She said she collected the signatures for the petition that was submitted. She said her concern is cancer and the residents in the area that have gotten cancer. She said the Fire District is not concerned about the residents. Chief Molinaro objected to Ms. Oedzes comments.

Christine Arquilla, 8632 Wedgewood Drive, stated that she is a realtor and that she believes the tower will negatively impact property values. She acknowledged the need for Fire District communications but suggested the tower did not belong in a residential area. Chief Molinaro responded that even if located on another property, he would still need a line of sight directly to a point 100 feet above the station property on Madison Street.

Ms. Regina Rafferty thanked the fire district for their services. She said she lives in Hinsdale but works in Burr Ridge. She said her employer is Mr. Collins who owns three properties adjacent to the fire station. She suggested there should be a third party evaluating this request other than those hired by the petitioner. She said there have not been enough current studies regarding the impacts on the health but further study should be done before another tower is approved.

Ms. Carissa Means, 10S180 Madison Street, said she has children who play right next to the Fire Station, and she is concerned about health impacts on her children.

Mr. Loretta Munez, 920 Prairie Ridge Court in Madison Club stated that more time is needed to review this issue and that the tower needs to be stopped.

Ms. Sara Bramowitz, 85th and Clynderven stated that cancer has affected her family and she wants to know what the hazard is from this proposed tower.

Ms. Deborah Borsum, 8698 Madison Street, said she wants to thank the Fire District for being good neighbors. She said she regrets having to oppose the tower. She said she is concerned about the aesthetics of the tower in the natural area that is Madison Club and other properties. She said that the resale value of properties will be negatively impacted.

In response to the public comments, Mr. Panozzo said the tower was low profile, will not contain cellular equipment, and will not have a light. He noted that there are no buildings other than the fire station within the fall zone.

Chief Molinaro further confirmed that the referenced 2004 report was in regards to cell phone towers and the Fire District is not proposing cellular antennas. He said that the Fire District will agree to prohibiting cellular antennas on this tower.

Mr. Sullivan referenced the more recent studies from the American Cancer Society and the FCC that indicates there are no negative health impacts from microwave antennas.

Vice Chair Stratis asked again if there were any further public comments.

Ms. Carissa Means stated that she has read the American Cancer Society referenced by the petitioner, and she said the study does not reach any conclusions but instead suggests more studies be done on microwave antenna health impacts.

There being no more questions or comments from the public, Vice Chairman Stratis asked for questions and comments from the Plan Commission.

Commissioner Hoch stated that she believes there is a clear negative impact from the tower on adjacent properties. In response to Commissioner Hoch, Mr. Panozzo stated his standard for separation of the tower from residential is the minimum of the height of the tower; that the microwave is narrow and goes directly from one tower to the other; and that the height has been limited for aesthetic purposes.

Commissioner Hoch said that she believes the studies regarding health impacts are inconclusive. She said the property value study was from 2010 in North Carolina, and she does not think that is recent enough and is too far from Burr Ridge to be relevant. She also asked about building the tower at another location, but Mr. Sullivan said they would still need an antenna on the fire station property that is 100 feet tall.

Commissioner Hoch indicated she would not be in favor of a painted white tower and the petitioner indicated it would be painted with a less obvious color. The petitioner clarified that aviation lighting will not be required for the tower.

In response to additional questions from Commissioner Hoch, Mr. Sullivan said that the fire districts must use the microwave antenna to take full advantage of the new technology. He further explained the systems being used.

Commissioner Irwin thanked the Fire District personnel for their service but explained that the Plan Commission must confirm compliance with the seven standards for granting a special use. He asked what independent study has been presented that indicates there is no negative health impacts. Chief Molinaro explained that he can only provide experts that are hired by the Fire District. He added that the only options for the Fire District are fiber optics or the microwave antenna and that the fiber optics cost too much and relied on third party vendors. Mr. Wargo confirmed that the only way the Fire District can take full advantage of the new technology is to use the microwave antenna.

Commissioner Irwin confirmed that there is a benefit from the antenna and the technology but that the Commission has to weigh that against the potential harm. He said that he has not seen any independent study showing there is no harm. In response, Mr. Wargo said that the FCC must approve the antenna and microwave equipment and that will confirm the safety of the technology.

Chief Molinaro stated that he believes such evidence has been presented and that the FCC frequently asked questions shows that this technology has less radio frequency than a cell phone. He also referenced the 2018 American Cancer Study.

Commissioner Irwin asked why other alternatives were rejected. Chief Molinaro said that fiber optics were not as reliable and that T-1 lines and Comcast relied on third parties and were not as reliable. He said that any technology that relies on off-site facilities increases expenses and reduces reliability.

Commissioner Petrich requested clarification on what the proposed tower details. Mr. Sullivan responded that the monopole tower height is 100 feet as depicted on the photo renderings, with no 21'-3" antenna extension as depicted on drawings. The approximate diameter would be 44 inches at the base and 34 inches at the top, to be determined during design. Also, the only attachments will be the 2 feet diameter and 3 feet diameter microwave dishes which provide point to point transmission to two other fire station towers. Mr. Sullivan added that there will be no other attachments including any cellular attachments.

Commissioner Petrich asked if there is an option to have multiple currently available cable, T1 and possibly satellite to provide a few redundant systems. The petitioner indicated that the cable has not been reliable, the maintenance of T1 system will eventually be phased out, and that satellite does not provide the required bandwidth for the MW technology.

As a follow-up to Commissioner Irwin's question of possibly using an existing tower and a separate dedicated underground line towards the fire station, Mr. Petrich asked further clarification of why that is not feasible. The petitioner indicated that it may technically be feasible but would require a separate backup generator and UPS at the existing tower location, and a separate underground line towards the fire station. The petitioner indicated that with the required equipment and easements, the cost of this option could be around \$10M, and this is not a practical option.

Commissioner Petrich asked what the approval status of the tower at the fire station at 236 Sunrise Avenue which is also in a residential area. The petitioner indicated that DuPage County has approved the tower at this location.

Commissioner Petrich asked Chief Molinaro how the firefighters feel about having this tower adjacent to the fire station. Chief Molinari indicated that he has not polled the firefighters, but he has not heard of any objections to the tower either.

Commissioner Broline asked if there was a timeline for getting the tower built. Chief Molinaro indicated there was not a hard deadline but that the new CAD system was becoming operable tomorrow and they want to get the towers as soon as possible.

Commissioner Broline stated that he does believe that towers and electrical poles do decrease property values.

Commissioner Praxmarer asked if a 100-foot tower would be sufficient for communications. Mr. Sullivan said that studies have been done to determine the minimum height necessary. She also asked about the frequency of towers falling. Mr. Panazzo said that older towers sometimes fail but newer towers are built better and are designed to collapse on itself rather than falling on adjacent properties.

In response to Commissioner Praxmarer, Mr. Sullivan said there are many other towers in DuPage County using microwave technology that are located in residential areas.

Commissioner Farrell referenced the IDNR report and provided some clarification on that report. In regards to the findings of fact for a special use, she said that insufficient information was received regarding the impacts on public health and impacts on property values. She believes more information is needed in these regards.

Vice Chair Stratis said that he believes the information regarding impacts on public health are inconclusive. He asked if a camouflaged tower would be an option. Mr. Panazzo said he does

not believe they look better and they are hard to maintain.

Vice Chair Stratis said he is convinced that the other alternatives are not practical. He said his biggest concern is that the tower fall zone includes the adjacent property. He suggested that this issue should be addressed. He also said that the 2010 property value does not seem to be sufficient.

In closing, Mr. Wargo stated that the Fire District was before the Plan Commission as an independent unit of local government. He said that if the Village denies the tower, the Fire District will not be able to provide this vital service to the residents of the district. Mr. Wargo added that under the case law, the village cannot use the zoning ordinance to thwart or frustrate the Fire District's statutory, mandated duty to provide fire protection and emergency services to the community. He also referenced the 1996 telecommunications act and reiterated that health impacts of telecommunications equipment is regulated by the FCC and not local governments.

Vice Chair Stratis responded that he understands and appreciates Mr. Wargo's disclaimer but that the Plan Commission is tasked with making a recommendation based on the findings of fact.

Mr. Pollock confirmed that the Plan Commission recommendation should be based on the findings of fact and that any consideration beyond the findings would be for consideration by the Board of Trustees.

At 9:55 pm, a **MOTION** was made by Commissioner Irwin and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Hoch to close the public hearing.

ROLL CALL VOTE was as follows:

AYES: 7 – Irwin, Hoch, Petrich, Praxmarer, Farrell, Broline, and Stratis

NAYS: 0 - None

MOTION CARRIED by a vote of 7-0.

During discussion, the Plan Commissioners noted that the petitioner provided additional information from the FCC, FDA and American Cancer Society with respect to health concerns. Several commissioners expressed disappointment that this information was not provided earlier for review. Mr. Wargo read excerpts from these reports which indicate that the health hazards associated with this tower should not be a concern to the firefighters or residents.

A **MOTION** was made by Commissioner Irwin and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Hoch to recommend that the Board of Trustees deny Z-04-2019, a special use request by the Tri State Fire District as per Section IV.V of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance to permit a wireless service facility at the property known as 10S110 Madison Street.

ROLL CALL VOTE was as follows:

AYES: 4 – Irwin, Hoch, Broline, and Farrell

NAYS: 3 – Petrich, Praxmarer, and Stratis

MOTION CARRIED by a vote of 4-3.

IV. CORRESPONDENCE

There was no discussion regarding the Board Report.

V. OTHER PETITIONS

There were no other petitions on the agenda.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no additional public comments.

Commissioner Hoch asked about conditions for approval of the tower if the Board wanted to approve. Mr. Pollock said the Commission could suggest such conditions at this time.

Commissioner Hoch said she would want the conditions recommended by staff. Vice Chair Stratis added that he would add conditions limiting the tower to the 2 microwave dishes required for the Fire District communications, prohibiting any additional cellular antennas, and that the antenna be placed so that the fall zone is completely within the subject property.

VII. FUTURE SCHEDULED MEETINGS

Mr. Pollock noted that if nothing was filed by June 19, that the July 15 meeting would be canceled.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

A **MOTION** was made by Commissioner Hoch and **SECONDED** by Commissioner Irwin to **ADJOURN** the meeting at 10:12 p.m. **ALL MEMBERS VOTING AYE**, the meeting was adjourned at 10:12 p.m.

**Respectfully
Submitted:**

Doug Pollock, Village Administrator

**MINUTES
BICYCLE COMMITTEE MEETING
June 19, 2019**

CALL TO ORDER: Chairperson Tony Schiappa called the meeting to order at 6:37 p.m.

ROLL CALL: **Present:** Trustee Tony Schiappa, Michal Ploskonka, Elaine Layden, Paul Castellvi, and Chris Sward
Absent: Luisa Hoch
Others Present: Management Analyst Andrez Beltran and Communications and Public Relations Coordinator Janet Kowal.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF DECEMBER 19, 2019 MEETING

A **MOTION** was made by Ms. Layden and **SECONDED** by Mr. Sward to approve the minutes of the December 19, 2019 meeting of the Bicycle Committee.

ROLL CALL VOTE was as follows:

AYES: 4 – Ploskonka, Sward, Schiappa, Layden, Castellvi

NAYS: 0 – None

MOTION CARRIED by a vote of 5-0.

BIKE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY APPLICATION REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF RELATED COMMITTEE MEMBER GOALS

Ms. Kowal and Mr. Beltran reviewed the results of the Bicycle Friendly Community application with the Committee. We discussed each area of the Application, and came up with several things that the Committee could work on to increase the Bike Friendly Community likelihood by the next application deadline in early 2020. It was noted where we stood in relation to other communities that are on the Bike Friendly Community list, and that we are not that far off in some areas. The areas which the Bike Committee felt could be addressed are as follows:

Engineering - Add bike racks into the "downtown" Burr Ridge area - where are they now, where could some be placed in the near future? Suggestions: Village Center, parks, Office parks, more in schools nearby, PACE lot, hotel lots. It was agreed upon that this is the type of thing you have to just get started with, and it will encourage more cycling simply because it is there. More bike lanes in busy areas, add "sharrows" into the Village streets; add in "Share the Road" signage, and keep placing out signage.

It was noted that some of the East/West streets in Burr Ridge are very difficult to cross, as they are very busy. A pedestrian bridge was again mentioned, and "Share the Road" signs were brought up as well. Roads such as 92st Street, 79th Street, and 83rd Street would be ideal for road bicycle signage.

Education - We felt that education was a very fast way to get Burr Ridge Bicycle Friendliness increased! We would need to talk with school administrators and curriculum directors to see if they have Bike Safety in their physical education classes; host a bike rodeo; hold safety sessions with the Burr Ridge Police Department, etc. Ms. Layden volunteered to talk with some schools to see what they currently have in place, and what they would be open to doing regarding bicycle education. Ms. Layden also volunteered to check out the price of various types of bicycle racks and sponsored tool areas, an idea brought up to increase bike usage locally.

The idea of a "sponsored tool area" would encourage various businesses to make themselves more bike friendly with bike racks, etc.

It was also suggested that businesses that would be ideal to promote the bicycle racks/tool area are: Patti's Sunrise Cafe', Starbucks Coffee, CycleBar, and UTG Bikes (if we could get them to return to the Burr Ridge area.) We would also want to think of some way to promote the bike friendly business atmosphere with the use of the business licensing that is being developed.

Evaluation - We need to review the bike plans that are currently in places, as well as add in new enticing things - Bike processes, estimates for these plans, a Bike to Work day - setup a breakfast or something for people that ride to work, make it attractive for them to bike to work!! Do this every so often, keep pushing out information to them.

Some other ideas to entice people to get on their bikes: Have a "Mayor's Ride", led by Gary Grasso, host a bike-swap and Expo; have a Bike Safety Saturday, host a bike recycling event and have bikes repaired and passed on. Continue to evaluate various bicycle events for consideration as they are presented to Burr Ridge. (i.e. Fondos, Championships, etc.)

It was generally agreed to that if we start putting bicycle friendly things in place for people to use, they will start biking more!

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, a **motion** was made by Ms. Layden to adjourn the meeting, **seconded** by Mr. Castellvi and **approved** by a vote of 5-0. The meeting was adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Janet Kowal

Janet Kowal
Communications, PR and Events Coordinator
Village of Burr Ridge

RESOLUTION NO. R-____-19

**RESOLUTION APPOINTING TRUSTEE AL PAVEZA AS PRESIDENT PRO
TEM FOR A TWO YEAR TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2021**

WHEREAS, Chapter 2, Article 1, Section 2.9 of the Burr Ridge Municipal Code mandates that the Mayor appoint a Trustee as President Pro Tem after each municipal election and for a two-year term extending through the next municipal election; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Gary Grasso has appointed Trustee Al Paveza to the position of President Pro Tem for said two-year term; and

WHEREAS, Trustee Al Paveza is the senior Trustee having served in that capacity since May, 1995; and

WHEREAS, Trustee Al Paveza has previously served as President Pro Tem on several occasions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, that Trustee Al Paveza is hereby appointed as President Pro Tem for a two-year term expiring on May 10, 2021 with all of the duties and responsibilities as delineated in Chapter 2, Article 1, Section 2.9 of the Burr Ridge Municipal Code.

ADOPTED this 8th day of July, 2019, by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this 8th day of July, 2019, by the Mayor of the Village of Burr Ridge.

Mayor

Village Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. R-____-19

RESOLUTION APPOINTING MEMBERS OF
THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, Chapter 2, Article XI, Section 2.61 of the Burr Ridge Municipal Code provides for the appointment of committees of the Board of Trustees which include members and non-members of the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, the Economic Development Committee is a Committee of the Board of Trustees with members nominated by the Mayor and serving at the discretion of the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, with the election of a new Mayor and Board of Trustees it is necessary and appropriate to reconstitute the Economic Development Committee by removing all previously appointed members and by appointing new members to the Economic Development Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, that all current members of the EDC are hereby removed from that Committee and that the following are hereby appointed to serve on the Burr Ridge Economic Development Committee:

Mayor Gary Grasso, Chairperson
 Trustee Tony Schiappa, Vice Chairperson
 Kirsten Jepsen
 Bagwhan Sharma
 Paul Stettin
 Debra Hamilton
 Sam Odeh
 Michael Simmons
 Leslie Bowman
 Mark Stangle

ADOPTED this 8th day of July, 2019, by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this 8th day of July, 2019, by the Mayor of the Village of Burr Ridge.

Mayor

Village Clerk



VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
QUESTIONNAIRE for VOLUNTEERS
for VILLAGE BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

DATE: 3/19/19

NAME:

J MICHAEL SIMMONS

ADDRESS:

DAYTIME PHONE:

EVENING PHONE:

CELL PHONE:

EMAIL ADDRESS:

1st Choice Commission/Committee you are applying for: ECONOMIC DEV.
(Also, if interested in more than one, please mark list below)

NUMBER OF YEARS AS A BURR RIDGE RESIDENT: 35yr

EDUCATION

COLLEGE or OTHER:

L.T.H.S

MAJOR:

DEGREE OR CERTIFICATIONS:

UNDER-

GRADUATE

GRADUATE

PROFESSIONAL

Please list the last 2 positions held, starting with the most recent, and briefly describe your responsibilities/experience.

COMPANY: BULLSEY CLEANING + BULLSEYE RESTORATION

NUMBER OF YEARS EMPLOYED: 40yr

TITLE: OWNER / OPERATOR

RESPONSIBILITIES/EXPERIENCE:

COMPANY:

NUMBER OF YEARS EMPLOYED:

TITLE:

RESPONSIBILITIES/EXPERIENCE:

PARTICIPATION IN OTHER BURR RIDGE AREA ORGANIZATIONS (Please list and describe)

ORGANIZATION: BURR RIDGE + WILLOW BROOK CHAMBER

#OF YEARS: 20+

DESCRIPTION: DIRECTOR

ORGANIZATION: BURR RIDGE POLICE ACADEMY

#OF YEARS: 2

DESCRIPTION: PARTICIPANT

PLEASE RANK 3-5 OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE ORDER OF YOUR INTEREST:

	Board of Fire & Police Commissioners
1	Economic Development Committee
	Pathway Commission
	Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals
	Police Pension Board
	I & M Canal Nat'l Heritage Corridor Rep
	Stormwater Management Committee
	Environmental Quality Commission
	Other

RECEIVED

OPTIONAL

Include resume or letter of interest with completed questionnaire.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE



VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
QUESTIONNAIRE for VOLUNTEERS
for VILLAGE BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

DATE: _____

NAME: Leslie Bowman

ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

DAYTIME PHONE: 630-734-0000 EVENING PHONE: [REDACTED]

CELL PHONE: [REDACTED] EMAIL ADDRESS: leslie@thedesignbars.com

1st Choice Commission/Committee you are applying for: Economic Development Committee
(Also, if interested in more than one, please mark list below)

NUMBER OF YEARS AS A BURR RIDGE RESIDENT: 8 years

EDUCATION

COLLEGE: Undergraduate Degree-Illinois State University BS Accounting, Minor Business Administration

COLLEGE: Masters Degree-Harrington College of Design MA-Interior Design

DEGREE OR CERTIFICATIONS: Certified Public Accountant (CPA)

PROFESSIONAL

Please list the last 2 positions held, starting with the most recent, and briefly describe your responsibilities/experience.

COMPANY: The Design Bar/Builders Consulting Services

NUMBER OF YEARS EMPLOYED: 13 years

TITLE: Design Director

RESPONSIBILITIES/EXPERIENCE: Interior Designer focused on Design/Build services as well as owner of 7,000 SF retail space, The Design Bar, in the Burr Ridge Village Center. Also work with Builders & Developers on the development of large scale multi use properties throughout the Chicagoland Area.

COMPANY: Mesa Development

NUMBER OF YEARS EMPLOYED: 6 years

TITLE: Chief Financial Officer

RESPONSIBILITIES/EXPERIENCE: Responsible for all financial operations of large scale developer in the City of Chicago who built The Hertiage at Millenium Park & The Legacy at Millennium Park. Responsible for all predevelopment work, all construction draw fundings, design development of sales centers as well as the day to day operations of the business.

PARTICIPATION IN OTHER BURR RIDGE AREA ORGANIZATIONS (Please list and describe)

ORGANIZATION: Hinsdale Chamber

#OF YEARS: 5 years

DESCRIPTION: _____

ORGANIZATION: Willowbrook/Burr Ridge Chamber

#OF YEARS: 2 years (no longer member)

DESCRIPTION: _____

Include resume or letter of interest with completed questionnaire.

PLEASE RANK 3-5 OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE ORDER OF YOUR INTEREST:

	Board of Fire & Police Commissioners
1	Economic Development Committee
	Pathway Commission
	Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals
	Police Pension Board
	I & M Canal Nat'l Heritage Corridor Rep
	Stormwater Management Committee
	Environmental Quality Commission
	Other _____



VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
QUESTIONNAIRE for VOLUNTEERS
for VILLAGE BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

DATE: 4/15/19

NAME:

Mark Stangle

ADDRESS:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DAYTIME PHONE:

EVENING PHONE:

CELL PHONE:

EMAIL ADDRESS:

Mark.Stangle@Hilton.com

1st Choice Commission/Committee you are applying for:

Economic Development Committee

(Also, if interested in more than one, please mark list below)

NUMBER OF YEARS AS A BURR RIDGE RESIDENT:

1

EDUCATION

UNDER-

GRADUATE

GRADUATE

COLLEGE or OTHER:

Various

MAJOR:

DEGREE OR CERTIFICATIONS:

Associate of Arts

2005

PROFESSIONAL

Please list the last 2 positions held, starting with the most recent, and briefly describe your responsibilities/experience.

COMPANY:

Hampton Inn & Suites - Burr Ridge

NUMBER OF YEARS EMPLOYED:

10 months

TITLE:

General Manager

RESPONSIBILITIES/EXPERIENCE:

COMPANY:

Doubletree Skokie

NUMBER OF YEARS EMPLOYED:

4 years

TITLE:

Director of Rooms

RESPONSIBILITIES/EXPERIENCE:

PARTICIPATION IN OTHER BURR RIDGE AREA ORGANIZATIONS (Please list and describe)

ORGANIZATION:

DuPage CVB

#OF YEARS:

7 years

DESCRIPTION:

ORGANIZATION:

Schaumburg Jaycees

#OF YEARS:

5

DESCRIPTION:

PLEASE RANK 3-5 OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE ORDER OF YOUR INTEREST:

	Board of Fire & Police Commissioners
	Economic Development Committee
	Pathway Commission
	Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals
	Police Pension Board
	I & M Canal Nat'l Heritage Corridor Rep
	Stormwater Management Committee
	Environmental Quality Commission
	Other _____

OPTIONAL

Include resume or letter of interest with completed questionnaire.

RESOLUTION NO. R-____-19

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT REGARDING
THE PEER JURY PROGRAM BETWEEN
THE VILLAGE OF DOWNERS GROVE AND THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, did consider a certain Agreement, titled "Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Peer Jury Program Between the Village of Downers Grove and the Village of Burr Ridge", a true and correct copy of such agreement being attached hereto and made a part hereof as **EXHIBIT 1**; and

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, have determined that it is in the best interests of said Village of Burr Ridge that said Agreement 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 the 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 Regarding the Peer Jury Program Between the Village of Downers Grove and the Village of Burr Ridge" be entered into and executed by said Village of Burr Ridge, with said 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 to

execute for and on behalf of said Village of Burr Ridge the aforesaid Intergovernmental Agreement Between the Village of Burr Ridge and the Village of Downers Grove regarding the Peer Jury Program.

Section 4: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption and approval as required by law.

ADOPTED this 8th day of July, 2019, by a roll call vote as follows:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this 8th day of July, 2019 by the Mayor of the Village of Burr Ridge.

Mayor

ATTEST:

Village Clerk

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT REGARDING
THE PEER JURY PROGRAM BETWEEN
THE VILLAGE OF DOWNERS GROVE AND THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE**

THIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made this _____ day of _____, 2019, by and among the Village of Downers Grove, an Illinois municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Downers Grove"), and the Village of Burr Ridge, an Illinois municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Burr Ridge"). Downers Grove and Burr Ridge are herein jointly referred to as the "Parties".

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois authorizes units of local government to contract and associate among themselves to obtain or share services and to exercise, combine, or transfer any power or function, in any manner not prohibited by law or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, under said Constitutional provision, participating units of local government may use their credit, revenues, and other resources to pay costs related to intergovernmental activities; and

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, as amended (5 ILCS 220/1, *et seq.*) authorizes units of local government to exercise, combine, transfer, and enjoy jointly any power or powers, privileges, functions, or authority exercised or which may be exercised by any one of them, and to enter into intergovernmental agreements for that purpose; and

WHEREAS, Downers Grove and Burr Ridge are units of local government; and

WHEREAS, the Parties currently provide police services for their respective municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the Parties currently provide for restorative justice programs within their respective police departments; and

WHEREAS, the Parties have determined that there is a need for a peer jury program to enhance the restorative justice programs; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Parties to enter into this Agreement and for Downers Grove to provide a peer jury program to Burr Ridge for its police department.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to statutory authority, it is agreed by and among the Parties hereto as follows:

Section 1. Recitals Incorporated. The foregoing recitals shall be and are hereby adopted as findings of fact as if said recitals were fully set forth within this Section 1.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective August 1, 2019, and shall remain in effect unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 3. Services. Downers Grove, located at 801 Burlington Avenue, Downers Grove, IL shall provide a fully operational peer jury program that will be accessible to Burr Ridge for the adjudication of juvenile cases. Specifically, Downers Grove shall provide the following services:

- a. Maintain and train a jury pool consisting of area students;
- b. Provide a jury at each hearing;
- c. Assemble and distribute case information to the jury at each hearing;
- d. Schedule all hearings (both initial and return) at minimum once monthly;
- e. Provide a final case summary to each participating municipality;
- f. Administer and preside over all hearings;
- g. Provide security and bailiff services at all hearings;
- h. Maintain relationships with community service organizations to facilitate community service assignments;

Section 4. Participating Municipality Responsibilities. In order to participate in the peer jury program, Burr Ridge shall be responsible for:

- a. Determining which cases to forward to the peer jury program;
- b. Communicating with the offenders regarding case status;
- c. Contacting Downers Grove to schedule a hearing;
- d. Preparing and submitting to Downers Grove case summaries prior to the hearing date;
- e. Providing the agreed upon number of jurors from the participating municipality's jurisdiction;
- f. Collecting and remitting to Downers Grove the \$100 case fee prior to the scheduling of a hearing or submitting a deposit with the Village of Downers Grove to cover the cost of the case fee.

Section 5. Fees. Downers Grove will track all costs associated with the operating the peer jury program. Net costs of the peer jury program (total cost minus the case fee revenue) will be shared by all participating municipalities on a cost per case basis. Each participating municipality will be responsible for paying its pro rata share of the peer jury program cost based upon the number of cases submitted to the peer jury program. Downers Grove will invoice each participating municipality for its pro rata share of the peer jury program. Payment in full shall be due thirty (30) days after invoicing.

Section 6. Termination. Either party may terminate this Agreement by providing at least thirty (30) days written notice to the other Party.

Section 7. Notices. Written notices required pursuant to this Agreement and all other correspondence between the parties shall be directed to the following and shall be deemed received when hand-delivered or three (3) days after being sent by certified mail, return receipt requested:

Downers Grove: Village Manager
801 Burlington Avenue
Downers Grove, IL 60515

With a copy to: Village Attorney
801 Burlington Avenue
Downers Grove, IL 60515

Burr Ridge: Village Administrator
7660 County Line Road
Burr Ridge, IL, 60527

Section 8. Entire Agreement. The Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties relating to the subject matter hereof, and except as provided herein, may not be modified or amended except by written agreement of the Parties.

Section 9. Governing Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois, and venue shall be in the County of DuPage.

Section 10. Severability. If any part of this Agreement shall be held invalid for any reason, the remainder of this agreement shall remain valid to the maximum extent possible.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement by the signatures of their respective officers as reflected on the dates set forth below.

Village of Downers Grove

By: _____
Village Manager

ATTEST:

Village Clerk

Village of Burr Ridge

By: _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

Village Clerk

2\word\agreement\peerjuryIGA



Downers Grove Regional Peer Jury Recruitment Letter



The Village of Downers Grove is excited to announce the formation of the Downers Grove Regional Peer Jury program. The Peer Jury program is a cooperative effort of the municipalities of Burr Ridge, Clarendon Hills, Darien, Downers Grove, Hinsdale, Oak Brook, & Willowbrook. The Village of Downers Grove is reaching out to you because of your previous involvement in the Downers Grove Township Peer Jury. The Village would like to offer you an opportunity to continue to serve as a juror for the newly established Downers Grove Regional Peer Jury Program. This program will begin to hear cases at the start of 2019 as part of a 6-month trial period. Members of the Peer Jury will be assigned to a rotation and hearings will take place every second and fourth Thursday of the month. Those interested in participating in the Peer Jury Program will also be required to attend a 2-hour training course on Wednesday, November 14.

Summary of Peer Jury Program

The Downers Grove Regional Peer Jury program will operate with the same goals and objectives as the Downers Grove Township program. The Peer Jury's purpose is to provide a means for the young offender to account for his/her own behavior to a group of peers and repair the harm caused to the victim and to the surrounding community. Peer Jury does not determine guilt or innocence. Peer Jurors attempt to understand *why* the offender committed the offense and then determine the consequences to help the offender be accountable for their actions and further develop the offender into an upstanding member of the community.

Peer Jury Member Qualifications:

- Must be a student at a high school located within a participating municipality **OR**
Be a high school student residing within a participating municipality
- Complete the MANDATORY 2-hour training course (Wednesday, November 14)
- A willingness to commit 2-3 hours a month to attend peer jury hearings
- Possess an interest in helping peers and the community
- Must have parent or guardian approval to participate
- Must be trusted to keep confidential information

Applicants must complete the online application at www.downers.us/peer-jury by Friday, October 19, 2018 to be considered as a participant of the program. Applicants will receive an email confirmation following submission. Applicants will also need to bring a signed Peer Juror Contract & Parent/Guardian Consent to the mandatory orientation on November 14th. Signed consent/waiver and questions about the program may be submitted electronically to peerjury@downers.us prior to the orientation date.

APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT THEIR ONLINE APPLICATION BY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19 TO BE CONSIDERED AS A PARTICIPANT OF THE PROGRAM.

MANDATORY ORIENTATION SESSION WILL TAKE PLACE WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 @ 6:00 P.M. AT THE DOWNERS GROVE VILLAGE COUNCIL CHAMBERS - APPLICANT CHECK-IN BETWEEN 5:30 - 6:00 P.M.

**RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING 35 YEARS OF SERVICE
TO THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR JOHN WERNIMONT**

WHEREAS, John Wernimont did, on June 11, 2019, mark his 35th year of employment with the Village of Burr Ridge; and

WHEREAS, John Wernimont has maintained the Village's fleet, streets, and buildings with pride and exemplary moral character; and

WHEREAS, John Wernimont has dedicated and sacrificed countless hours, nights, and weekends to ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the Village's infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, John Wernimont has provided this dedicated and exceptional service to the Village residents, businesses, and the community at large over the past 35 years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Burr Ridge, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois, that John Wernimont shall hold a place of esteem in the minds and hearts of the residents, businesses, and employees of the Village and is offered our sincere congratulations on the completion of 35 years of service.

ADOPTED this 8th day of July, 2019, by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Burr Ridge on a roll call vote as follows:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this 8th day of July, 2019, by the Mayor of the Village of Burr Ridge.

Mayor

Village Clerk



VILLAGE OF
BURR RIDGE
A VERY SPECIAL PLACE

7660 County Line Rd. • Burr Ridge, IL 60527
(630) 654-8181 • Fax (630) 654-8269 • www.burr-ridge.gov

8B

Gary Grasso
Mayor

Karen J. Thomas
Village Clerk

J. Douglas Pollock
Village Administrator

June 18, 2019

Mayor Gary Grasso and Board of Trustees
7660 County Line Road
Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527

Re: Z-04-2019: 10S110 Madison Street (Tri-State Fire Protection District); Special Use and Findings of Fact

Dear Mayor and Board of Trustees:

The Plan Commission transmits for your consideration its recommendation to deny a request from the Tri State Fire Protection District for a special use as per Section IV.V of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance to permit a wireless service facility at a property owned and used for municipal services.

After due notice, as required by law, the Plan Commission held a public hearing on June 17, 2019. At the public hearing, the petitioner stated that they needed a 100-foot-tall tower to erect two, microwave telecommunication dishes that would provide emergency communications between their four fire stations and their dispatch center in Addison, IL. The Fire District stated 100 feet was the absolute minimum height necessary to provide communications. They added that they would agree not to allow any cellular phone antennas on the tower. They also submitted documentation indicating the microwave dishes would not have any negative public health impacts and a 2010 study from North Carolina indicating no negative impacts on property values.

There were 8 residents who spoke in opposition to the special use. Their concern was primarily health impacts and property value impacts.

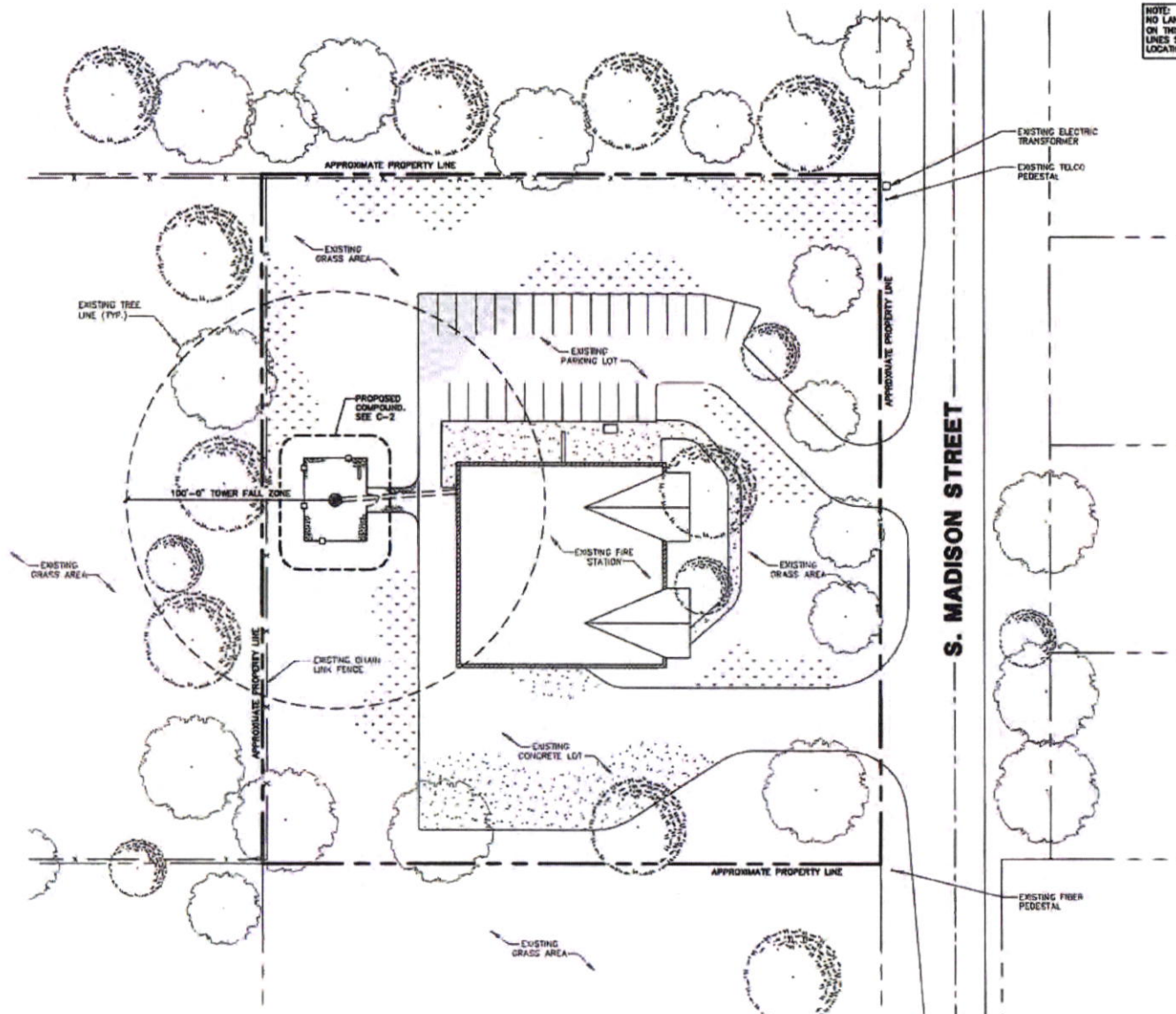
Plan Commissioners opposing the special use were concerned about the appearance of a 100-foot tower in a residential area and the impacts on property values. It was stated that the petitioner failed to meet the standard for public safety impacts as well as the standard requiring no adverse impacts on adjacent properties.

The Plan Commission, by a vote of 4 to 3, ***recommends that the Board of Trustees deny*** a request by the Tri State Fire Protection District for a special use as per Section IV.V of the Burr Ridge Zoning Ordinance to permit a wireless service facility at a property owned and used for municipal services.

Sincerely,

Mike Stratis, Vice Chairman
Village of Burr Ridge
Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals

1-1



NOTE:
NO LAND SURVEY HAS BEEN PERFORMED
ON THIS SITE. ALL PARCEL/PROPERTY
LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE
LOCATIONS.



W-T

**W-T COMMUNICATION
DESIGN GROUP, LLC**

2070 Palmyra Avenue
Naperville, Illinois 60563
TEL: (630) 204-4333 FAX: (630) 203-0444
www.wtdesigngroup.com

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**SITE NAME:
BURR RIDGE FD**

**SITE NUMBER:
STATION 123**

10 S. 110 MADISON STREET
BURR RIDGE, IL 60521

JEFFREY S. GUTENKUNST
REGISTERED DESIGNER
STATE OF ILLINOIS
LICENSE # 001-0000000
ISSUED 11/24/16 EXPIRES //

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
2	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
3	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
4	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
5	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
6	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
7	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
8	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
9	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
10	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
11	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
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15	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
16	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
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27	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
28	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
29	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN
30	10/10/2018	FOR DESIGN

**SHEET NAME
OVERALL SITE PLAN**

SHEET NUMBER

C-1

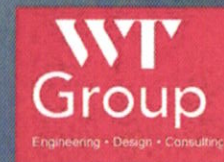
OVERALL SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 50'-0" (1" = 25'-0" ON 22"x34" SHEET)

1

Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521



Disclaimer: This photo simulation is an artist's depiction of a future installation. The actual construction may vary slightly in size, layout, color and texture from this simulation.

Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521

Facing West



EXISTING



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Disclaimer: This photo simulation is an artist's depiction of a future installation. The actual installation may vary slightly in size, layout, color and texture from this simulation.

Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521

Facing West



PROPOSED



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Disclaimer: This photo simulation is an artist's depiction of a future installation. The proposed design may vary significantly in layout, color and texture from this simulation.

Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521

Facing North



PROPOSED



Disclaimer: This photo simulation is an artist's depiction of a future installation. The actual construction may vary slightly in size, layout, color and texture from this simulation.

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Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521

Facing North



EXISTING



Disclaimer: This photo simulation is an artist's depiction of a future installation. The actual construction may vary slightly in size, layout, color and texture from this simulation.

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Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521

Facing East



EXISTING



Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521

Facing East



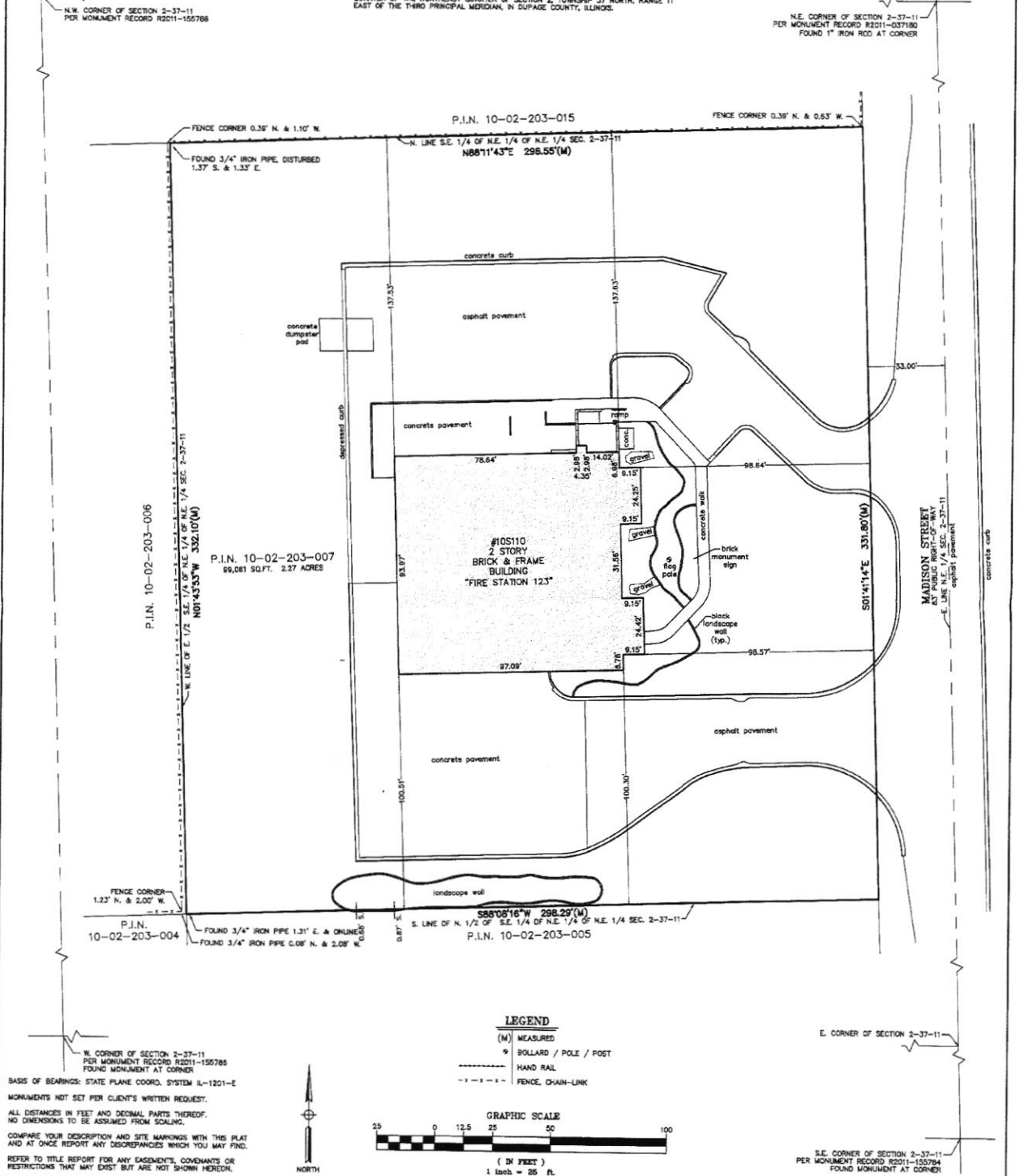
PROPOSED



RIGHT © 2019 WT COMMUNICATION DESIGN GROUP, LLC

PLAT OF SURVEY

OF
THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST
QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 37 NORTH, RANGE 11
EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS



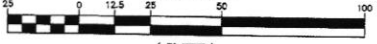
BASIS OF BEARINGS: STATE PLANE COORD. SYSTEM NAD83-1201-E
MONUMENTS NOT SET PER CLIENT'S WRITTEN REQUEST.
ALL DISTANCES IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF.
NO DIMENSIONS TO BE ASSUMED FROM SCALING.
COMPARE YOUR DESCRIPTION AND SITE MARKINGS WITH THIS PLAT
AND AT ONCE REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WHICH YOU MAY FIND.
REFER TO TITLE REPORT FOR ANY EASEMENTS, COVENANTS OR
RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY EXIST BUT ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.



LEGEND

- (M) MEASURED
- 9 BOLLARD / POLE / POST
- HAND RAIL
- - - - - FENCE, CHAIN-LINK

GRAPHIC SCALE



PLAT OF SURVEY
FIRE STATION 123
10S110 MADISON STREET
BUR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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G:\1011A\1011A7\1011A7.dwg

IG CONSULTING, INC.
INFRACON & GEBCON
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
300 WILLOW DRIVE, WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090 PH (847) 215-1133 FAX (847) 215-1177
PREPARED FOR: TR-STATE FIRE PROTECTION SCALE: 1" = 25'
FIELD CREW: D.A. FIELD WORK: 10/23/2018 DRAWN BY: J.H.L. CHECKED BY: J.E.
FIRM NO. 184-001330

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK S.S.
THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONFORMS TO THE
CURRENT ILLINOIS MINIMUM STANDARDS OF
PRACTICE APPLICABLE FOR A BOUNDARY SURVEY.
WHEELING, ILL. DECEMBER 18TH, A.D. 2018.
BY *[Signature]*
ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR #3681
LICENSE EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30, 2020

OTTOSEN BRITZ KELLY COOPER GILBERT & DiNOLFO, LTD.

1804 North Naper Boulevard, Suite 350, Naperville, Illinois 60563
Phone 630.682.0085 Fax 630.682.0788 www.ottosenbritz.com

James G. Wargo
Attorney

Direct Line 630-614-7605
jwargo@ottosenbritz.com

July 2, 2019

Michael K. Durkin
Storino, Ramello & Durkin
9501 West Devon Avenue
Rosemont, Illinois 60018

RE: Tri-State Fire Protection District – Special Use Petition

Dear Mr. Durkin:

Ottosen Britz serves as general counsel for the Tri-State Fire Protection District ("District"). This letter is in relation to the District's petition for a special use to install a personal wireless service facility at its fire station located at 10S110 Madison Street, Burr Ridge, Illinois ("Station 123"). As you are aware, the Burr Ridge Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals ("Plan Commission") recently conducted a public hearing on the matter and voted to deny the petition by a vote of 4-3. The matter now proceeds to the Village's Board of Trustees for approval at its scheduled meeting on Monday, July 8, 2019. Despite the Plan Commission's recommended denial, the District requests the support of the Village Board in approving this special use request. A denial of this special use request would have the effect of thwarting or frustrating the District's statutory duties and obligations under the Illinois Fire Protection District Act to provide fire protection and other emergency response services to the residents of the District. Furthermore, it should be noted that any decision by the Village Board on this special use request must comply with the requirements of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which imposes significant limitations on the authority of state and local governments to regulate the location, construction, and modification of personal wireless facilities.

In order to better assist the Village in making an informed decision on the District's petition for special use, the District respectfully requests that the Village consider the following information:

Special Use Request

The petition for special use submitted by the District seeks to install a 100' communications tower ("Tower") at Station 123. Two microwave antennas will be attached to the Tower that will provide telecommunications services for the District and its four fire stations. The proposed Tower at Station 123 is part of a larger communications network upgrade that the District is instituting in order to accommodate certain emergency dispatch and communications systems upgrades being implemented by the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County ("DuPage ETSB"). The DuPage ETSB is the public entity that has oversight over the Enhanced 9-1-1 systems that serve the residents of the District, including the Village of Burr Ridge.

Statutory Duties and Obligations of the Tri-State FPD

The Tri-State FPD is a municipal corporation known as fire protection district established and governed under the provisions of the Illinois Fire Protection District Act ("FPD Act") (70 ILCS 705/0.01 *et seq.*). The duties and obligations of a fire protection district are set forth in Section 11 of the FPD Act, which provides, in part, as follows:

The board of trustees of any fire protection district incorporated under this Act has the power and it is its legal duty and obligation to provide as nearly adequate protection from fire for all persons and property within said district as possible and to prescribe necessary regulations for the prevention and control of fire therein. The board of trustees may provide and maintain life saving and rescue equipment, services and facilities, including an emergency ambulance service.

Pursuant to its legal obligations under the FPD Act, the District provides fire protection as well as ambulance and rescue services to the residents of the District, which includes that part of the Village of Burr Ridge west of County Line Road and south of Plainfield Road. In order to provide these services throughout the District, it is critical for the District to establish and maintain a technologically advanced public safety communications network to receive communications from its emergency dispatch center and to transmit those communications to its fire stations as well as the firefighters and paramedics in the field responding to emergency situations.

Application of the Village's Zoning Ordinance to the District

Illinois courts have clearly established that a municipality may not administer its zoning ordinance or other legislative enactments in an unreasonable, arbitrary, or discriminatory manner so as to thwart or frustrate the ability of another independent unit of local government from performing its statutory duties and obligations. In situations involving independent units of local government having competing interests or overlapping responsibilities such as the case here, the courts have sought to achieve cooperation between such governmental entities. While the Village has the authority to adopt and enforce the terms of its Zoning Ordinance, it may not apply those regulations against the District in a manner that will thwart or frustrate the District's statutory duties and obligations to provide fire protection and other emergency response services. *City of Des Plaines v. Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago*, 48 Ill.2d 11 (1971); *Village of Swansea v. County of Clair*, 45 Ill. App.3d 184 (1977); and *Wilmette Park District v. Village of Wilmette*, 112 Ill.2d 6 (1986). Several Illinois court cases that have applied this rule are illustrated below.

In *City of Des Plaines v. Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago*, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago ("Sanitary District") sought to acquire property by eminent domain in the City of Des Plaines ("City") to construct a water reclamation plant, which was not a permitted use under the City's zoning ordinance. Prior to the date of acquisition, the City notified the Sanitary District of the zoning classification of the property and its restriction as to the intended use of the property. In response, the Sanitary District stated its intention to proceed with the construction of the water reclamation plant without applying to the City for a variation. The City then filed an action in the circuit court for a declaratory judgment as to the applicability of the City's

zoning ordinance to the property. The circuit court granted judgment for the City and issued an injunction to halt the construction. The Sanitary District appealed.

On appeal, the appellate court reversed the circuit court's ruling holding that the Sanitary District's exercise of its power of eminent domain was not subject to the City's zoning ordinance. Upon concluding that the Chicago Sanitary District Act authorized the taking of the property, the court noted that any finding "that the condemnation power of the district is subject to the restrictions of local municipal zoning ordinances would be to relegate the authority of the district to that of a private land owner, and would thereby frustrate the purpose of the statute. If the district is exercising power within the statutory grant, such exercise is not subject to zoning restrictions imposed by the host municipality."

The Illinois Appellate Court for the Fifth District applied the holding in *Des Plaines* in denying the Village of Swansea's request for injunctive relief to prevent the County of St. Clair ("County") from building a dog pound within its corporate boundaries. In 1975, the County voted to approve the construction of a dog pound on its property located within the Village of Swansea ("Village"). The County maintained that the construction of the dog pound did not have to comply with the Village's zoning ordinance. The Village filed suit to force compliance with its zoning ordinance. The circuit court denied the Village's requested injunctive and declaratory relief as to its zoning ordinance. The Village appealed the ruling.

On appeal, the appellate court affirmed the circuit court's decision while ruling that the County could build and operate its proposed dog pound despite the restrictions set forth in the Village's zoning ordinance. In applying the rule in *Des Plaines*, the appellate court concluded that the County did not have to comply with the Village's zoning ordinance. The court reasoned that the County's plan to build the dog pound was within its statutory mandate under the Animal Control Act, which the court characterized as "a very broad measure designed to protect the health and safety of the people of this state through the control of stray animals." The court further reasoned that "[t]o require the [C]ounty, which is statutorily mandated to carry out the terms of the Act, to submit to municipal zoning ordinances in implementing that statutory mandate would allow municipalities to frustrate the statutory program and contravene the intent of the legislature by utilizing zoning regulations to keep dog pounds out of their municipalities."

Here, the District has a statutory duty and obligation to provide fire protection and other emergency response services. In order to provide these services, the District must maintain a technologically advanced public safety communications network to be able to receive emergency dispatch signals from its emergency dispatch center and to transmit those communications to its fire stations and to its firefighters and paramedics in the field responding to emergency situations. Similar to the decisions in the *Village of Swansea* and *Des Plaines*, any application to the Village's Zoning Ordinance to deny the special use request to install a Tower at Station 123 will thwart and frustrate the District's statutory duties and obligations under the FPD Act to provide fire protection and other emergency response services and would be in violation of Illinois law.

Telecommunications Act of 1996

In addition to the State law referenced above, the District's petition for special use is also governed by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("TCA"). According to the United States Supreme Court, the TCA "imposes specific limitations on the traditional authority of state and local governments to regulate the location, construction, and modification" of telecommunications facilities. *Rancho Palos Verdes v. Abrams*, 544 U.S. 113, 115 (2005).

Section 253 of the TCA provides that "no state or local statute or regulation may prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability of any entity to provide any interstate or intrastate telecommunications service." 47 U.S.C. § 253(a).

Section 704 of the TCA imposes a number of specific limitations on the authority of state and local governments to regulate the placement, construction, and modifications to personal wireless facilities. 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7). Specifically, Section 704 expressly preempts state or local governments in the regulation of the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent such facilities comply with the regulations promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") regarding such emissions. 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(B)(iv). As such, a local zoning authority is prohibited from denying a request to install a personal wireless facility on the basis of the environmental effects of the radio frequency emissions to the extent such facility complies with the FCC's regulations on such emissions.

In addition, any decision by a state or local government to deny a request to place, construct, or modify personal wireless facilities shall be in writing and supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record. 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(7)(B)(v).

A great deal of time was spent during the public hearing before the Plan Commission on concerns expressed by various residents and other members of the public that attended the hearing as to health concerns regarding the District's proposed use of microwave antennas on the Tower. It should be noted that similar microwave antennas are currently located on and are being used by the Village on its police station and village hall buildings. While the District appreciates the concerns raised by the residents, the Village has no regulatory authority over the radio frequency emissions of any microwave antenna that will be installed on the Tower. Regulatory authority over such matters is fully vested in the FCC.

In closing, the District requests that the Village consider its petition for special use to construct a personal wireless service facility at Fire Station 123 in accordance with the requirements of Illinois law and the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

OTTOSEN BRITZ KELLY COOPER GILBERT & DiNOLFO, LTD.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,

OTTOSEN BRITZ KELLY COOPER GILBERT & DiNOLFO, LTD.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JG Wargo", written over a horizontal line.

James G. Wargo

cc: Sam Molinaro, Tri-State Fire Protection District
Karl Ottosen, Ottosen Britz



TRI-STATE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

419 PLAINFIELD ROAD • DARIEN, ILLINOIS 60561 • (630) 323-6445

June 28, 2019

Mr. Mayor and Board of Trustees,

The Tristate Fire Protection District (TSFPD) is requesting your support for its petition for a special use to construct a tower for Emergency Communications and Dispatch Services on our property at 10S110 Madison Street (Station 123).

As you are aware, a public hearing was conducted by the Plan Commission / Zoning Board of Appeals on June 17th. Upon the conclusion of the public hearing, the Plan Commission denied the special use request by a 4-3 vote. The deciding vote to deny the special use was cast based on that Commissioners belief that the hearing should be continued to allow more time to digest or understand the information presented. This 4-3 vote clearly demonstrates that a consensus wasn't reached by the Board members, and also demonstrates that some of the members of the Board understood the need for the project. Given more time to understand the project, I believe that the Plan Commission would support the project.

Unfortunately there isn't a brief way to explain the technology or the research that the TSFPD staff completed over the last year before choosing to pursue this upgrade to our Primary Means of emergency dispatch & communications network. Hopefully this letter, along with the supporting documents and the previously provided information will help the Village Board to make an informed decision regarding the overall project and this Special Use request. In order to fully comprehend the reasoning behind the TSFPD decision to pursue this project, a brief history of events needs an explanation.

Consolidation of Dispatch Services and System Upgrades

In 2015 the Illinois General Assembly adopted Public Act 99-0006 (Act), which significantly amended the Emergency Telephone System Act (50 ILCS 750) (ETSA) and repealed the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act (50 ILCS 751/27), for the purpose of consolidating local 911 systems in preparation for a statewide conversion to a "Next Generation" 911 system (NG911).

To summarize, the Act was adopted to prepare Illinois for the implementation of a statewide NG911 system. NG911 systems include greater data capacity and broad interoperability with various communication media (including text messages, web submissions and video calls) than the currently operating enhanced (E911) system. All local 911 systems in Illinois are required to become NG911 compliant no later than July 1, 2020.

In DuPage County this consolidation effort brought the number of dispatch centers or Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP's) down to three (3). The DuPage County Sherriff's Office, Du-Comm, & the

Addison Consolidated Dispatch Center (ACDC). The DuPage County ETSB also is rolling out two other programs for the entire County, upgrading the PSAP's to state of the art NG911 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Fire Station Alerting (FSA).

This consolidation mandate and emergency dispatch and communications system upgrades led the TSFPD to choose ACDC to provide dispatch services, and to begin the process of researching what type of communication systems infrastructure upgrades are required to function as the primary means of network connectivity to fully utilize the state of the art NG911 system upgrades that are coming.

Need Assessment

When considering the task of "connecting" our four stations via a communications infrastructure network, the TSFPD staff asked and sought answers to the following questions:

Will the outdated technology currently being used for Network Connectivity (I.e. dedicated copper phone wire, T-1 lines, and the area cable company provider coaxial connections) allow for the new emergency communications and dispatch service systems to be fully utilized or function without excessive downtime?

If the current technology will not support and/or have the ability to fully utilize the NG911 systems, what technology is the most reliable method for the Primary Means of emergency dispatch and communications?

What technology provides for the lowest amount of downtime per year?

What technology are other emergency service providers utilizing?

What technology upgrade can the TSFPD financially afford presently and in the future?

Will the technology chosen present adverse health effects to the Firefighters in the station or the civilians in the neighborhoods surrounding the stations?

Communications Infrastructure System Upgrade Regarding Network Connectivity

After conducting our own research on this subject, and hiring subject matter experts for consultation, it became abundantly clear that Microwave technology best answered all the questions listed above.

Currently, ACDC transmits emergency dispatch information via Microwave from their communications tower in Addison, to a Microwave tower/antenna located at I-55 and Cass Ave. That Microwave signal then is directed to a Microwave antenna currently at Station 122 on Plainfield Road in Darien. (If the TSFPD only had that one station in Darien, we would not have a need to upgrade our communications infrastructure or network further). Since there are three other stations, Station 121 at 236 Sunrise Ave. in unincorporated Willowbrook, Station 124 in Willow Springs, and Station 123 on Madison St. in Burr Ridge, it becomes the TSFPD's responsibility to transmit that same emergency dispatch and communications information to our other three stations.

After carefully concluding that Microwave technology (*) was the chosen method to upgrade our infrastructure (or network), our consultants began the process of determining what the minimum tower height requirements were at each station. Microwave Path Studies which demonstrate antenna height requirements prepared by Cielo Networks and Cambium Networks follow this letter.

TSFPD Administrative staff met with the three governmental agencies to begin the necessary discussions and processes to complete this project. Those agencies are the City of Darien (Station 122 - processes completed and ordinance passed), DuPage County (Station 121 - processes completed and ordinance passed) and the Village of Burr Ridge (Station 123 - currently in process). There is an existing communications tower adjacent to our station in Willow Springs (Station 124).

Reliability

Point to point line of sight Microwave technology provides for 99.999% reliability. That percentage of reliability translates to less than five (5) minutes per year of downtime, which is a crucial factor in dispatching emergency services. If the firefighter / paramedics don't receive the call for service or are delayed in getting out the door, they can't provide that service in an emergency situation. In most emergency situations seconds literally count, especially in the case of a stroke, a cardiac event or a structure fire.

Health Effects

Rather than trying to briefly explain the health effects associated with the application of Microwave communications technology, I've provided the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) "RF Safety FAQ" and American Cancer Society information regarding "Cellular Phone Towers". Both of these documents address the issue of health concerns related to the project we seek to complete. Please note that the FCC is the sole authority that "licenses devices, transmitters and facilities" and we cannot build a microwave tower facility without that government regulatory agency's approval and the project meeting all FCC requirements.

(*)Coincidentally Microwave communication technology was and currently is a method chosen by the Village of Burr Ridge at its Police station which has a microwave antenna, and for the Village Hall which also has a microwave antenna. Both of these Village buildings are located within similar distances of the homes located near or around Station 123 on Madison Street. For clarity, we are referring to the residential areas situated to the west of the Village Hall, to the south / next to the Police station, and across the street on the east side of County Line Road.

We're quite certain that if Microwave RF was a safety issue to the citizens in the surrounding residential areas or the employees of the Village at the time those antennas were installed, the Village would have chosen another perhaps more costly method of communication instead of exposing its neighbors and employees to potentially harmful technology.

Obviously the Village didn't consider Microwave RF to be a safety concern and neither does the TSFPD. That's why we are seeking the same communications technology to deliver vital emergency response services to not only the citizens of Burr Ridge that the TSFPD serves, but also to all the other citizens of the TSFPD that your decision will affect.

Tower Aesthetics

The TSFPD recognizes the concerns raised by the neighbors that reside near the fire station. The tower style chosen, a monopole (as shown in the photo-sims which also follow this letter), has the smallest footprint of all the tower styles available. As designed, this tower is approximately four feet in diameter at the base and tapers to approximately three feet at the tallest point.

The TSFPD staff originally sought a 150 foot tower that would allow for cellular company co-locations. After hearing the Village staff's concerns during our original meeting, we went back to our consultants and instructed them to design a system that would function with the shortest possible towers at each location. The microwave path analysis studies clearly show that the shortest possible tower at station 123 is the proposed 100 feet.

Much discussion was had at the June 17th public hearing, including suggestions by residents that Tristate consider alternative methods to accomplish our goal. Those suggestions included "putting a tower someplace else, put the antennas on the water tower and run fiber optics from the water tower to the station" etc. If those options were viable, we'd certainly entertain them. However, these options as discussed simply are not an option for various reasons.

Using the current height of our building (35'-4"), the Village Building Code would allow antennas to be at 45' without requiring an application for a Special Use. That height doesn't allow for unobstructed point to point line of sight between the station and water tower location. We'd still have to build some sort of tower structure to attach the microwave antennas at Station 123 that would be higher than the height allowed by Village code (10 feet higher than the highest point of our current building). The TSFPD simply can't afford to run our own dedicated fiber optic lines.

The TSFPD is more than willing to work with the Village to place the tower anywhere on our property that would be more acceptable. We are more than willing to eliminate any future cellular company co-locations and design the tower to accommodate only our equipment if necessary.

Financial Considerations

The state of art NG911, FSA, CAD, and consolidation of Dispatch Services wasn't asked for by the TSFPD staff, it was thrust upon us. While we truly believe the implementation of the aforementioned programs and the consolidation efforts were forward thinking and necessary, we can't simply wish for more funding to accommodate the technological need these advancements will and do cost. We have to live within our budgetary means.

Microwave antennas and towers would pay for themselves over the course of four and one half years considering the monthly cost of fiber optics (being another technology option) station to station. The current infrastructure will not support or meet the reliability need for the Primary Means of station network connectivity. The TSFPD simply cannot afford to pay the monthly fee to a private sector provider for station to station fiber optic network connectivity into perpetuity. We simply cannot afford to "sell & move the station somewhere else".

The financial savings and more importantly the reliability factor is more than likely the reasons that ACDC, most other PSAP's in the greater metropolitan area, large financial institutions, and this Village have chosen Microwave communications.

Microwave communication is safe, it's reliable, it's financially prudent (saving taxpayer funds), and the greater bandwidth it provides will allow for expansion of the network to meet possible future need.

Therefore, we strongly urge you to vote in favor of the special use request to allow the TSFPD to commence construction of this vital public safety communications network. If you have any questions

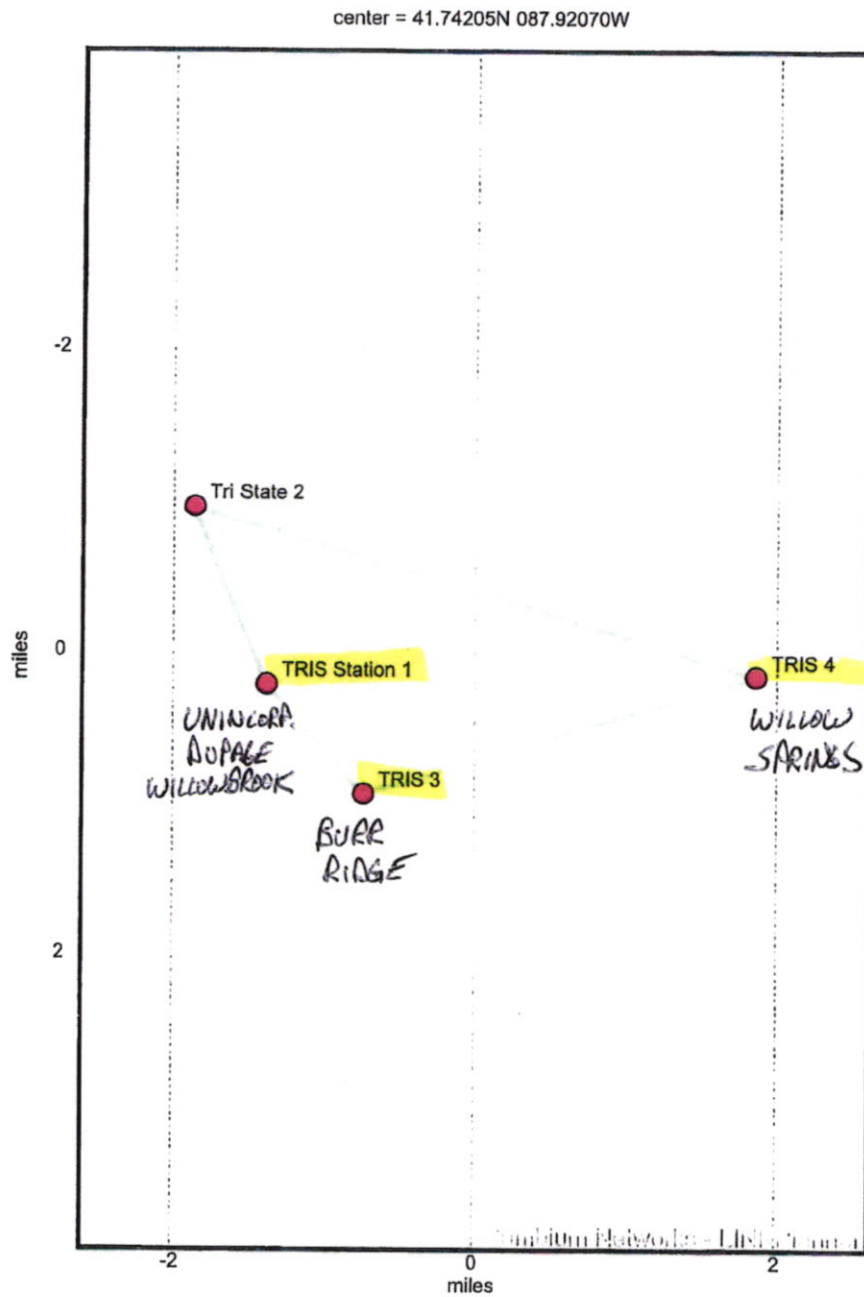
for us we'd be more than willing to answer them at the Village Board meeting. Our attorney and project consultants will also be in attendance if you care to pose any questions to them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sam Molinaro". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

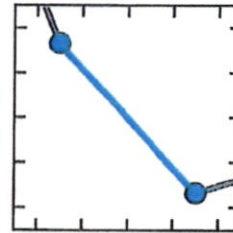
Fire Chief

Network Map





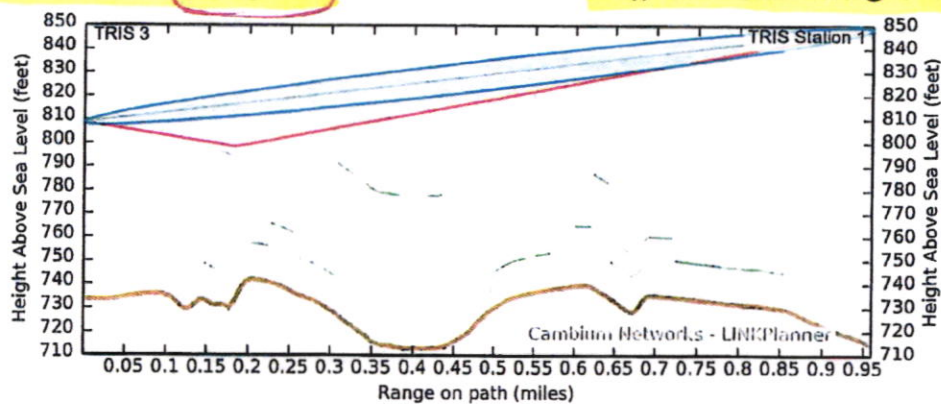
TRIS 3 to TRIS Station 1



Equipment: Cambium Networks PTP18820G with RFU-C - 2+0 Cross-Polar (ACAP)

Cambium Networks 2ft Single Pol (NA & CALA Only) N180082D052 - Direct @ 75 ft

Cambium Networks 2ft Single Pol (NA & CALA Only) N180082D052 - Direct @ 134 ft

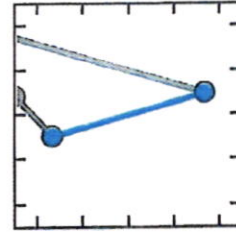


	Aggregate Performance to TRIS 3	Aggregate Performance to TRIS Station 1
Mean IP	1048.3 Mbps	1048.3 Mbps
IP Availability	100.0000 % for 500.0 Mbps	100.0000 % for 500.0 Mbps

Link Summary (Aggregated)			
Link Length	0.960 mi.	Mean Aggregate Data Rate	2096.7 Mbps
Band	18 GHz	Annual Link Availability	100.0000 %
Regulation	FCC	Annual Link Unavailability	0 secs/year
Modulation	Adaptive	Frame Size	Tolly Mix
Bandwidth	80 MHz	T1 Channels	0
Total Path Loss	121.79 dB	TDM Availability	100.0000%
System Gain	176.20 dB	TDM Annual Unavailability	0 secs/year
System Gain Margin	54.41 dB	Prediction Model	Vigants-Barnett



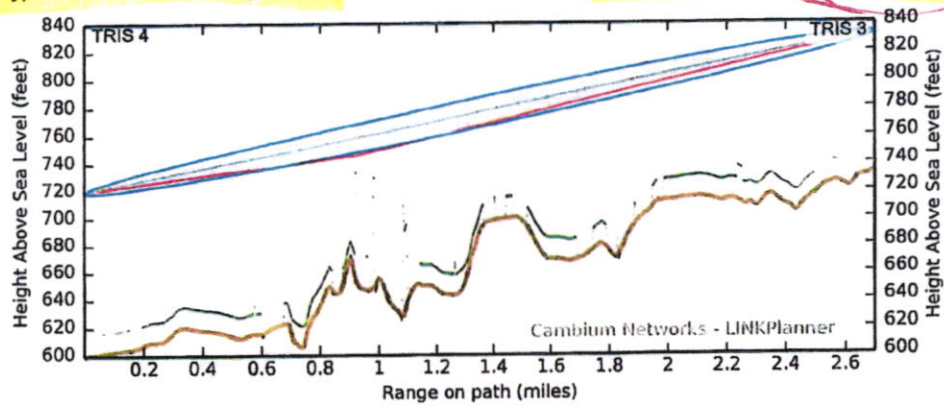
TRIS 4 to TRIS 3



Equipment: Cambium Networks PTP18820G with RFU-C - 2+0 Cross-Polar (ACAP)

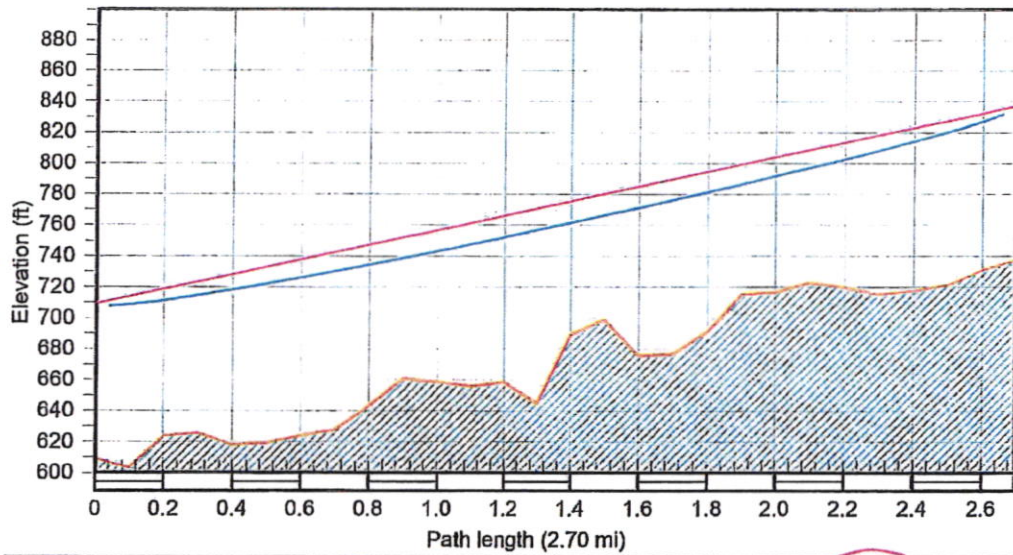
Cambium Networks 2ft Single Pol (NA & CALA Only) N180082D052 - Direct @ 120 ft

Cambium Networks 3ft Single Pol (NA & CALA Only) N180082D053 - Direct @ 100 ft

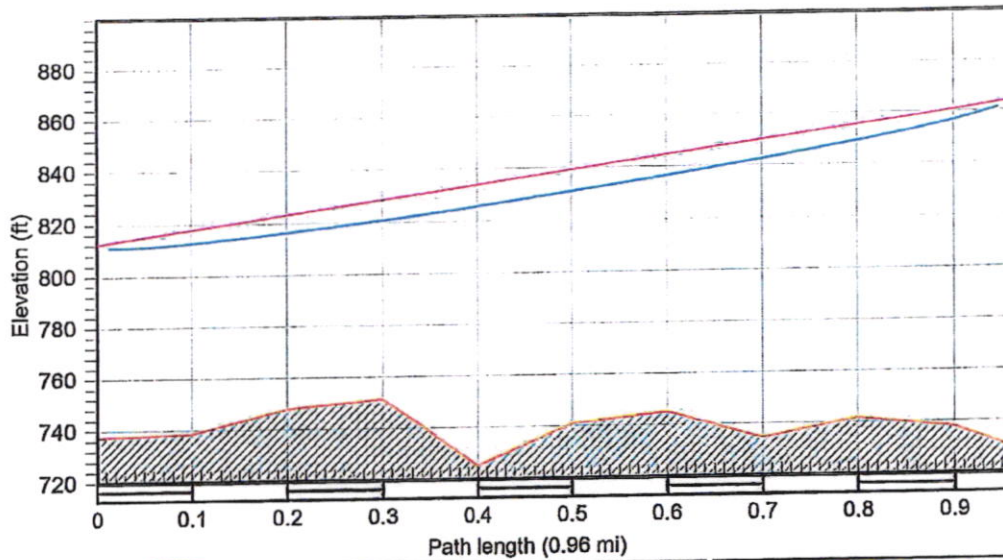


	Aggregate Performance to TRIS 4	Aggregate Performance to TRIS 3
Mean IP	1053.9 Mbps	1053.9 Mbps
IP Availability	99.9993 % for 500.0 Mbps	99.9993 % for 500.0 Mbps

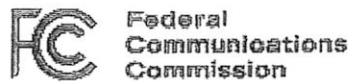
Link Summary (Aggregated)			
Link Length	2.701 mi.	Mean Aggregate Data Rate	2107.8 Mbps
Band	18 GHz	Annual Link Availability	99.9999 %
Regulation	FCC	Annual Link Unavailability	39 secs/year
Modulation	Adaptive	Frame Size	1518 Bytes
Bandwidth	80 MHz	T1 Channels	0
Total Path Loss	131.00 dB	TDM Availability	99.9999%
System Gain	185.10 dB	TDM Annual Unavailability	39 secs/year
System Gain Margin	54.10 dB	Prediction Model	Vigants-Barnett



TRIS 4 (Tower) Latitude 41 44 22.07 N Longitude 087 53 05.47 W Azimuth 253.63° Elevation 609 ft ASL Antenna CL 100.0 ft AGL	Frequency (MHz) = 18000.0 K = 1.33 %F1 = 100.00	TRIS 3 Latitude 41 43 42.32 N Longitude 087 56 05.88 W Azimuth 73.59° Elevation 737 ft ASL Antenna CL 100.0 ft AGL
		Feb 06 19



<div>TRIS 3</div> <div>Latitude 41 43 42.32 N</div> <div>Longitude 087 56 05.88 W</div> <div>Azimuth 317.85°</div> <div>Elevation 737 ft ASL</div> <div>Antenna CL 75.0 ft AGL</div>	<div>Frequency (MHz) = 18000.0</div> <div>K = 1.33</div> <div>%F1 = 100.00</div>	<div>TRIS Station 1</div> <div>Latitude 41 44 19.46 N</div> <div>Longitude 087 56 50.76 W</div> <div>Azimuth 137.85°</div> <div>Elevation 730 ft ASL</div> <div>Antenna CL 134.0 ft AGL</div>
		<div>Feb 06 19</div>



[Home](#) / [Engineering & Technology](#) / [Electromagnetic Compatibility Division](#) / [Radio Frequency Safety](#) /

RF Safety FAQ

Frequently asked questions about the safety of radiofrequency (RF) and microwave emissions from transmitters and facilities regulated by the FCC

For further information contact the FCC's RF Safety Program at rfsafety@fcc.gov (<mailto:rfsafety@fcc.gov>) or 1-888-225-5322

Index (click on topic below)

- [What is "radiofrequency" and microwave radiation?](#)
- [What is non-ionizing radiation?](#)
- [How is radiofrequency energy used?](#)
- [How is radiofrequency radiation measured?](#)
- [What biological effects can be caused by RF energy?](#)
- [Can people be exposed to levels of radiofrequency radiation and microwaves that could be harmful?](#)
- [Can radiofrequency radiation cause cancer?](#)
- [What research is being done on RF biological effects?](#)
- [What levels are safe for exposure to RF energy?](#)
- [Why has the FCC adopted guidelines for RF exposure?](#)
- [How safe are mobile phones? Can they cause cancer?](#)
- [How can I obtain the specific absorption rate \(SAR\) value for my mobile phone?](#)
- [Do "hands-free" ear pieces for mobile phones reduce exposure to RF emissions? What about mobile phone accessories that claim to shield the head from RF radiation?](#)
- [Can mobile phones be used safely in hospitals and near medical telemetry equipment?](#)
- [Are wireless and PCS towers and antennas safe?](#)
- [Are cellular and other radio towers located near homes or schools safe for residents and students?](#)
- [Are emissions from radio and television antennas safe?](#)

- How safe are radio antennas used for paging and "two-way" communications? What about "push-to-talk" radios such as "walkie-talkies?"
- How safe are microwave and satellite antennas?
- Are RF emissions from amateur radio stations harmful?
- What is the FCC's policy on radiofrequency warning signs? For example, when should signs be posted, where should they be located and what should they say?
- Can implanted electronic cardiac pacemakers be affected by nearby RF devices such as microwave ovens or cellular telephones?
- Does the FCC regulate exposure to radiation from microwave ovens, television sets and computer monitors?
- Does the FCC routinely monitor radiofrequency radiation from antennas?
- Does the FCC maintain a database that includes information on the location and technical parameters of all the towers and antennas it regulates?
- Which other federal agencies have responsibilities related to potential RF health effects?
- Can local and state governmental bodies establish limits for RF exposure?
- Where can I obtain more information on potential health effects of radiofrequency energy?

WHAT ARE "RADIOFREQUENCY" AND MICROWAVE RADIATION?

Electromagnetic radiation consists of waves of electric and magnetic energy moving together (*i.e.*, radiating) through space at the speed of light. Taken together, all forms of electromagnetic energy are referred to as the electromagnetic "spectrum." Radio waves and microwaves emitted by transmitting antennas are one form of electromagnetic energy. They are collectively referred to as "radiofrequency" or "RF" energy or radiation. Note that the term "radiation" does not mean "radioactive." Often, the terms "electromagnetic field" or "radiofrequency field" are used to indicate the presence of electromagnetic or RF energy.

The RF waves emanating from an antenna are generated by the movement of electrical charges in the antenna. Electromagnetic waves can be characterized by a wavelength and a frequency. The wavelength is the distance covered by one complete cycle of the electromagnetic wave, while the frequency is the number of electromagnetic waves passing a given point in one second. The frequency of an RF signal is usually expressed in terms of a unit called the "hertz" (abbreviated "Hz"). One Hz equals one cycle per second. One megahertz MHz equals one million cycles per second.

Different forms of electromagnetic energy are categorized by their wavelengths and frequencies. The RF part of the electromagnetic spectrum is generally defined as that part of the spectrum where electromagnetic waves have frequencies in the range of about 3 kilohertz (3 kHz) to 300 gigahertz (300

GHz). Microwaves are a specific category of radio waves that can be loosely defined as radiofrequency energy at frequencies ranging from about 1 GHz to 30 GHz. ([Back to Index](#))

WHAT IS NON-IONIZING RADIATION?

"Ionization" is a process by which electrons are stripped from atoms and molecules. This process can produce molecular changes that can lead to damage in biological tissue, including effects on DNA, the genetic material of living organisms. This process requires interaction with high levels of electromagnetic energy. Those types of electromagnetic radiation with enough energy to ionize biological material include X-radiation and gamma radiation. Therefore, X-rays and gamma rays are examples of ionizing radiation.

The energy levels associated with RF and microwave radiation, on the other hand, are not great enough to cause the ionization of atoms and molecules, and RF energy is, therefore, is a type of non-ionizing radiation. Other types of non-ionizing radiation include visible and infrared light. Often the term "radiation" is used, colloquially, to imply that ionizing radiation (radioactivity), such as that associated with nuclear power plants, is present. Ionizing radiation should not be confused with the lower-energy, non-ionizing radiation with respect to possible biological effects, since the mechanisms of action are quite different. ([Back to Index](#))

HOW IS RADIOFREQUENCY ENERGY USED?

The most important use for RF energy is in providing telecommunications services. Radio and television broadcasting, cellular telephones, personal communications services (PCS), pagers, cordless telephones, business radio, radio communications for police and fire departments, amateur radio, microwave point-to-point links and satellite communications are just a few of the many telecommunications applications of RF energy. Microwave ovens are an example of a non-telecommunication use of RF energy. Radiofrequency radiation, especially at microwave frequencies, can transfer energy to water molecules. High levels of microwave energy will generate heat in water-rich materials such as most foods. This efficient absorption of microwave energy via water molecules results in rapid heating throughout an object, thus allowing food to be cooked more quickly in a microwave oven than in a conventional oven. Other important non-telecommunication uses of RF energy include radar and industrial heating and sealing. Radar is a valuable tool used in many applications range from traffic speed enforcement to air traffic control and military surveillance.

Industrial heaters and sealers generate intense levels of RF radiation that rapidly heats the material being processed in the same way that a microwave oven cooks food. These devices have many uses in industry, including molding plastic materials, gluing wood products, sealing items such as shoes and pocketbooks, and processing food products. There are also a number of medical applications of RF energy, such as diathermy and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). ([Back to Index](#))

HOW IS RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION MEASURED?

An RF electromagnetic wave has both an electric and a magnetic component (electric field and magnetic field), and it is often convenient to express the intensity of the RF environment at a given location in terms of units specific to each component. For example, the unit "volts per meter" (V/m) is used to express the strength of the electric field (electric "field strength"), and the unit "amperes per meter" (A/m) is used to express the strength of the magnetic field (magnetic "field strength"). Another commonly used unit for characterizing the total electromagnetic field is "power density." Power density is most appropriately used when the point of measurement is far enough away from an antenna to be located in the "far-field" zone of the antenna.

Power density is defined as power flow per unit area. For example, power density is commonly expressed in terms of watts per square meter (W/m^2), milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm^2), or microwatts per square centimeter ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$). One mW/cm^2 equals $10 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$, and $100 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ equal one W/m^2 . With respect to frequencies in the microwave range, power density is usually used to express intensity of exposure.

The quantity used to measure the rate at which RF energy is actually absorbed in a body is called the "Specific Absorption Rate" or "SAR." It is usually expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg) or milliwatts per gram (mW/g). In the case of exposure of the whole body, a standing ungrounded human adult absorbs RF energy at a maximum rate when the frequency of the RF radiation is in the range of about 70 MHz. This means that the "whole-body" SAR is at a maximum under these conditions.

Because of this "resonance" phenomenon and consideration of children and grounded adults, RF safety standards are generally most restrictive in the frequency range of about 30 to 300 MHz. For exposure of parts of the body, such as the exposure from hand-held mobile phones, "partial-body" SAR limits are used in the safety standards to control absorption of RF energy (see later questions on mobile phones). ([Back to Index](#))

WHAT BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS CAN BE CAUSED BY RF ENERGY?

Biological effects can result from exposure to RF energy. Biological effects that result from heating of tissue by RF energy are often referred to as "thermal" effects. It has been known for many years that exposure to very high levels of RF radiation can be harmful due to the ability of RF energy to heat biological tissue rapidly. This is the principle by which microwave ovens cook food. Exposure to very high RF intensities can result in heating of biological tissue and an increase in body temperature.

Tissue damage in humans could occur during exposure to high RF levels because of the body's inability to cope with or dissipate the excessive heat that could be generated. Two areas of the body, the eyes and the testes, are particularly vulnerable to RF heating because of the relative lack of available blood flow to dissipate the excess heat load.

At relatively low levels of exposure to RF radiation, *i.e.*, levels lower than those that would produce significant heating, the evidence for production of harmful biological effects is ambiguous and unproven. Such effects, if they exist, have been referred to as "non-thermal" effects. A number of reports have appeared in the scientific literature describing the observation of a range of biological

effects resulting from exposure to low levels of RF energy. However, in most cases, further experimental research has been unable to reproduce these effects. Furthermore, since much of the research is not done on whole bodies (*in vivo*), there has been no determination that such effects constitute a human health hazard. It is generally agreed that further research is needed to determine the generality of such effects and their possible relevance, if any, to human health. In the meantime, standards-setting organizations and government agencies continue to monitor the latest experimental findings to confirm their validity and determine whether changes in safety limits are needed to protect human health. ([Back to Index](#))

CAN PEOPLE BE EXPOSED TO LEVELS OF RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION THAT COULD BE HARMFUL?

Studies have shown that environmental levels of RF energy routinely encountered by the general public are typically far below levels necessary to produce significant heating and increased body temperature. However, there may be situations, particularly in workplace environments near high-powered RF sources, where the recommended limits for safe exposure of human beings to RF energy could be exceeded. In such cases, restrictive measures or mitigation actions may be necessary to ensure the safe use of RF energy. ([Back to Index](#))

CAN RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION CAUSE CANCER?

Some studies have also examined the possibility of a link between RF exposure and cancer. Results to date have been inconclusive. While some experimental data have suggested a possible link between exposure and tumor formation in animals exposed under certain specific conditions, the results have not been independently replicated. Many other studies have failed to find evidence for a link to cancer or any related condition. The Food and Drug Administration has further information on this topic with respect to RF exposure from mobile phones at the following Web site: [FDA Radiation-Emitting Products Page \(http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm\)](http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm) . ([Back to Index](#))

WHAT RESEARCH IS BEING DONE ON RF BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS?

For many years, research into the possible biological effects of RF energy has been carried out in laboratories around the world, and such research is continuing. Past research has resulted in a large number of peer-reviewed scientific publications on this topic. For many years the U.S. Government has sponsored research into the biological effects of RF energy. The majority of this work was initiated by the Department of Defense, due in part, to the extensive military interest in using RF equipment such as radar and other relatively high-powered radio transmitters for routine military operations. In addition, some U.S. civilian federal agencies responsible for health and safety, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), have sponsored and conducted research in this area. At the present time, other U.S. civilian federal health

and safety agencies and institutions, such as the National Toxicology Program and the National Institutes of Health, have also initiated RF bioeffects research.

In 1996, the World Health Organization (WHO) established a program called the International EMF Project, which is designed to review the scientific literature concerning biological effects of electromagnetic fields, identify gaps in knowledge about such effects, recommend research needs, and work towards international resolution of health concerns over the use of RF technology. The WHO maintains a Web site that provides extensive information on this project and about RF biological effects and research (www.who.int/peh-emf/en/ (<http://www.who.int/peh-emf/en/>)).

The FDA, the EPA and other federal agencies responsible for public health and safety have worked together and in connection with the WHO to monitor developments and identify research needs related to RF biological effects. More information about this can be obtained at the FDA Web site: [FDA Radiation-Emitting Products - Current Research](http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/CurrentResearch) (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/CurrentResearch> and [Procedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm](http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/CurrentResearch/Procedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm)). ([Back to Index](#))

WHAT LEVELS ARE SAFE FOR EXPOSURE TO RF ENERGY?

Exposure standards for radiofrequency energy have been developed by various organizations and governments. Most modern standards recommend safe levels of exposure separately for the general public and for workers. In the United States, the FCC has adopted and used recognized safety guidelines for evaluating RF environmental exposure since 1985. Federal health and safety agencies, such as the EPA, FDA, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have also been involved in monitoring and investigating issues related to RF exposure.

The FCC guidelines for human exposure to RF electromagnetic fields were derived from the recommendations of two expert organizations, the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). Both the NCRP exposure criteria and the IEEE standard were developed by expert scientists and engineers after extensive reviews of the scientific literature related to RF biological effects. The exposure guidelines are based on thresholds for known adverse effects, and they incorporate prudent margins of safety. In adopting the current RF exposure guidelines, the FCC consulted with the EPA, FDA, OSHA and NIOSH, and obtained their support for the guidelines that the FCC is using.

Many countries in Europe and elsewhere use exposure guidelines developed by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). The ICNIRP safety limits are generally similar to those of the NCRP and IEEE, with a few exceptions. For example, ICNIRP recommends somewhat different exposure levels in the lower and upper frequency ranges and for localized exposure due to such devices as hand-held cellular telephones. One of the goals of the WHO EMF Project (see above) is to provide a framework for international harmonization of RF safety standards. The NCRP, IEEE and ICNIRP exposure guidelines identify the same threshold level at which harmful

biological effects may occur, and the values for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) recommended for electric and magnetic field strength and power density in both documents are based on this level.

The threshold level is a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) value for the whole body of 4 watts per kilogram (4 W/kg).

In addition, the NCRP, IEEE and ICNIRP guidelines for maximum permissible exposure are different for different transmitting frequencies. This is due to the finding (discussed above) that whole-body human absorption of RF energy varies with the frequency of the RF signal. The most restrictive limits on whole-body exposure are in the frequency range of 30-300 MHz where the human body absorbs RF energy most efficiently when the whole body is exposed. For devices that expose only part of the body, such as mobile phones, different exposure limits are specified (see below), but these limits are based on the same underlying threshold level.

The exposure limits used by the FCC are expressed in terms of SAR, electric and magnetic field strength and power density for transmitters operating at frequencies from 100 kHz to 100 GHz. The applicable limits depend upon the type of sources (e.g, whether a cellphone or a broadcast transmitting antenna). The actual values can be found in our informational bulletin available in [OET Bulletin 65 \(/encyclopedia/oet-bulletins-line#65\)](#). ([Back to Index](#))

WHY HAS THE FCC ADOPTED GUIDELINES FOR RF EXPOSURE?

The FCC authorizes and licenses devices, transmitters and facilities that generate RF radiation. It has jurisdiction over all transmitting services in the U.S. except those specifically operated by the Federal Government. However, the FCC's primary jurisdiction does not lie in the health and safety area, and it must rely on other agencies and organizations for guidance in these matters.

Under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), all Federal agencies are required to implement procedures to make environmental consideration a necessary part of an agency's decision-making process. Therefore, FCC approval and licensing of transmitters and facilities must be evaluated for significant impact on the environment. Human exposure to RF radiation emitted by FCC-regulated transmitters is one of several factors that must be considered in such environmental evaluations. In 1996, the FCC revised its guidelines for RF exposure as a result of a multi-year proceeding and as required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Facilities under the jurisdiction of the FCC having a high potential for creating significant RF exposure to humans, such as radio and television broadcast stations, satellite-earth stations, experimental radio stations and certain cellular, PCS and paging facilities are required to undergo routine evaluation for compliance with RF exposure guidelines whenever an application is submitted to the FCC for construction or modification of a transmitting facility or renewal of a license. Failure to show compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines in the application process could lead to the preparation of a formal Environmental Assessment, possible Environmental Impact Statement and eventual rejection of an application. Technical guidelines for evaluating compliance with the FCC RF

safety requirements can be found in the FCC's [OET Bulletin 65 \(/encyclopedia/oet-bulletins-line#65\)](#) (see "OET Safety Bulletins" listing elsewhere at this Web site).

Low-powered, intermittent, or inaccessible RF antennas and facilities (including many cell sites) are normally "categorically excluded" from the requirement of routine evaluation for RF exposure. These exclusions are based on calculations and measurement data indicating that such transmitting stations or devices are unlikely to cause exposures in excess of the guidelines under normal conditions of use.

The FCC's policies on RF exposure and categorical exclusion can be found in Section 1.1307(b) of the FCC's Rules and Regulations [47 CFR 1.1307(b)]. It should be emphasized, however, that these exclusions are not exclusions from compliance, but, rather, only exclusions from routine evaluation.

Transmitters or facilities that are otherwise categorically excluded from evaluation may be required, on a case-by-case basis, to demonstrate compliance when evidence of potential non-compliance of the transmitter or facility is brought to the Commission's attention [see 47 CFR 1.1307(c) and (d)]. ([Back to Index](#))

HOW SAFE ARE MOBILE AND PORTABLE PHONES?

In recent years, publicity, speculation, and concern over claims of possible health effects due to RF emissions from hand-held wireless telephones prompted various research programs to investigate whether there is any risk to users of these devices. There is no scientific evidence to date that proves that wireless phone usage can lead to cancer or a variety of other health effects, including headaches, dizziness or memory loss. However, studies are ongoing and key government agencies, such as the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) continue to monitor the results of the latest scientific research on these topics. Also, as noted above, the World Health Organization has established an ongoing program to monitor research in this area and make recommendations related to the safety of mobile phones.

The FDA, which has primary jurisdiction for investigating mobile phone safety, has stated that it cannot rule out the possibility of risk, but if such a risk exists, "it is probably small." Further, it has stated that, while there is no proof that cellular telephones can be harmful, concerned individuals can take various precautionary actions, including limiting conversations on hand-held cellular telephones and making greater use of telephones with hands-free kits where there is a greater separation distance between the user and the radiating antenna. The Web site for the FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health provides further information on mobile phone safety: [FDA Radiation-Emitting Products - Cell Phones \(http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm\)](#).

The [Government Accountability Office \(http://www.gao.gov\)](#) (GAO) prepared a [report \(http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-12-771\)](#) of its investigation into safety concerns related to mobile phones. The report concluded that further research is needed to confirm whether mobile phones are completely safe for the user, and the report recommended that the FDA take the lead in monitoring the latest research results.

The FCC's exposure guidelines specify limits for human exposure to RF emissions from hand-held mobile phones in terms of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR), a measure of the rate of absorption of RF energy by the body. The safe limit for a mobile phone user is an SAR of 1.6 watts per kg (1.6 W/kg), averaged over one gram of tissue, and compliance with this limit must be demonstrated before FCC approval is granted for marketing of a phone in the United States. Somewhat less restrictive limits, e.g., 2 W/kg averaged over 10 grams of tissue, are specified by the ICNIRP guidelines used in Europe and most other countries.

Measurements and analysis of SAR in models of the human head have shown that the 1.6 W/kg limit is unlikely to be exceeded under normal conditions of use of cellular and PCS hand-held phones. The same can be said for cordless telephones used in the home. Testing of hand-held phones is normally done under conditions of maximum power usage, thus providing an additional margin of safety, since most phone usage is not at maximum power. Information on SAR levels for many phones is available electronically through the FCC's Web site and database (see next question). ([Back to Index](#))

HOW CAN I OBTAIN THE SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR) VALUE FOR MY MOBILE PHONE?

As explained above, the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR, is the unit used to determine compliance of cellular and PCS phones with safety limits adopted by the FCC. The SAR is a value that corresponds to the rate at which RF energy absorbed in the head of a user of a wireless handset. The FCC requires mobile phone manufacturers to demonstrate compliance with an SAR level of 1.6 watts per kilogram (averaged over one gram of tissue).

Information on SAR for a specific cell phone model can be obtained for almost all cellular telephones by using the FCC identification (ID) number for that model. The FCC ID number is usually printed somewhere on the case of the phone or device. In many cases, you will have to remove the battery pack to find the number. Once you have the number proceed as follows. Go to the following website: [Equipment Authorization \(/engineering-technology/laboratory-division/general/equipment-authorization\)](#). Click on the link for "[FCC ID Search \(/fccid\)](#)". Once you are there you will see instructions for inserting the FCC ID number. Enter the FCC ID number (in two parts as indicated: "Grantee Code" is comprised of the first three characters, the "Equipment Product Code" is the remainder of the FCC ID). Then click on "Start Search." Grant(s) of Equipment Authorization for this particular FCC ID number should then be available. Click on a check under "Display Grant" and the grant should appear. Look through the Grant for the section on SAR compliance, certification of compliance with FCC rules for RF exposure, or similar language. This section should contain the value(s) for typical or maximum SAR for your phone.

For portable phones and devices authorized since June 2, 2000, maximum SAR levels should be noted on the grant of equipment authorization. For phones and devices authorized between about mid-1998 and June 2000, detailed information on SAR levels is typically found in one of the "exhibits" associated with the grant. Therefore, once the grant is accessed in the FCC database, the exhibits can be viewed by clicking on the appropriate entry labeled "View Exhibit." Electronic records for FCC equipment

authorization grants were initiated in 1998, so devices manufactured prior to this date may not be included in our electronic database.

Although the FCC database does not list phones by model number, there are certain non-government Web sites such as www.cnet.com (<http://www.cnet.com/>), that provide information on SAR from specific models of mobile phones. However, the FCC has not reviewed these sites for accuracy and makes no guarantees with respect to them. In addition to these sites, some mobile phone manufacturers make this information available at their own Web sites. Also, phones certified by the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association (CTIA) are now required to provide this information to consumers in the instructional materials that come with the phones.

If you want additional consumer information on safety of cell phones and other transmitting devices please consult the information available below. In particular, you may wish to read or download our further consumer information: [Cell Phones: Wireless Devices and Health Concerns \(/consumers/guides/wireless-devices-and-health-concerns\)](#), [Specific Absorption Rate \(SAR\) For Cell Phones: \(/consumers/guides/specific-absorption-rate-sar-cell-phones-what-it-means-you\)](#) What It Means For You, or [General Wireless Device FAQ's \(/general/telephone-guides\)](#). If you have any problems or additional questions you may contact us at: rfsafety@fcc.gov (<mailto:rfsafety@fcc.gov>) or you may call: 1-888-225-5322 (1-888-CALL-FCC). You may also wish to consult a consumer update on mobile phone safety published by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can be found at: [FDA Radiation-Emitting Products Page \(http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm\)](http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm). ([Back to Index](#))

DO "HANDS-FREE" EAR PIECES FOR MOBILE PHONES REDUCE EXPOSURE TO RF EMISSIONS? WHAT ABOUT MOBILE PHONE ACCESSORIES THAT CLAIM TO SHIELD THE HEAD FROM RF RADIATION?

"Hands-free" kits with ear pieces can be used with cell phones for convenience and comfort. In addition, because the phone, which is the source of the RF emissions, will not be placed against the head, absorption of RF energy in the head will be reduced. Therefore, it is true that use of an ear piece connected to a mobile phone will significantly reduce the rate of energy absorption (or "SAR") in the user's head. On the other hand, if the phone is mounted against the waist or other part of the body during use, then that part of the body will absorb RF energy. Even so, mobile phones marketed in the U.S. are required to meet safety limit requirements regardless of whether they are used against the head or against the body. So either configuration should result in compliance with the safety limit.

Note that hands-free devices using Bluetooth technology also include a wireless transmitter; however, the Bluetooth transmitter operates at a much lower power than the cell phone.

A number of devices have been marketed that claim to "shield" or otherwise reduce RF absorption in the body of the user. Some of these devices incorporate shielded phone cases, while others involve nothing more than a metallic accessory attached to the phone. Studies have shown that these devices generally do not work as advertised. In fact, they may actually increase RF absorption in the head due

to their potential to interfere with proper operation of the phone, thus forcing it to increase power to compensate. The Federal Trade Commission has published a Consumer Alert regarding these shields on its website at: FTC Consumer Information - [Cell Phone Radiation Scam](#).
(<http://www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/0109-cell-phone-radiation-scams>) ([Back to Index](#))

CAN MOBILE PHONES BE USED SAFELY IN HOSPITALS AND NEAR MEDICAL TELEMETRY EQUIPMENT?

The FCC does not normally investigate problems of electromagnetic interference from RF transmitters to medical devices. Some hospitals have policies, which limit the use of cell phones, due to concerns that sensitive medical equipment could be affected. The FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) has primary jurisdiction for medical device regulation. FDA staff has monitored this potential problem and more information is available from the CDRH Web site:
<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts> (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/>).
([Back to Index](#))

ARE WIRELESS CELLULAR AND PCS TOWERS AND ANTENNAS SAFE?

Cellular wireless radio services transmit using frequencies between 824 and 894 megahertz (MHz). Transmitters in the Personal Communications Service (PCS) use frequencies in the range of 1850-1990 MHz. More recently, advanced wireless services have been or are being introduced that transmit at frequencies in the 600, 700, 800, 1695-1780, 1915-1920, 1995-2020, 2110-2200 MHz spectrum ranges. Antennas used for cellular and PCS transmissions are typically located on towers, water tanks or other elevated structures including rooftops and the sides of buildings. The combination of antennas and associated electronic equipment is referred to as a cellular or PCS "base station" or "cell site." Typical heights for free-standing base station towers or structures are 50-200 feet. A cellular base station may utilize several "omni-directional" antennas that look like poles, 10 to 15 feet in length, although these types of antennas are less common in urbanized areas.

In urban and suburban areas, cellular and PCS service providers commonly use "sector" antennas for their base stations. These antennas are rectangular panels, e.g., about 1 by 4 feet in size, typically mounted on a rooftop or other structure, but they are also mounted on towers or poles. Panel antennas are usually arranged in three groups of three each. It is common that not all antennas are used for the transmission of RF energy; some antennas may be receive-only.

At a given cell site, the total RF power that could be radiated by the antennas depends on the number of radio channels (transmitters) installed, the power of each transmitter, and the type of antenna. While it is theoretically possible for cell sites to radiate at very high power levels, the maximum power radiated in any direction usually does not exceed 500 watts.

The RF emissions from cellular or PCS base station antennas are generally directed toward the horizon in a relatively narrow pattern in the vertical plane. In the case of sector (panel) antennas, the pattern is fan-shaped, like a wedge cut from a pie. As with all forms of electromagnetic energy, the power density

from the antenna decreases rapidly as one moves away from the antenna. Consequently, ground-level exposures are much less than exposures if one were at the same height and directly in front of the antenna.

Measurements made near typical cellular and PCS installations, especially those with tower-mounted antennas, have shown that ground-level power densities are hundreds to thousands of times less than the FCC's limits for safe exposure. This makes it extremely unlikely that a member of the general public could be exposed to RF levels in excess of FCC guidelines due solely to cellular or PCS base station antennas located on towers or monopoles.

When cellular and PCS antennas are mounted at rooftop locations it is possible that a person could encounter RF levels greater than those typically encountered on the ground. However, once again, exposures approaching or exceeding the safety guidelines are only likely to be encountered very close to and directly in front of the antennas. For sector-type antennas, RF levels to rear are usually very low. ([Back to Index](#))

For further information on cellular services go to <https://www.fcc.gov/general/cellular-service> ([/general/cellular-service](#)).

ARE CELLULAR AND OTHER RADIO TOWERS LOCATED NEAR HOMES OR SCHOOLS SAFE FOR RESIDENTS AND STUDENTS?

As discussed above, radiofrequency emissions from antennas used for cellular and PCS transmissions result in exposure levels on the ground that are typically thousands of times below safety limits. These safety limits were adopted by the FCC based on the recommendations of expert organizations and endorsed by agencies of the Federal Government responsible for health and safety. Therefore, there is no reason to believe that such towers could constitute a potential health hazard to nearby residents or students.

Other antennas, such as those used for radio and television broadcast transmissions, use power levels that are generally much higher than those used for cellular and PCS antennas. Therefore, in some cases there could be a potential for higher levels of exposure to persons on the ground. However, all broadcast stations are required to demonstrate compliance with FCC safety guidelines, and ambient exposures to nearby persons from such stations are typically well below FCC safety limits. ([Back to Index](#))

ARE EMISSIONS FROM RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCAST ANTENNAS SAFE?

Radio and television broadcast stations transmit their signals via RF electromagnetic waves. There are thousands of radio and TV stations on the air in the United States. Broadcast stations transmit at various RF frequencies, depending on the channel, ranging from about 540 kHz for AM radio up to about 700 MHz for UHF television stations. Frequencies for FM radio and VHF television lie in between these two extremes. Broadcast transmitter power levels range from less than a watt to more than

100,000 watts. Some of these transmission systems can be a significant source of RF energy in the local environment, so the FCC requires that broadcast stations submit evidence of compliance with FCC RF guidelines.

The amount of RF energy to which the public or workers might be exposed as a result of broadcast antennas depends on several factors, including the type of station, design characteristics of the antenna being used, power transmitted to the antenna, height of the antenna and distance from the antenna. Note that the power normally quoted for FM and TV broadcast transmitters is the "effective radiated power" or ERP not the actual transmitter power mentioned above. ERP is the transmitter power delivered to the antenna multiplied by the directivity or gain of the antenna. Since high gain antennas direct most of the RF energy toward the horizon and not toward the ground, high ERP transmission systems such as used for UHF-TV broadcast tend to have less ground level field intensity near the station than FM radio broadcast systems with lower ERP and gain values. Also, since energy at some frequencies is absorbed by the human body more readily than at other frequencies, both the frequency of the transmitted signal and its intensity is important. Calculations can be performed to predict what field intensity levels would exist at various distances from an antenna.

Public access to broadcasting antennas is normally restricted so that individuals cannot be exposed to high-level fields that might exist near antennas. Measurements made by the FCC, EPA and others have shown that ambient RF radiation levels in inhabited areas near broadcasting facilities are typically well below the exposure levels recommended by current standards and guidelines. There have been a few situations around the country where RF levels in publicly accessible areas have been found to be higher than those recommended in applicable safety standards. As they have been identified, the FCC has required that stations at those facilities promptly bring their combined operations into compliance with our guidelines. Thus, despite the relatively high operating powers of many broadcast stations, such cases are unusual, and members of the general public are unlikely to be exposed to RF levels from broadcast towers that exceed FCC limits

Antenna maintenance workers are occasionally required to climb antenna structures for such purposes as painting, repairs, or lamp replacement. Both the EPA and OSHA have reported that in such cases it is possible for a worker to be exposed to high levels of RF energy if work is performed on an active tower or in areas immediately surrounding a radiating antenna. Therefore, precautions should be taken to ensure that maintenance personnel are not exposed to unsafe RF fields. ([Back to Index](#))

HOW SAFE ARE RADIO ANTENNAS USED FOR PAGING AND "TWO-WAY" COMMUNICATIONS? WHAT ABOUT "PUSH-TO-TALK" RADIOS SUCH AS "WALKIE-TALKIES?"

Land-mobile communications include a variety of communications systems, which require the use of portable and mobile RF transmitting sources. These systems operate in several frequency bands between about 30 and 1000 MHz. Radio systems used by the police and fire departments, radio paging services and business radio are a few examples of these communications systems. They have the advantage of providing communications links between various fixed and mobile locations.

There are essentially three types of RF transmitters associated with land-mobile systems: base-station transmitters, vehicle-mounted transmitters, and hand-held transmitters. The antennas and power levels used for these various transmitters are adapted for their specific purpose. For example, a base-station antenna must radiate its signal to a relatively large area, and therefore, its transmitter generally has to use higher power levels than a vehicle-mounted or hand-held radio transmitter. Although base-station antennas usually operate with higher power levels than other types of land-mobile antennas, they are normally inaccessible to the public since they must be mounted at significant heights above ground to provide for adequate signal coverage. Also, many of these antennas transmit only intermittently. For these reasons, base-station antennas are generally not of concern with regard to possible hazardous exposure of the public to RF radiation. Studies at rooftop locations have indicated that high-powered paging antennas may increase the potential for exposure to workers or others with access to such sites, *e.g.*, maintenance personnel. This could be a concern especially when multiple transmitters are present. In such cases, restriction of access or other mitigation actions may be necessary.

Transmitting power levels for vehicle-mounted land-mobile antennas are generally less than those used by base-station antennas but higher than those used for hand-held units. Some manufacturers recommend that users and other nearby individuals maintain some minimum distance (*e.g.*, 1 to 2 feet) from a vehicle-mounted antenna during transmission or mount the antenna in such a way as to provide maximum shielding for vehicle occupants. Studies have shown that this is probably a conservative precaution, particularly when the percentage of time an antenna is actually radiating is considered. Unlike cellular telephones, which transmit continuously during a call, two-way radios normally transmit only when the "push-to-talk" button is depressed. This significantly reduces exposure, and there is no evidence that there would be a safety hazard associated with exposure from vehicle-mounted, two-way antennas when the manufacturer's recommendations are followed.

Hand-held "two-way" portable radios such as walkie-talkies are low-powered devices used to transmit and receive messages over relatively short distances. Because of the low power levels used, the intermittency of these transmissions ("push-to-talk"), and due to the fact that these radios are held away from the head, they should not expose users to RF energy in excess of safe limits. Although FCC rules do not require routine documentation of compliance with safety limits for push-to-talk two-way radios as it does for cellular and PCS phones (which transmit continuously during use and which are held against the head), most of these radios are tested and the resulting SAR data are available from the FCC's [Equipment Authorization \(/oet/ea/\)](http://www.fcc.gov/equipment/authorization/) database. Click on the link for [FCC ID Search \(/fccid/\)](http://www.fcc.gov/equipment/authorization/fccid/). ([Back to Index](#))

HOW SAFE ARE MICROWAVE AND SATELLITE ANTENNAS?

Point-to-point microwave antennas transmit and receive microwave signals across relatively short distances (from a few tenths of a mile to 30 miles or more). These antennas are usually circular dish or rectangular in shape and are normally mounted on a supporting tower, rooftop, sides of buildings or on similar structures that provide clear and unobstructed line-of-sight paths between both ends of a

transmission path. These antennas have a variety of uses, such as relaying long-distance telephone calls, and serving as links between broadcast studios and transmitting sites.

The RF signals from these antennas travel in a directed beam from a transmitting antenna to the receiving antenna, and dispersion of microwave energy outside of this narrow beam is minimal or insignificant. In addition, these antennas transmit using very low power levels, usually on the order of a few watts or less. Measurements have shown that ground-level power densities due to microwave directional antennas are normally thousands of times or more below recommended safety limits.

Moreover, microwave tower sites are normally inaccessible to the general public. Significant exposures from these antennas could only occur in the unlikely event that an individual were to stand directly in front of and very close to an antenna for a period of time.

Ground-based antennas used for satellite-earth communications typically are parabolic dish antennas, some as large as 10 to 30 meters in diameter, that are used to transmit uplink or receive downlink microwave signals to or from satellites in orbit around the earth. These signals allow delivery of a variety of communications services, including television network programming, electronic news gathering and point-of-sale credit card transactions. Some satellite-earth station antennas are used only to receive RF signals (*i.e.*, like the satellite television antenna used at a residence), and because they do not transmit, RF exposure is not an issue for those antennas.

Since satellite-earth station antennas are directed toward satellites above the earth, transmitted beams point skyward at various angles of inclination, depending on the particular satellite being used.

Because of the longer distances involved, power levels used to transmit these signals are relatively large when compared, for example, to those used by the terrestrial microwave point-to-point antennas discussed above. However, as with microwave antennas, the beams used for transmitting earth-to-satellite signals are concentrated and highly directional, similar to the beam from a flashlight. In addition, public access would normally be restricted at uplink sites where exposure levels could approach or exceed safe limits.

Although many satellite-earth stations are fixed sites, portable uplink antennas are also used, *e.g.*, for electronic news gathering. These antennas can be deployed in various locations. Therefore, precautions may be necessary, such as temporarily restricting access in the vicinity of the antenna, to avoid exposure to the main transmitted beam. In general, however, it is unlikely that a transmitting earth station antenna would routinely expose members of the public to potentially harmful levels of RF energy. ([Back to Index](#))

ARE RF EMISSIONS FROM AMATEUR RADIO STATIONS HARMFUL?

There are hundreds of thousands of amateur radio operators ("hams") worldwide. Amateur radio operators in the United States are licensed by the FCC. The Amateur Radio Service provides its members with the opportunity to communicate with persons all over the world and to provide valuable public service functions, such as making communications services available during disasters and emergencies. Like all FCC licensees, amateur radio operators are required to comply with the FCC's

guidelines for safe human exposure to RF fields. Under the FCC's rules, amateur operators can transmit with power levels of up to 1500 watts. However, most operators use considerably less power than this maximum. Studies by the FCC and others have shown that most amateur radio transmitters would not normally expose persons to RF levels in excess of safety limits. This is primarily due to the relatively low operating powers used by most amateurs, the intermittent transmission characteristics typically used and the relative inaccessibility of most amateur antennas. As long as appropriate distances are maintained from amateur antennas, exposure of nearby persons should be well below safety limits.

To help ensure compliance of amateur radio facilities with RF exposure guidelines, both the FCC and American Radio Relay League (ARRL) have issued publications to assist operators in evaluating compliance for their stations. The FCC's publication (Supplement B to [OET Bulletin 65 \(/encyclopedia/oet-bulletins-line#65\)](#)) can be viewed and downloaded elsewhere at this Web site (see "OET RF Safety Bulletins"). ([Back to Index](#))

WHAT IS THE FCC'S POLICY ON RADIOFREQUENCY WARNING SIGNS? FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN SHOULD SIGNS BE POSTED, WHERE SHOULD THEY BE LOCATED AND WHAT SHOULD THEY SAY?

Radiofrequency warning or alerting signs should be used to provide information on the presence of RF radiation or to control exposure to RF radiation within a given area. Standard radiofrequency hazard warning signs are commercially available from several vendors. Appropriate signs should incorporate the format recommended by the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and as specified in the IEEE standard: IEEE Std C95.2-1999 (Web address: <http://www.ieee.org> (<http://www.ieee.org>)). Guidance concerning the placement of signs can be found in the IEEE Standard: IEEE Std C95.7-2005 (available for free through the IEEE Get Program). When signs are used, meaningful information should be placed on the sign advising affected persons of: (1) the nature of the potential hazard (i.e., high RF fields), (2) how to avoid the potential hazard, and (3) whom to contact for additional information. In some cases, it may be appropriate to also provide instructions to direct individuals as to how to work safely in the RF environment of concern. Signs should be located prominently in areas that will be readily seen by those persons who may have access to an area where high RF fields are present. ([Back to Index](#))

CAN IMPLANTED ELECTRONIC CARDIAC PACEMAKERS BE AFFECTED BY NEARBY RF DEVICES SUCH AS MICROWAVE OVENS OR CELLULAR TELEPHONES?

Over the past several years there has been concern that signals from some RF devices could interfere with the operation of implanted electronic pacemakers and other medical devices. Because pacemakers are electronic devices, they could be susceptible to electromagnetic signals that could cause them to malfunction. Some anecdotal claims of such effects in the past involved emissions from microwave ovens. However, it has never been shown that the RF energy from a properly operating microwave oven is strong enough to cause such interference.

Some studies have shown that mobile phones can interfere with implanted cardiac pacemakers if a phone is used in close proximity (within about 8 inches) of a pacemaker. It appears that such interference is limited to older pacemakers, which may no longer be in use. Nonetheless, to avoid this potential problem, pacemaker patients can avoid placing a phone in a pocket close to the location of their pacemaker or otherwise place the phone near the pacemaker location during phone use. Patients with pacemakers should consult with their physician or the FDA if they believe that they may have a problem related to RF interference. Further information on this is available from the FDA: <http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/> (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/>). ([Back to Index](#))

DOES THE FCC REGULATE EXPOSURE TO THE ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION FROM MICROWAVE OVENS, TELEVISION SETS AND COMPUTER MONITORS?

The Commission does not regulate exposure to emissions from these devices. Protecting the public from harmful radiation emissions from these consumer products is the responsibility of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Inquiries should be directed to the FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH), and, specifically, to the CDRH Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4654. ([Back to Index](#))

DOES THE FCC ROUTINELY MONITOR RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION FROM ANTENNAS?

The FCC does not have the resources or the personnel to routinely monitor the exposure levels due at all of the thousands of transmitters that are subject to FCC jurisdiction. However, while there are large variations in exposure levels in the environment of fixed transmitting antennas, it is exceedingly rare for exposure levels to approach FCC public exposure limits in accessible locations. In addition, the FCC does not routinely perform RF exposure investigations unless there is a reasonable expectation that the FCC exposure limits may be exceeded. ([Back to Index](#))

DOES THE FCC MAINTAIN A DATABASE THAT INCLUDES INFORMATION ON THE LOCATION AND TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF ALL OF THE TRANSMITTER SITES IT REGULATES?

The FCC does not have a comprehensive, transmitter-specific database for all of the services it regulates. However, the FCC does have information for some services such as radio and television broadcast stations, and many larger antenna towers are required to register with the Antenna Structure Registration (ASR) database if they meet certain criteria. In those cases, location information is generally specified in terms of degrees, minutes, and seconds of latitude and longitude. In some services, licenses are allowed to utilize additional transmitters or to increase power without notifying the FCC. Other services are licensed by geographic area, such that the FCC has no knowledge concerning the actual number or location of transmitters within that geographic area.

The [FCC General Menu Reports \(GenMen\)](http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/General_Menu_Reports/) (http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/General_Menu_Reports/) search engine unites most of the FCC's licensing databases under a single umbrella. Databases included are the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's ULS, the Media Bureau's CDBS, COALS (cable data) and BLS, and

the International Bureau's IBFS. Entry points or search options in the various databases include frequency, state/county, latitude/longitude, call sign and licensee name.

The FCC also publishes, generally on a weekly basis, bulk extracts of its various licensing databases. Each licensing database has its own unique file structure. These extracts consist of multiple, very large files. OET maintains an index ([/oet/info/database/fadb.html](http://oet/info/database/fadb.html)) to these databases.

OET has developed a *Spectrum Utilization Study Software* ([/oet/info/software/suss/](http://oet/info/software/suss/)) tool-set that can be used to create a Microsoft Access version of the individual exported licensing databases and then create MapInfo mid and mif files so that radio assignments can be plotted. This experimental software is used to conduct internal spectrum utilization studies needed in the rule-making process. While the FCC makes this software available to the public, no technical support is provided. ([Back to Index](#))

WHICH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES RELATED TO POTENTIAL RF HEALTH EFFECTS?

Certain agencies in the Federal Government have been involved in monitoring, researching or regulating issues related to human exposure to RF radiation. These agencies include the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and the Department of Defense (DOD).

By authority of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968, the Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the FDA develops performance standards for the emission of radiation from electronic products including X-ray equipment, other medical devices, television sets, microwave ovens, laser products and sunlamps. The CDRH established a product performance standard for microwave ovens in 1971 limiting the amount of RF leakage from ovens. However, the CDRH has not adopted performance standards for other RF-emitting products. The FDA is, however, the lead federal health agency in monitoring the latest research developments and advising other agencies with respect to the safety of RF-emitting products used by the public, such as cellular and PCS phones.

The FDA's microwave oven standard is an emission standard (as opposed to an exposure standard) that allows specific levels of microwave energy leakage (measured at five centimeters from the oven surface). The standard also requires ovens to have two independent interlock systems that prevent the oven from generating microwaves if the latch is released or if the door of the oven is opened. The FDA has stated that ovens that meet its standards and are used according to the manufacturer's recommendations are safe for consumer and industrial use. More information is available from: FDA's website for Radiation-Emitting Products (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/default.htm>).

The EPA has, in the past, considered developing federal guidelines for public exposure to RF radiation. However, EPA activities related to RF safety and health are presently limited to advisory functions. For example, the EPA chairs an a Radiofrequency Interagency Working Group, which coordinates RF health-related activities among the various federal agencies with health or regulatory responsibilities in this area.

OSHA is part of the U.S. Department of Labor, and is responsible for protecting workers from exposure to hazardous chemical and physical agents. In 1971, OSHA issued a protection guide for exposure of workers to RF radiation [29 CFR 1910.97]. However, this guide was later ruled to be only advisory and not mandatory. Moreover, it was based on an earlier RF exposure standard that has now been revised. At the present time, OSHA uses the IEEE and/or FCC exposure guidelines for enforcement purposes under OSHA's general duty clause (for more information see: www.osha.gov/SLTC/radiofrequencyradiation/ (<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/radiofrequencyradiation/>)).

NIOSH is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It conducts research and investigations into issues related to occupational exposure to chemical and physical agents. NIOSH has, in the past, undertaken to develop RF exposure guidelines for workers, but final guidelines were never adopted by the agency. NIOSH conducts safety-related RF studies through its Engineering and Physical Agents Effects/Hazards Branch in Cincinnati, Ohio.its Division of Applied Research and Technology (DART).

The NTIA is part of the U.S. Department of Commerce and is responsible for authorizing Federal Government use of the RF electromagnetic spectrum. Like the FCC, the NTIA also has NEPA responsibilities and has considered adopting guidelines for evaluating RF exposure from U.S. Government transmitters such as radar and military facilities. ([Back to Index](#))

CAN LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTAL BODIES ESTABLISH LIMITS FOR RF EXPOSURE?

In the United States, some local and state jurisdictions have also enacted rules and regulations pertaining to human exposure to RF energy. However, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 contained provisions relating to federal jurisdiction to regulate human exposure to RF emissions from certain transmitting devices. In particular, Section 704 of the Act states that, "No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that such facilities comply with the Commission's regulations concerning such emissions."

Further information on FCC policy with respect to facilities siting is available from the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (see <https://www.fcc.gov/general/tower-and-antenna-siting> ([/general/tower-and-antenna-siting](https://www.fcc.gov/general/tower-and-antenna-siting))) and from "A Local Government Official's Guide to Transmitting Antenna RF Emission Safety (http://wireless.fcc.gov/siting/FCC_LSGAC_RF_Guide.pdf)." ([Back to Index](#))

WHERE CAN I OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ON POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF RADIOFREQUENCY ENERGY?

Although relatively few offices or agencies within the Federal Government routinely deal with the issue of human exposure to RF fields, it is possible to obtain information and assistance on certain topics from the following federal agencies, all of which also have Internet Web sites.

FDA: The Food and Drug Administration's Cell phone website (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/default.htm>) : <http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/> (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/>)

There are many pages listed at the FDA web site. Topics include:

- Wireless medical devices.
(<http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/DigitalHealth/WirelessMedicalDevices/default.htm>)
- General Electronic Product Radiation Control. (<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/default.htm>)
- FDA regulations that apply to manufacturers of electronic products
(<http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/ElectronicProductRadiationControlProgram/LawsandRegulations/default.htm>)

EPA: The Environmental Protection Agency's overview of power-line emissions:

<http://www.epa.gov/radtown/power-lines.html>. (<http://www.epa.gov/radtown/power-lines.html>)

- Power lines (<http://www3.epa.gov/radtown/subpage.html#?scene=The+Burbs&polaroid=Power+Lines&sheet=0>):
- Cell phone safety (<http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/P1006A9Y.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=2006+Thru+2010&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C06thru10%5CTxt%5C00000014%5CP1006A9Y.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=p%7Cf&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL>):

OSHA: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Health and Safety Topics Non-ionizing Radiation (http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/radiation_nonionizing/index.html).

NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's research on protecting workers from proven and possible EMF (electric and magnetic fields) health risks focusing on RF

(radiofrequencies), ELF (extremely low frequencies) and Static magnetic fields:
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/emf> (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/emf>).

NCI: The National Cancer Institute's Fact sheets on potential risks from exposure to:

- Magnetic fields: <http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/radiation/magnetic-fields-fact-sheet> (<http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/radiation/magnetic-fields-fact-sheet>)
- Cell phones: <http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/radiation/cell-phones-fact-sheet> (<http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/radiation/cell-phones-fact-sheet>).

NIEHS: The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences' main page for electric and magnetic fields and potential health effects: <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/emf/index.cfm>
<http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/emf/index.cfm>

NTP: The National Toxicology Program's studies that:

- Test the biological effects of cellphones (GSM): <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/testing/status/agents/ts-08013.html> (<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/testing/status/agents/ts-08013.html>)
- Test the biological effects of cellphones (CDMA):
<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/testing/status/agents/ts-08015.html>
<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/testing/status/agents/ts-08015.html>

FCC: Questions regarding potential RF hazards from FCC-regulated transmitters can be directed to the Federal Communications Commission, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554; Phone: 1-888-225-5322 (1-888-CALL-FCC); E-mail: rfsafety@fcc.gov (<mailto:rfsafety@fcc.gov>) .

General information on RF exposure is found on the FCC's Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) web page at: <https://www.fcc.gov/general/radio-frequency-safety-0> ([/general/radio-frequency-safety-0](https://www.fcc.gov/general/radio-frequency-safety-0)).

Information on the reported SAR values of devices (including cellular telephones and devices using Wi-Fi transmitters) can be found in the FCC's Office of Engineering and Technology Equipment Authorization (EA) database at: <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea> ([/engineering-technology/laboratory-division/general/equipment-authorization](http://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea)). On this page you may search for information specific to a particular device by locating the FCC ID printed on the device (usually on the back or underneath, or behind the battery cover of the devices) and typing it into the [FCC ID Search page](#). ([/fccid](#))

General information on cellular telephones can be found at: <https://www.fcc.gov/general/telephone-guides> ([/general/telephone-guides](https://www.fcc.gov/general/telephone-guides)).

Information specific to fixed antenna structures can be found on the
[https://www.fcc.gov/general/tower-and-antenna-siting \(/general/tower-and-antenna-siting\)](https://www.fcc.gov/general/tower-and-antenna-siting (/general/tower-and-antenna-siting))

Bureau/Office:

[Engineering & Technology \(https://www.fcc.gov/engineering-%26-technology\)](https://www.fcc.gov/engineering-%26-technology)

Tags:

[Devices, Engineering & Technology \(/tags/devices-engineering-technology\)](/tags/devices-engineering-technology) - [Safety \(/tags/safety\)](/tags/safety)

Updated:

Wednesday, November 25, 2015



Cellular Phone Towers

Cellular (cell) phones first became widely available in the United States in the 1990s, but since then their use has increased dramatically. The widespread use of cell phones has led to cell phone towers being placed in many communities. These towers, also called *base stations*, have electronic equipment and antennas that receive and transmit radiofrequency (RF) signals.

How do cellular phone towers work?

Cell phone base stations may be free-standing towers or mounted on existing structures, such as trees, water tanks, or tall buildings. The antennas need to be high enough to adequately cover the area. Base stations are usually from 50-200 feet high.

Cell phones communicate with nearby cell towers mainly through radiofrequency (RF) waves, a form of energy in the electromagnetic spectrum between FM radio waves and microwaves. Like FM radio waves, microwaves, visible light, and heat, they are forms of **non-ionizing radiation**. This means they do not directly damage the DNA inside cells, which is how stronger (**ionizing**) types of radiation such as x-rays, gamma rays, and ultraviolet (UV) light are thought to be able to cause cancer.

At very high levels, RF waves can heat up body tissues. (This is the basis for how microwave ovens work.) But the levels of energy used by cell phones and towers are much lower.

When a person makes a cell phone call, a signal is sent from the phone's antenna to the nearest base station antenna. The base station responds to this signal by assigning it an available radiofrequency channel. RF waves transfer the voice information to the base station. The voice signals are then sent to a switching center, which transfers the call to its destination. Voice signals are then relayed back and forth during the call.

How are people exposed to the energy from cellular phone towers?

As people use cell phones to make calls, signals are transmitted back and forth to the base station. The RF waves produced at the base station are given off into the environment, where people can be exposed to them.

The energy from a cellular phone tower antenna, like that of other telecommunication antennas, is directed toward the horizon (parallel to the ground), with some downward scatter. Base station antennas use higher power levels than other types of land-mobile antennas, but much lower levels than those from radio and television broadcast stations. The amount of energy decreases rapidly as the distance from the antenna increases. As a result, the level of exposure to radio waves at ground level is very low compared to the level close to the antenna.

Public exposure to radio waves from cell phone tower antennas is slight for several reasons. The power levels are relatively low, the antennas are mounted high above ground level, and the signals are transmitted intermittently, rather than constantly.

At ground level near typical cellular base stations, the amount of RF energy is thousands of times less than the limits for safe exposure set by the US Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and other regulatory authorities. It is very unlikely that a person could be exposed to RF levels in excess of these limits just by being near a cell phone tower.

When a cellular antenna is mounted on a roof, it is possible that a person on the roof could be exposed to RF levels greater than those typically encountered on the ground. But even then, exposure levels approaching or exceeding the FCC safety guidelines are only likely to be found very close to and directly in front of the antennas. If this is the case, access to these areas should be limited.

The level of RF energy inside buildings where a base station is mounted is typically much lower than the level outside, depending on the construction materials of the building. Wood or cement block reduces the exposure level of RF radiation by a factor of about 10. The energy level *behind* an antenna is

hundreds to thousands of times lower than in front. Therefore, if an antenna is mounted on the side of a building, the exposure level in the room directly behind the wall is typically well below the recommended exposure limits.

Do cellular phone towers cause cancer?

Some people have expressed concern that living, working, or going to school near a cell phone tower might increase the risk of cancer or other health problems. At this time, there is very little evidence to support this idea. In theory, there are some important points that would argue against cellular phone towers being able to cause cancer.

First, the energy level of radiofrequency (RF) waves is relatively low, especially when compared with the types of radiation that are known to increase cancer risk, such as gamma rays, x-rays, and ultraviolet (UV) light. The energy of RF waves given off by cell phone towers is not enough to break chemical bonds in DNA molecules, which is how these stronger forms of radiation may lead to cancer.

A second issue has to do with wavelength. RF waves have long wavelengths, which can only be concentrated to about an inch or two in size. This makes it unlikely that the energy from RF waves could be concentrated enough to affect individual cells in the body.

Third, even if RF waves were somehow able to affect cells in the body at higher doses, the level of RF waves present at ground level is very low – well below the recommended limits. Levels of energy from RF waves near cell phone towers are not significantly different from the background levels of RF radiation in urban areas from other sources, such as radio and television broadcast stations.

Studies in people

Very few human studies have focused specifically on cellular phone towers and cancer risk.

In one large study, British researchers compared a group of more than 1,000 families of young children with cancer against a similar group of families of children without cancer. They found no link between a mother's exposure to the towers during pregnancy (based on the distance from the home to the nearest tower and on the amount of energy given off by nearby towers) and the risk of early childhood cancer.

In another study, researchers compared a group of more than 2,600 children with cancer to a group of similar children without cancer. They found that those who lived in a town that could have exposed them to higher than average RF radiation from cellular phone towers in the previous 5 years had a slightly higher risk of cancer, although not of any certain type of cancer (like leukemia or brain tumors). This study estimated the children's possible exposure based on the number of towers in their town and how strong the signals were from the towers. It did not look at actual exposure of any individual child based on how far their home or school was from a tower. This limitation reduces confidence in the results of the study.

One study looked for signs of DNA and cell damage in blood cells as a possible indicator of cancer-causing potential. They found that the damage was no worse in people who lived near a cell phone tower as compared with those didn't.

The amount of exposure from living near a cell phone tower is typically many times lower than the exposure from using a cell phone. About 30 studies have looked at possible links between cell phone use and tumors in people. Most studies to date have not found a link between cell phone use and the development of tumors, although these studies have had some important limitations. This is an area of active research. For more information, see Cellular Phones (</cancer/cancer-causes/radiation-exposure/cellular-phones.html>).

Studies done in the lab

Laboratory studies have looked at whether the types of RF waves used in cell phone communication can cause DNA damage. Most of these studies have supported the idea that the RF waves given off by cell phones and towers don't have enough energy to damage DNA directly. Because of this, it's not clear how cell phones and towers might be able to cause cancer, but research in this area continues.

Cellular Phone Towers

Some scientists have reported that RF waves may produce other effects in human cells (in lab dishes) that might possibly help tumors grow. However, these studies have not been verified, and these effects weren't seen in a study that looked at the blood cells from people living near a cellular phone tower.

Several studies in rats and mice have looked at whether RF energy might promote the development of tumors caused by other known carcinogens (cancer-causing agents). These studies did not find evidence of tumor promotion, but this is still an area of research.

A recent large study by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) exposed groups of lab rats and mice to RF energy over their entire bodies for about 9 hours a day, starting before birth and continuing for up to 2 years (which is the equivalent of about 70 years for humans, according to NTP scientists). The study found an increased risk of tumors called malignant schwannomas of the heart in male rats exposed to RF radiation, as well as possible increased risks of certain types of tumors in the brain and adrenal glands. But some aspects of this study make it hard to know just how these results might apply to RF exposure from cell phone towers in people. For example, there was no clear increased risk among female rats or among male or female mice in the study. The doses of RF radiation in the study were also generally higher than those people are exposed to when using cell phones (much less being near a cell phone tower). The male rats in the study exposed to RF waves also lived longer, on average, than the rats who were not exposed, for unclear reasons. Still, the results add evidence to the idea that the signals used in cell phone communication might potentially impact human health.

What expert agencies say

About cell phone towers

The 3 expert agencies that usually classify cancer-causing exposures (carcinogens) – the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – have not classified cell phone towers specifically as to their cancer-causing potential.

The **US Federal Communications Commission** (FCC) has said this about cell phone towers near homes or schools:

“Radiofrequency emissions from antennas used for cellular and PCS [personal communications service] transmissions result in exposure levels on the ground that are typically thousands of times below safety limits. These safety limits were adopted by the FCC based on the recommendations of expert organizations and endorsed by agencies of the Federal Government responsible for health and safety. Therefore, there is no reason to believe that such towers could constitute a potential health hazard to nearby residents or students.”

About RF radiation

Some of the agencies that classify cancer-causing exposures have, however, made statements about radiofrequency radiation.

The **International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)** has classified RF fields as “possibly carcinogenic to humans,” based on limited evidence of a possible increase in risk for brain tumors among cell phone users, and inadequate evidence for other types of cancer. (For more information on the IARC classification system, see Known and Probable Human Carcinogens (/cancer/cancer-causes/general-info/known-and-probable-human-carcinogens.html).) IARC also noted that exposure to the brain from RF fields from cell phone base stations (mounted on roofs or towers) is less than 1/100th the exposure to the brain from mobile devices such as cell phones.

The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** states:

“At very high levels, RF energy is dangerous. It can heat the body's tissues rapidly. However, such high levels are found only near certain equipment, such as powerful long-distance transmitters. Cellphones and wireless networks produce RF, but not at levels that cause significant heating. In addition, RF energy decreases quickly over distance. At ground level, exposure to RF from sources like cellphone towers is usually very low.

Some people are concerned about potential health effects, especially on the developing brains and bodies of children. Some studies suggest that heavy long-term use of cellphones could have health effects. Other studies don't find any health effects from cellphone use. Long-term studies on animals exposed to the RF found in wireless networks (Wi-Fi) have, so far, found no health effects. Scientists continue to study the effects of long-term exposure to low levels of RF.”

Can I limit my exposure?

Cell phone towers are not known to cause any health effects. But if you are concerned about possible exposure from a cell phone tower near your home or office, you can ask a government agency or private firm to measure the RF field strength near the tower (where a person could be exposed) to ensure that it is within the acceptable range.

What should I do if I've been exposed to cellular phone towers?

There is no test to measure whether you have been exposed to RF radiation from cellular phone towers. But as noted above, most researchers and regulatory authorities do not believe that cell phone towers pose health risks under ordinary conditions. If you have additional health concerns, you might want to talk with your doctor.

Written by Additional resources Resources



The American Cancer Society medical and editorial content team ([/cancer/acs-medical-content-and-news-staff.html](https://cancer.acs-medical-content-and-news-staff.html))

Our team is made up of doctors and oncology certified nurses with deep knowledge of cancer care as well as journalists, editors, and translators with extensive experience in medical writing.

Last Medical Review: December 2, 2014 | Last Revised: November 5, 2018

Burr Ridge FD - Station 123

10 S. 110 Madison St
Burr Ridge, IL 60521



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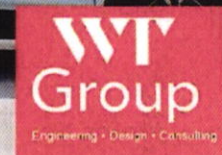
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Facing West



EXISTING



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Facing West



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Facing North



EXISTING



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Facing North



PROPOSED



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Facing East



EXISTING



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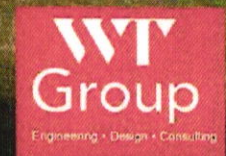
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Facing East



PROPOSED



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FCC:

<https://www.fcc.gov/engineering-technology/electromagnetic-compatibility-division/radio-frequency-safety/faq/rf-safety>

FDA:

<https://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/HomeBusinessandEntertainment/CellPhones/ucm116335.htm>

American Cancer Society:

<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/radiation-exposure/cellular-phone-towers.html>

Telecommunications Act:

<https://transition.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.pdf>

https://www.honigman.com/media/site_files/401_imgimgWeissA406289.pdf

To. Mr. Doug Pollack
Village Administrator
Burr Ridge, Il.
June 28, 2019



Dear Mr Pollack,

After the recent Plan commission meeting on June 17, 2019, I have a few questions for the Board of Trustees. To be clear here, we, the local residents still OPPOSE the location of the tower in a residential area. I have read the board's goals for the village of Burr Ridge and one is to maintain property value. This petition goes against this goal.

I have read all pages of the petition, and agree with the plan commission, it was written poorly.

1. The building plans submitted were not accurate.
2. Normally Mid America owns the tower and maintenance of it. For this they have the right to receive rent and add additional companies. (per plan) Will they be owning any parts of this tower no matter where it is?
3. Has the Tri State furnished any proof of failure rates that resulted in death or loss of property?
4. Does Tri state have verbal or written contractual franchise agreement with the village to use the pole wherever it is

located, as mentioned in plan meeting . You were looking to place your WI FI communications on microwave pole.

5. The proposed Pole is to be 100 ft with the possible additional add on of 21 feet. Mr. Collins trees are currently at 70 feet. The first disc supposedly is to be located at 74 feet. Will the tri state take eminent domain and cut his trees. All foliage grows. Are there other trees that need to be addressed for line of sight microwave effectiveness?
6. Mid America said that the tower can withstand 80 mile an hour winds and 1 inch of ice before it fails. Those conditions we experienced this past winter.
7. Property values will be adversely effected by placing this tower in a residential area. Calculating the bare minimum value of the surrounding homes and a 20% loss to home owners, you are asking 14 homeowners whose property values are close to \$35,000,000. And incur a loss of \$7,000,000 in value for the rest of the village. This is not realistic. These numbers are homes that are in direct site, the next ring of homes will bring similar numbers. IF APPROVED, THIS TOWER MUST BE RE LOCATED TO AN INDUSTRIAL AREA
8. Hinsdale, Western Springs and La Grange. Use 911 and hand radios. Speaking to each of them, Currently they have no microwave towers or no plans to erect.
9. How will the DNR will handle the wildlife at any construction site?

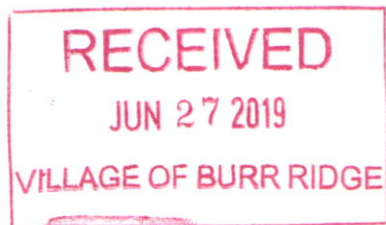
10. We have submitted additional signatures from 39 to 57 supporting s NO VOTE ON THIS PROPOSED TOWER.
11. We also noticed that there no provisions made to secure the tower in drawings submitted. That is dangerous to any location.

I have attached property calculations by property purchased price and recent sales and two articles of land values after a tower erection. Also the additional name to our opposition position.

I have read the plan commission minutes from June 17. You asked if there were any additions or corrections. Where it described the fire chiefs objections to Mrs Oedzes seems inaccurate, The Chief came out of his seat towards her and had to be restrained and the chairman stated 3 times for the chief to seat down. This behavior needs to be on record as is the loud voice of Mrs Oedzes used. The neighbor hood is talking about our concerns. We would like to have that actual event entered into the meeting notes.

Would you please circulate this to the Mayor and trustees.

1 *Barbara Pearson*
10 S. 060 Thelwell St.
Burr Ridge, IL 60527



WEDNESDAY

4/10/19 39

6/26/19 59

TO: ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE:
PLAN COMMISSION / ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
OF BURR RIDGE

FROM: RESIDENTS OF BURR RIDGE

RE: SIGNED PETITIONS TO OPPOSE
SPECIAL USE BEING SOUGHT BY
TRISTATE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
PETITION NUMBER: Z-04-2019
105110 MADISON STREET

SUBMITTED BY: Liz Ridger
105125 Madison Street

PETITION HAS 4 PAGES

PETITION FROM AFFECTED RESIDENTS TO **OPPOSE** THE GRANTING OF SPECIAL USE AS TO TRISTATE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AS OUTLINED IN 3/19/2019 LETTER FROM THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

We, the undersigned are concerned citizens who oppose the special use being sought by Tristate Fire Protection District. This special use permitting a personal wireless service facility at the property commonly known as 10 S 110 Madison Street, Burr Ridge is a danger or even nuisance is coming to us; we are not coming to the danger.

Our primary concern as, residents, is the negative health affects that long-term microwave rays have upon individuals. They can be as simple as sleep disturbances to as devastating as an increased cancer risk. The FCC already agrees that cell tower workers may be injured by these field because of proximity.

In an effort to protect the many residents, including children, and the firemen who are employed at the same address, we do not believe this site is the best site for the intended cell tower. Please find another area that is barren of residents.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	ADDRESS
X Elizabeth C. Oenzes	ELIZABETH C. OENZES	105125 MADISON ST.
Edward Oenzes	EDWARD OENZES	105125 MADISON ST
Phyllis M. Grazich	PHYLLIS M. GRAZICH	16W 184 - 89th St.
X Barbara Pearson	BARBARA PEARSON	105060 THURLOW ST.
X Wayne Pearson	Wayne Pearson	105060 THURLOW ST
X Donna Rogers	DONNA ROGERS	105053 THURLOW ST
Laverne Schiesler	LAVERNE SCHIESLER	8900 S. MADISON ST.
X Carissa J Means	Carissa J Means	108180 Madison St
Pamela H. Angerhofer	Pamela H. Angerhofer	105180 Madison St.
Donald R. Angerhofer	DONALD R. Angerhofer	105180 Madison St.
Jeffrey D. Means	Jeffrey D. Means	105180 Madison St
X Sharon Zaluski	Sharon Zaluski	8712 Polo Ridge Ct
Patricia Klatis-Schippa	Patricia Klatis-Schippa	8750 Polo Ridge Ct., Burr Ridge
Bob Mascarelli	BOB MASCARELLI	8704 Polo Ridge Ct.
Peter M. Jokich	PETER M. JOKICH	901 PRAIRIE RIDGE CT.



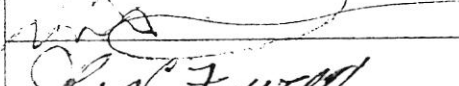
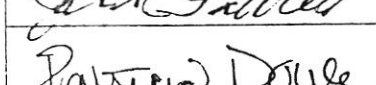
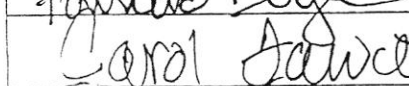
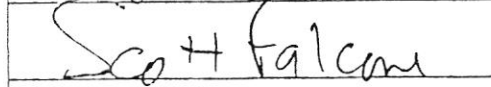
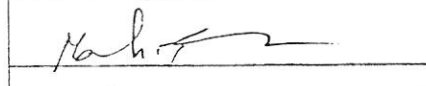

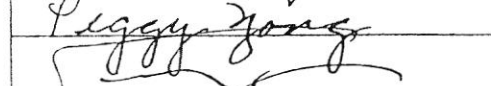
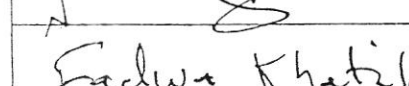
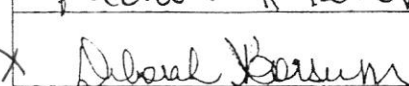
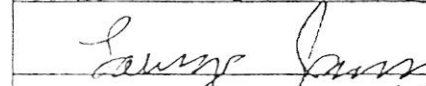
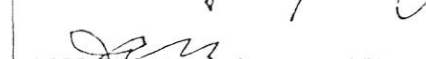


Genie Bortentz

PETITION FROM AFFECTED RESIDENTS TO **OPPOSE** THE GRANTING OF SPECIAL USE AS TO TRISTATE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AS OUTLINED IN 3/19/2019 LETTER FROM THE VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

We, the undersigned are concerned citizens who **oppose** the special use being sought by Tristate Fire Protection District. This special use permitting a personal wireless service facility at the property commonly known as 10 S 110 Madison Street, Burr Ridge is a danger or even nuisance is coming to us; we are not coming to the danger.

Our primary concern as, residents, is the negative health affects that long-term microwave rays have upon individuals. They can be as simple as sleep disturbances to as devastating as an increased cancer risk. The FCC already agrees that cell tower workers may be injured by these field because of proximity.

In an effort to protect the many residents, including children, and the firemen who are employed at the same address, we do not believe this site is the best site for the intended cell tower. Please find another area that is barren of residents.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	ADDRESS
	Rhonda Gaw	8738 Aintree, Burr Ridge
	JAMES GAW	8738 Aintree Burr Ridge
	Angelica Demoner	8751 Aintree Lane Burr Ridge
	JOHN C. FAWCETT	8802 AINTREE LANE BURR RIDGE
	PATRICIA DOYLE	8814 Aintree Lane Burr Ridge
	CAROL FAWCETT	8802 AINTREE LANE BURR RIDGE
	Scott Falcone	8807 S Madison
	Maha Tanious	8701 Polo Ridge Ct.
	Gary K York	8717 Polo Ridge Ct.
	PEGGY YANG	8717 Polo Ridge Ct.
	Nizam Khatib	8720 Polo Ridge Ct.
	FADWA KHATIB	8720 Polo Ridge Ct.
	Deborah Borsum	8698 S. Madison St.
	LARRY JANUSZ	105215 MADISON
	JAMIE JANUSZ	105215 MADISON

[illegible]

In an effort to protect the many residents, including children, and the firemen who are employed at the same address, we do not believe this site is the best site for the intended cell tower. Please find another area that is barren of residents.

[illegible]

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SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	ADDRESS
<i>Laurence Gieri</i>	Laurence Gieri	141 Kraml Drive
<i>Shen Stark</i>	Shen Stark	145 Kraml Drive
<i>L. Erickson</i>	Lisa Erickson	137 Kraml Drive
<i>Nafees Ali</i>	Nafees Ali	8801 Skyline drive
<i>Donatas Sotkas</i>	Donatas Sotkas	8529 Skyline Dr.
<i>SARA Nili</i>	SARA Nili	8725 Madison St.
<i>Annette Buona</i>	Annette Buona	8763 Doherty Cr.
<i>MARIA SCHIAPPA</i>	MARIA SCHIAPPA	391 Westminster Dr
<i>JAMES SCHIAPPA</i>	JAMES SCHIAPPA	341 Westchester Dr
<i>Rose Hammer</i>	Rose Hammer	15W 450-89th St
<i>Diane Hammer</i>	Diane Hammer	15W 450-89th St
<i>Kevin Koteles</i>	Kevin Koteles	4 Bay Run Court
<i>NINE ZHANG</i>	NINE ZHANG	5 Bay Run Court
<i>RITA FORSTER KUCERA</i>	RITA FORSTER KUCERA	3 Bay Run Court
<i>DAVID SHEEHAN</i>	DAVID SHEEHAN	131 KRAML

[illegible]



2018 Annual Report - Board of Trustees Strategic Goals

Business Service Needs	<i>Business survey was distributed to all local businesses but did not receive sufficient response to be valid. In the meantime, staff has received direction from the Economic Development Committee to begin analysis on a potential annual business license program. The annual business survey will be incorporated into this license, allowing for rich data collection on a recurring basis. The concept will continue to be vetted by the EDC and sent to the Board for final consideration and approval.</i>
I-55 Pedestrian Bridge	<i>Two (2) concepts were analyzed and presented to the Pathway Commission on Jan. 10, 2019. Estimates are \$1.8M for location west of CLR, and \$2.1M east of CLR. Neither estimate includes property acquisition, which will substantially increase cost and public involvement. Report has been filed pending further direction from the Board of Trustees.</i>
Intergovernmental Cooperation	<p><i>Village staff continues to participate in the various committees of the Du Page Mayors and Managers Committee including Village Administrator Doug Pollock serving on the Managers Committee and the Regulatory Committee and Assistant to the Village Administrator Evan Walter serving on the Legislative Committee and the Human Resources Committee. Evan is also working with other Village's and DMMC to develop reforms to Hotel/Motel legislation, tourism grant funding, and annexation reform.</i></p> <p><i>Village staff has been working closely with Hinsdale regarding the KLM culvert pipe improvements and engineering study and on the resurfacing of 59th Street.</i></p> <p><i>In 2018, the Village Board approved an updated Agreement with Hinsdale and Clarendon Hills regarding reciprocal notification agreement with school districts.</i></p> <p><i>Implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement with the Village of Willow Springs regarding Buege Lane development is nearing a successful completion/implementation.</i></p> <p><i>Joint purchasing contracts with DuPage County and municipalities have been used for pavement marking, crack sealing, and sidewalk replacement. This process has proven to achieve lower bid prices.</i></p> <p><i>Extensive interaction is ongoing regarding Sterigenics with Willowbrook, Darien, and Hinsdale plus Western Springs, Willow Springs, and Indian Head Park.</i></p>

RECEIVED

JUN 27 2019

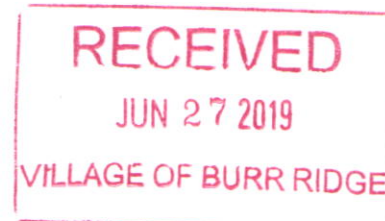
VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE



2018 Annual Report - Board of Trustees Strategic Goals

Improve Property Values	<i>The Board of Trustees created the Local School Committee with the intention of providing support to local schools and to contribute to maintaining property values in Burr Ridge. Village staff is continuing its efforts to study property values in Burr Ridge.</i>
Performance Metrics	<i>Fiscal Year 2019-20 budget will include work order software to be used by Public Works and Utility billing to conduct performance measurements. Suitability to other functions and departments will be evaluated.</i>
Evaluate Housing	<i>The budget allocation for the Comprehensive Plan study is not planned for expenditure in FY 18-19. This line item has been re-submitted for funding consideration for FY 19-20.</i>
Full Commercial Occupancy	<i>Staff has supported the full occupancy at County Line Square by establishing a good working relationship with the ownership's leasing agent. Staff has also met with the incoming owners of the Village Center to determine how the Village can assist in achieving full occupancy at the Village Center. Regulatory amendments have been completed relative to truck parking and the sign regulations to accommodate current business and attract new business in manufacturing districts.</i>
Stormwater Facilities	<i>The Stormwater Committee continues to evaluate options to support private maintenance of stormwater facilities by homeowners associations. The Public Works staff has begun an inventory of stormwater facilities which should be completed in summer, 2019.</i>
Sidewalks & Pathways	<i>Staff presented a comprehensive review of capital funding to the Board of Trustees at their December, 2018 meeting. Consideration of funding options will continue with the FY 2019-20 budget. A \$100,000 sidewalk grant to be used for the Garfield Avenue sidewalk is pending with an award notice scheduled March, 2019. Staff has successfully negotiated an easement to complete the sidewalk on County Line Road north of 87th Street, which would complete the sidewalk stretching from 91st Street to Interstate 55 along County Line Road. The Chasemoor-Lincolnshire Pathway was also re-built using an open space developer donation.</i>
Video Surveillance	<i>Proposal was presented to the Burr Ridge Village Center to join the Village camera network. Staff is developing a location analysis for placement of public area cameras in other locations in the Village. Both actions are pending for further implementation in the spring and summer of 2019.</i>
Assess TCF Property	<i>Staff has identified a potential hotel and sports tourism facility for the TCF property. The Board has approved up to \$75,000 to study this opportunity through feasibility studies. This development would include a primary facility with 8-12 indoor courts, a hotel, anchor restaurant, and a parking deck.</i>

Bas property	\$2,500.00
Collins.	\$3,500.00
Grosch.	\$1,400,000
Ramlet.	\$2,000,000
Grosich.	\$1,500,000
Thompson.	\$3,000,000
Dr. Lall	\$600,000
Means.	\$1,100,000
Schieszler	\$3,000,000
George.	\$1,250,000
Scott.	\$1,350,000
borsum.\$1,200,000
Otwzek.	\$ 1,500,000
Glod	\$600,000



Total.	\$35,000,000
20%.	\$ 7,000,000. loss to immediate residents

Polo Ridge Homes. Could not confirm their values

CTLIC

Oxford

Chicagootc

McDermott

Hams

Ruiz

McMillian



BURGOYNE

APPRAISAL COMPANY

RECEIVED

JUN 27 2019

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

DAVID E. BURGOYNE ASA SR/WA
CERTIFIED GENERAL REAL ESTATE APPRAISER
MICHIGAN, INDIANA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA
AQB CERTIFIED USPAP INSTRUCTOR

MARK J. ST. DENNIS
BRIAN A. O'NEILL SR/WA RW-AC
SCOTT M. CARLSON
RICHARD J. ANTIO
GOKHAN ANDI

Burgoyne Appraisal Company has investigated the impact of communication towers and communication equipment on nearby property values, including residential properties, commercial properties, and properties in historically designated areas. Our report on such impacts is based upon our more than thirty years of professional appraisal experience and drawing upon literature search of other articles and appraisal papers.

Please note that due to the nature of the report our investigation is general in nature and is not specifically related to any given location.

IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION TOWERS AND EQUIPMENT ON NEARBY PROPERTY VALUES

I. Executive Summary

- The Burgoyne Appraisal Company ("Burgoyne"), drawing upon its thirty-two (32) years of experience as a Real Estate Appraiser specializing in detrimental conditions, takings, adverse impacts and right-of-way, finds that:
- As a general matter, assuming two generally comparable areas, aesthetics will have the most significant impact on property values. If, for example, I assume two houses of equal age, size and condition in the same residential area, the relative value of one home will be most affected by the aesthetics in the immediate vicinity of that home.
- As a general matter, visible utility structures do adversely affect property values. This is reflected in the fact that, as a general matter property values are higher in areas where there are no aboveground utility facilities (other than lighting) than in areas where utilities are aboveground.
- The impact will generally be related to the size of the facility, the characteristics of the facility, its location (including proximity), and visibility. That is to say, I would expect a tower or other structure that is larger than existing structures to have a greater impact on property values than a structure that is similarly sized and in keeping with other structures. I would expect that installation of equipment that is widely visible to have a more significant impact than equipment that is not (so, for example, a transformer at the top of a pole would have less of an impact than a box of similar size that is within a normal site line, or on the

ground). The characteristics of the facility are also important. An unorganized conglomeration of various boxes and wires would have a greater impact than a streamlined and contained single cabinet.

The literature does not tell us the impact of various iterations of DAS designs on residential properties; there is more information about towers of the sort imposed by Mobilitie. Nonetheless, based on my experience, it would be unwise to assume that the impact of additional ground cabinets, or of structures of the sort that entities would be entitled to install under the FCC's Section 6409 rules is zero or so near to zero. Just looking at the literature on property values in underground v. non-underground areas, there are reasons for concern that justify maintenance of significant latitude at the local level over siting and compensation.

While it is certainly recognized that DAS systems and Cellular antennas are an important part of our nation's infrastructure, and that it is inevitable that new antennas will need to be installed as we move into the future, it is important for municipalities (and property owners, in the case of right-of-way easements) to retain significant control over the size, location, scope, expansion, and characterization of the installations. This is because adverse impacts from negative externalities vary considerably with the size, location, scope, expansion, and characterization of the installations.

Hidden, smaller, and neatly mounted "small cells," will have an impact, but that impact will be lesser than other alternatives. Likewise, there needs to be control over future growth of installed facilities. It is my opinion that the Commission needs to analyze those impacts in detail before considering additional rules. It is also my opinion that municipalities need to retain some regulatory control over these installations in order to minimize impacts and protect the health, welfare, and safety of their residents in the same way that other regulations and the exercise of reasonable police powers do.

II. Qualifications

David E. Burgoyne, ASA, SR/WA, is a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan and attended Greenhills School in Ann Arbor. He graduated in 1981 from Colgate University in Hamilton, New York with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Liberal Arts with a concentration in Physics-Astronomy. He also served as a graduate instructor at the University of Wyoming as a Doctoral Candidate in Astrophysics.

Mr. Burgoyne is an independent fee appraiser currently licensed as a Certified General Real Estate Appraiser by the States of Michigan, Indiana, North and South Carolina. Mr. Burgoyne is a Senior Member of the American Society of Appraisers holding the ASA Designation for Real Property. Mr. Burgoyne is currently re-accredited as an ASA through June 10, 2017. He is also a senior member holding the SR/WA designation and is a Past Chapter President of the International Right of Way Association. Mr. Burgoyne is currently re-certified as an SR/WA through June 15, 2018.

Mr. Burgoyne is an AQB certified USPAP instructor #44603 (expiring March 31, 2018) and is also a CLIMB Certified Instructor of right-of-way appraisal and other courses for IRWA, including courses on the appraisal of partial takings, easement valuation, appraisal review, ethics and standards, USPAP, adult education, and the valuation of contaminated properties. In 2015, Mr. Burgoyne was awarded the 2014 W. Howard Armstrong International Instructor of the Year Award by the International Right of Way Association.

Thus, unless a provider can agree otherwise, if a DAS cabinet is not subject to concealment elements, it appears an appurtenance up to 6 feet could be attached horizontally to the same pole, and that appurtenance would only be subject to the limits that might be imposed by the owner of the pole.

- In this case, I have attempted to consider the impacts of various "small cell" and "DAS" installations by Mobilitie and others, both in light of, and without considering the impact of the FCC Section 6409 rules. I have also looked at state legislation and considered possible impacts if facilities of the permitted size were installed.

V. Areas of Concern

The following areas of concern have been considered and investigated. The most significant are discussed in the following sections.

- Market resistance (or stigma) in general.
- Aesthetics.
- Underground Utilities.
- Changes in the highest and best use of properties.
- Wireless infrastructure and service providers' history of paying for the right to place towers on private property.
- Perceived safety risks from potential failure of a structure.
- Right of way easements

A. Market Resistance

Market resistance (or stigma) in general is quantified in scholarly articles and peer-reviewed journal publications as it relates to the impact of communication towers and equipment on nearby property values. Hedonic studies and surveys generally address market resistance to the placement of new towers or equipment without regard to the cause of said market resistance.

There has been significant research regarding the question of the impact on residential property values from construction of cell phone towers in neighborhoods. The results of these studies vary but they commonly indicate that there is a significant impact. While the magnitude of the impact varies, the studies uniformly indicate that there is a significant impact on residential property values from installation of cell phone towers. Not surprisingly, the studies that show little or no impact are universally commissioned by and paid for by the telecommunications industry.

Most studies have dealt with more conventional, larger towers and not DAS installations. These studies would nevertheless be directly applicable to the proposed 100 to 120 foot monopole referenced on the previous page. As to "small cell" and DAS

do." She said cell antennas and towers near homes affected property values, adding, "You can see a buyer's dismay over the sight of a cell tower near a home just by their expression, even if they don't say anything."

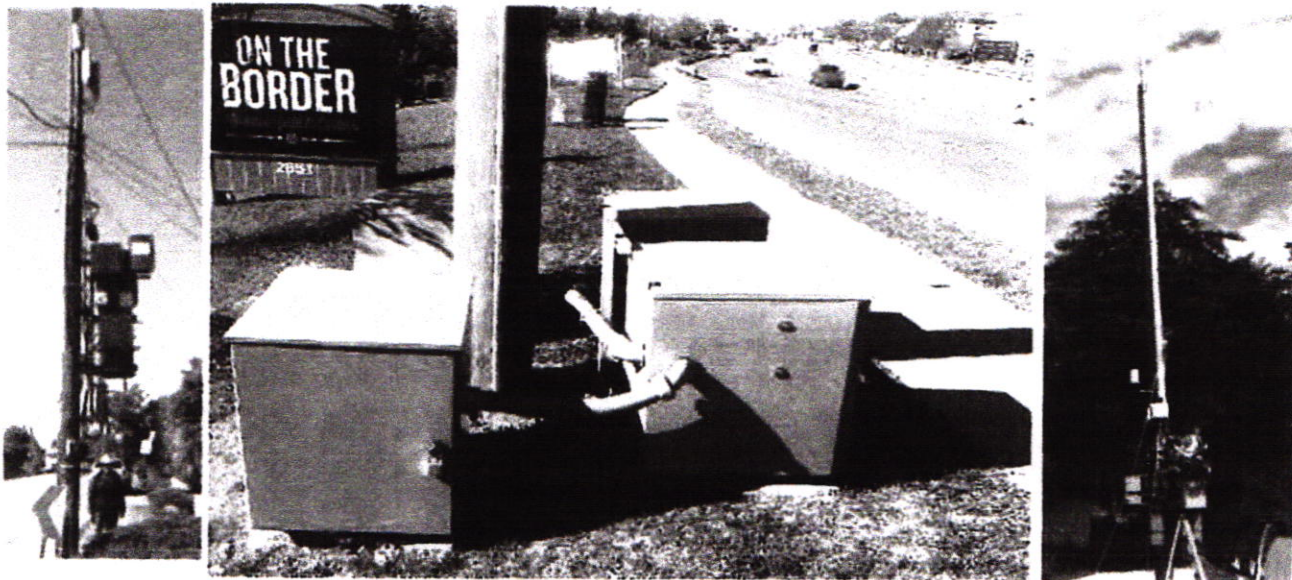
B. Aesthetics and Underground Utilities

In 32 years of experience as a Real Estate Appraiser specializing in detrimental conditions, takings, adverse impacts and right-of-way, I have found that aesthetics (or rather the adverse impact on aesthetics) of externalities routinely has the largest impact on property values. As a result, proximity to towers of all types (cell, wind turbine, and electric transmission) has an impact on property values. The same is true with all sorts of surface installations such as pump stations and communication equipment boxes. This would apply to new small cell and DAS equipment, although again, one would expect that the less intrusive the facility, the less significant the impact. Small cell and DAS installations can be unsightly, bulky, inconsistent, and even noisy. A few demonstrative photos are included on Page 10.

While it is certainly recognized that DAS systems and Cellular antennas are an important part of our nation's infrastructure, and that it is inevitable that new antennas will need to be installed as we move into the future, it is important for municipalities (and property owners, in the case of right-of-way easements) to retain some control over the size, location, scope, expansion, and characterization of the installations. This is because adverse impacts from negative externalities vary considerably with the size, location, scope, expansion, and characterization of the installations.

All things being otherwise equal...

- Larger facilities have a greater impact than smaller facilities.
- Facilities on the ground and located closer to common sight lines have a greater impact than those that are less visible.
- Underground facilities have a lesser impact than above-ground facilities in most instances (although there are cases where the structures required for vaulting may be as intrusive as the above-ground facilities).
- Streamlined and contained facilities have a lesser impact than unorganized conglomerations of diverse elements.
- Impact tends to lessen over time as a facility remains unchanged so that changes and expansions have an additional negative impact.
- Facilities that are designed to be in balance with existing utility structures have a lesser impact than less harmonious installations. For example, an above ground facility will have a greater impact in an area with existing underground utilities. And a new pole that is three times higher than existing poles will have a greater impact than a new pole that is the same height as existing poles. Please reference the proposed Tx 120 (120 foot) Mobilitie tower shown below (particularly as compared to the existing wood utility poles).



It is not an accident that the articles, cases, and publications of the wireless industry often address circumstances that involve *hiding* wireless facilities, or show pictures of physically small "small cells" neatly mounted. Hidden, smaller, and neatly mounted "small cells," will have an impact, but that impact will be lesser than other alternatives. Likewise, there needs to be control over future growth of installed facilities.

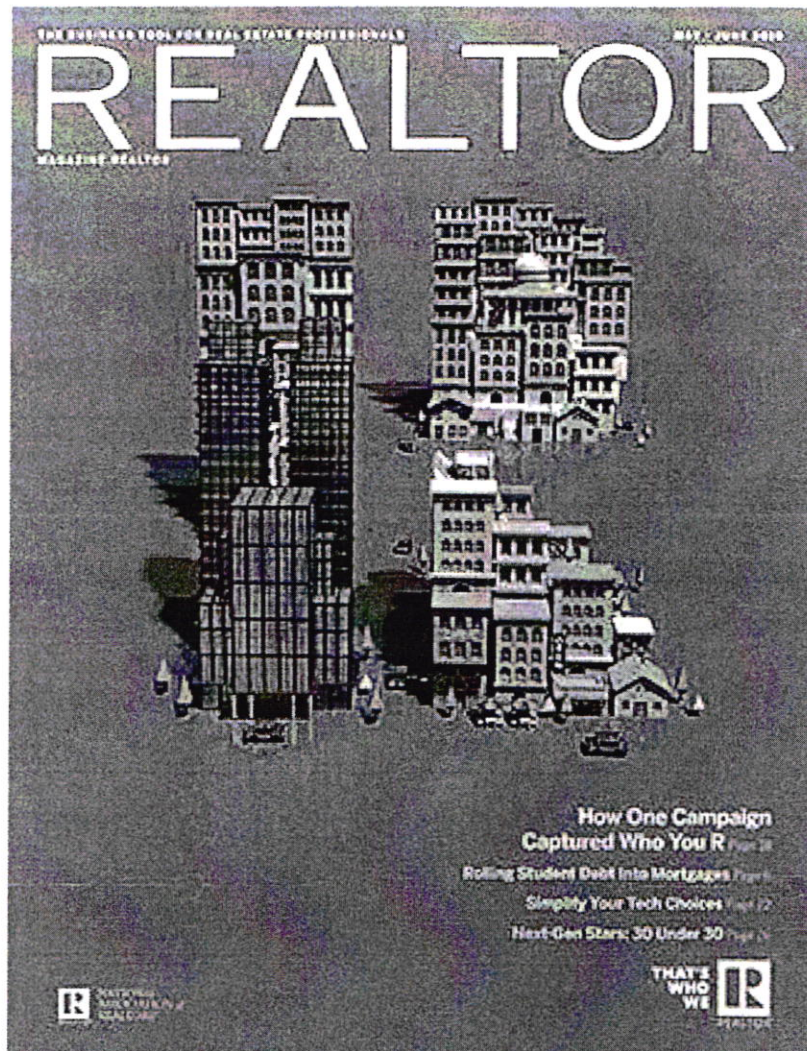
It is my opinion that the Federal Communications Commission should analyze the potential impact of small cell and DAS deployments in detail before considering additional rules. It is important for the Commission to have information as to which installations may have *De Minimis* impacts and which may have significant impacts before establishing national rules.

It is also my opinion that municipalities need to retain significant regulatory control over these installations in public rights-of-way in order to minimize impacts and protect the health, welfare, and safety of their residences in the same way that other regulations and the reasonable exercise of police powers have over the last hundred years.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

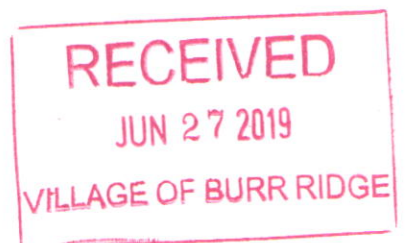
Executed on March 7, 2017.

David E. Burgoyne, ASA, SR/WA
Certified General Real Estate Appraiser
(Indiana, Michigan, North and South Carolina)



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💻 Digital Edition ☎️ Contact Us



Cell Towers, Antennas Problematic for Buyers

July 25, 2014

An overwhelming 94 percent of home buyers and renters surveyed by the National Institute for Science, Law & Public Policy (NISLAPP) say they are less interested and would pay less for a property located near a cell tower or antenna.

What's more, of the 1,000 survey respondents, 79 percent said that under no circumstances would they ever purchase or rent a property within a few blocks of a cell tower or antennas, and almost 90 percent said they were concerned about the increasing number of cell towers and antennas in their residential neighborhood.

The survey, "Neighborhood Cell Towers & Antennas—Do They Impact a Property's Desirability?" also found that properties where a cell tower or group of antennas are placed on top of or attached to a building (condominium high-rise, for instance) is problematic for buyers.

"A study of real estate sales prices would be beneficial at this time in the United States to determine what discounts home buyers are currently placing on properties near cell towers and antennas," says Jim Turner, chair of NISLAPP.

Trouble Spots for Buyers:

- Home Owners Object to Cell Tower Installations
- Field Guide to Cell Phone Towers
- 6 Ways a Home May Turn Off Buyers
- 6 Ways to Turn Off Buyers at Open Houses

The NISLAPP survey echoes the findings of a study by Sandy Bond of the New Zealand Property Institute and past president of the Pacific Rim Real Estate Society (PRRES). "The Impact of Cell Phone Towers on House Prices in Residential Neighborhoods," which was published in The Appraisal Journal in 2006, found that buyers would pay as much as 20 percent less for a property near a cell tower or antenna.

Source: "Neighborhood Cell Towers & Antennas—Do They Impact a Property's Desirability?" National Institute for Science, Law & Public Policy (June 2014)



Comment

Recent Stories in This Section

Buyers Face Less Competition This Spring

May 13, 2019

Your home shoppers may be less likely to go up against a bidding war compared to last year.

Study: NIMBYism Limiting New Apartments

May 13, 2019

BURR RIDGE VILLAGE CODE

CHAPTER 2

Administration

Sec. 2.67.

Rules of Order

The following rules of order shall in all cases be adhered to, but the same may be suspended when no objections are made, or upon a vote of a majority of the Board, except rules 4, 7, 12 and 15. (Amended by A-781-2-95)

Rule 1.

The order of business ("Agenda") at all regular meetings of the Village Board shall be as follows: ~~(in addition, typically any required public hearings will be conducted immediately after the Roll Call or as otherwise provided in the legal notice for the public hearing and scheduled Closed Sessions will be conducted following non-resident comments).~~

- (1) Call to Order.
- (2) Roll Call.
- (3) ~~Residents Comments~~ Presentations and Public Hearings
- (4) Consent Agenda-Omnibus Vote. An item shall be removed from the Consent Agenda-Omnibus Vote at the request of any one Trustee or anyone present at the meeting. A roll call shall be taken on the approval of the Consent Agenda and recorded in the minutes as an Omnibus Vote. If an item is removed from the consent agenda, it will be discussed by the Board, opened for public comment, and voted upon during the meeting.
- (5) Minutes: The minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting shall be approved; and, if necessary, the same shall be amended and approved. Minutes from Board Committees, Commissions and Boards shall also be received and filed.
- (6) Ordinances.
- (7) Resolutions.
- (8) Considerations.
- (9) ~~Residents Public~~ Comments
- (10) Reports and communications of Village officials.
- (11) ~~Non-resident Comments~~
- (12) Adjournment.

If determined necessary by the Village Administrator or the President/Mayor, a Closed Session (as permitted by the State of Illinois Open Meetings Act - 5 ILCS 120/1.02) may be scheduled after Reports and Communications of Village Officials and prior to Adjournment.

(Amended by A-781-01-15)

June 19, 2019

Mr. David Preissig, P.E.
Director of Public Works & Village Engineer
Village of Burr Ridge
7660 S. County Line Road
Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527

**Re: Proposal for Phase III Professional Engineering Services
2019 Water Main Replacement Project**

Dear Mr. Preissig:

Thomas Engineering Group, LLC (TEG) is pleased to submit the enclosed fee proposal for the Village's consideration. TEG is enthusiastic about the opportunity to continue working with the Village to provide professional engineering services for this important project. We are confident that our experience and knowledge will add value to the Village and make this project a success.

We have an excellent understanding of this project and have developed a complete team capable of adding valuable input during the construction phase. Our Project Team has direct experience with implementation of water main projects and all facets of Phase III Engineering Services. TEG is committed to providing quality service for the Village. The people you see in this proposal are the people you will see throughout your project. The selected staff includes Kevin VanDeWoestyne, P.E., ENV SP as the Project Principal, who also served as the Project Principal for the design of this project.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project and display our **service at the highest grade[®]**. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (847) 815-9500 or e-mail at kevinv@thomas-engineering.com.

Sincerely,
thomas engineering group, llc



Kevin C. VanDeWoestyne, P.E., ENV SP
Municipal Department Head

cc/email: Brian Witkowski, P.E., CFM, CSI, Project Manager Thomas Engineering Group, LLC

Enclosure





Thomas Engineering Group, LLC (TEG) respectfully submits the enclosed proposal to the Village of Burr Ridge to provide Phase III Construction Engineering Services for the 2019 Water Main Replacement Project. TEG is eager to continue working with the Village of Burr Ridge. Overall, we believe that our proposal will demonstrate the qualifications related directly to your selection criteria. We have an excellent understanding of this project and have developed a complete team capable of adding valuable input during the construction phase. Thomas Engineering Group is the designer of this project and therefore intimately aware of the details of this project.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR
2019 WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT
NORTH FRONTAGE ROAD, CARRIAGE WAY DRIVE, COUNTY LINE LANE,
CARRIAGE PLACE, COUNTY LINE ROAD AND CHASEMOOR DRIVE
FOR THE
VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

1	COVER SHEET
2-3	GENERAL NOTES
4	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
5-7	TYPICAL SECTIONS
8	ALIGNMENTS AND BENCHMARKS
9-10	REMOVAL PLANS
11-12	PLAN AND PROFILE WATER MAIN PLANS
13	EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN
14-15	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
16-18	DISTRICT ONE DETAILS

LIST OF DISTRICT ONE DETAILS:

TC-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION FOR SIDE ROAD
TC-02	INTERSECTING AND DIVERSIONS
TC-03	DISTRICT ONE TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS
TC-04	SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS

LIST OF STATE STANDARDS:

80001-06	STANDARD SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS AND PATTERNS
40001-03	CLASS 1 AND 2 PATCHES
80001-06	CONCRETE CURB TYPE B AND COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND SUTTER
70101-04	LANE CLOSURE 2L 2W SHORT TIME OPERATIONS
70101-06	URBAN LANE CLOSURE 2L 2W UNIDIRECTIONAL
70101-08	URBAN LANE CLOSURE MULTILANE INTERSECTION
70101-05	SIDEWALK CORNER OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE
70101-02	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
70001-03	TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS

LOCATION MAP
LENGTH OF PROJECT TOTAL = 2,928 FEET (0.55 MILES)

SIGNATURE: KEVIN VANDERWYDE, P.E.
DATE: ILL. REGISTRATION NUMBER: 062-001111
EXPIRES: 11/30/2019

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
SUBMITTED: _____, 20____

JULIE
JOINT UTILITY LOCATION INFORMATION FOR EXCAVATION

DESIGNED BY: DIN	DATE: 06/19/2019	SCALE: _____	THOMAS ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC	DESIGNED BY: DIN	DATE: 06/19/2019	SCALE: _____	THOMAS ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC	DESIGNED BY: DIN	DATE: 06/19/2019	SCALE: _____	THOMAS ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC
CHECKED BY: KCV	SCALE: _____	SCALE: _____	THOMAS ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC	CHECKED BY: KCV	SCALE: _____	SCALE: _____	THOMAS ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC	CHECKED BY: KCV	SCALE: _____	SCALE: _____	THOMAS ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC

thomas
ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC
1000 N. WILSON ROAD
SUITE 100
Burr Ridge, IL 60521
(708) 401-1000
www.thomasengr.com

BURR RIDGE WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECT

COVER SHEET

SCALE: 1" = 20'

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

We understand that the Village is seeking professional engineering services to oversee the 2019 Water Main Replacement Project. The work includes water main improvements at two (2) locations in the Village of Burr Ridge. Locations include County Line Lane in the Carriage Way Subdivision including work near the County Line Road/Carriage Way/N Frontage intersection. Improvements also include Chasemoor Drive between 79th Street and Foxborough Drive.

The scope of work includes ductile iron and PVC water main installation, water main abandonment, water service line replacement, new fire hydrants, horizontal directionally drilled water main, boring and jacking, intermittent storm sewer and sanitary sewer service replacement, driveway replacement, pavement patching, parkway landscaping, and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the Plans and associated bid forms. The total approximate length of the improvement is 2,928 feet (0.55 miles).

TEG understands the site context and details regarding the staging, work durations, Cook County coordination, material specifications, and project coordination near the County Line Road/Carriage Way/N Frontage intersection. TEG is currently applying for an Cook County Utility Permit to allow the Village to construct water main along County Line Road and at the intersection of Chasemoor Drive and 79th Street.





Based on the engineer's estimate of time, the contractor will need approximately 65 Working Days, or weekdays Monday through Friday to complete the work. Therefore, our not-to-exceed fee estimate includes construction engineering hours based on having a part-time Project Manager and full-time Construction Inspector over a period of 14 weeks to oversee the construction. The estimated work effort is based 40 hours per week, on average, for construction inspection during the 14 week construction duration as there will be times when work is on hold due to inclement weather, material lead times, and project coordination.

This project will impact long-standing Village residents and properties and is a representation of the Village Public Works Department. TEG understands this and will make every attempt to complete the project on-time, with limited impacts to residents and businesses that will reflect well on the Village.

PROJECT TEAM

Thomas Engineering Group (TEG) has committed experienced and qualified personnel to this project for its duration. Our team members have excellent experience in the construction of municipal infrastructure projects. Kevin VanDeWoestyne, P.E., ENV SP (15+ years exp.), Project Principal, will lead this project for TEG and will serve as the primary client liaison. He has administered the design and construction phases of all Capital Improvement Projects in the community of the City of West Chicago since 2008 and has managed nearly \$50M in construction costs in the last ten (10) years.

TEG's proposed **Project Manager** is **Mr. Brian Witkowski, P.E., CFM, CSI** Brian is a registered professional engineer with 17 years of experience in design, inspection, and construction of roadways, underground utilities, and other transportation-related structures. Mr. Witkowski is an excellent communicator with both the public and the contractor. He has RE experience on roadway and utility projects for multiple municipal clients. He also has extensive knowledge in plan preparation and constructability reviews, construction administration, multiple agency coordination, and public relations and community outreach. His construction management experience includes roadway and utilities rehabilitation, ADA upgrades, multi-use path construction, retaining walls, box culverts, large volumes of earthwork, and erosion and sediment control, LED lighting upgrades, and much more.

Our full-time **Construction Inspector**, **Mr. Jake Kelley**, is a member of our municipal management team, who provides construction inspection on our locally funded projects. Jake is currently working on the Landon Ave pipe bursting project in Warrenville and has experience in construction management and inspection on projects ranging in scope from small locally funded projects to large tollway projects. He has knowledge and experience pertaining to roadway reconstruction, lighting, bituminous and concrete paving, underground utilities, water main inspections, and earth excavation. His responsibilities include observation and documentation of roadway, and utility reconstruction projects.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

TEG is proposing to have a Construction Inspector oversee all critical portions of the work with an experienced Project Principal overseeing the quality of workmanship and communication between the Village and contractor. Our proposed construction engineering work effort is structured accordingly so that a TEG representative is present at all times when major work is occurring. TEG is anticipating that all work is completed in a timely manner with minimal delays.

TEG proposes to provide construction engineering services in accordance the following scope of engineering services:





Pre-Construction Tasks:

1. Chair a preconstruction conference with the contractor, Village, and other parties to discuss the chain of command, communication procedures, goals, objectives, and potential issues.
2. Obtain and review a list of proposed suppliers and subcontractors. Make recommendations to the Village regarding the suitability of the subcontractors for the proposed work.
3. Review the construction schedule submitted by the contractor for compliance with the contract.
4. Check, approve, or reject submittals made by the contractor for compliance with the contract documents.
5. Verify all construction staking for principal components of the work.
6. Assist the Village with public communications and resident newsletters in accordance with the Village's preferred method.

Construction Tasks:

1. Keep an inspector's daily report book in the Village's preferred format appropriate for the project, recording hours on the job site, weather conditions, general and specific observations, daily activities, quantities placed, inspections, decisions, and list of visiting officials.
2. Be present whenever the contractor is performing critical work on-site.
3. Observe the progress and quality of the executed work. Determine if the work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. TEG shall keep the Village informed of the progress of the work, and advise the Village of all observed deficiencies of the work and disapprove or reject all work failing to conform to the Contract Documents.
4. Serve as the Village's liaison with the contractor working principally through the contractor's field superintendent.
5. TEG will extensively document (via photographs, video and written documentation) the contractors activities.
6. Cooperate with the contractor in dealing with the various agencies having jurisdiction over the Project.
7. Review contractor's progress on a weekly basis and update the progress schedule. Compare actual progress to the contractor's approved schedule. If the project falls behind schedule, work with the contractor to determine the appropriate course of action to get back on schedule.
8. Perform traffic control and erosion control checks.
9. Prepare payment requisitions and change orders utilizing Village-preferred forms. Review applications for payment with the Contractor for compliance with established submission procedure and forward them with recommendations to the Village.
10. Prior to final inspection, submit to the contractor a list of observed items requiring correction and verify that each correction has been made.
11. Conduct final inspection with the Village and prepare a final list of items to be corrected.
12. Verify that all items on the final list have been corrected.
13. Maintain a set of Record Drawings on which all changes are noted.

Post-Construction Tasks:

1. Close out project within 30 days after all construction is completed.
2. Obtain and review contractor's record drawings to ensure compliance with requirements established in the technical specifications.
3. Collect as-built horizontal and vertical information using a TEG's GPS device and prepare final Record Drawings.
4. Verify that all documentation is completed and that all material inspections and certifications have been accounted for and are complete.
5. Compile and submit final documentation.





REFERENCES

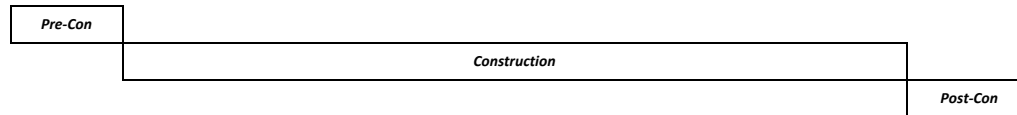
Thomas Engineering Group, LLC (TEG) prides itself on its reputation and ongoing relationship with clients who have worked with us in the past and has seen our quality and thoroughness in our engineering, our proactive nature of being a step ahead of the problems, our passion for the work we do for our clients as if we own the improvements, and our ability to communicate the needs and expectations quickly to the stakeholders, residents, and affected businesses. Our clients are encouraged to contact any of the representative clients below that our staff has worked with on municipal related underground utility improvements.

City of West Chicago Mr. Robert Flatter, P.E. Director of Public Works/City Engineer 1400 Hawthorne Lane West Chicago, Illinois 60186 (630) 293-2200	City of Wheaton Mr. Sarang Lagvankar, P.E. Senior Project Engineer 303 W. Wesley Street Wheaton, Illinois 60187 (630) 260-2067
Village of Oak Park Mr. Bill McKenna, P.E. Village Engineer 201 South Blvd. Oak Park, Illinois 60302 (708) 358-5722	Village of Carol Stream Mr. Bill Cleveland Village Engineer 500 North Gary Avenue Carol Stream, Illinois 60188 (630) 871-6220
Village of Lombard Mr. Carl S. Goldsmith Director of Public Works 1051 S. Hammerschmidt Avenue Lombard, Illinois 60148 (630) 620-5740	Village of Hoffman Estates Mr. Haileng Xiao Superintendent of Water & Sewer 2305 Pembroke Avenue Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60169 (847) 490-6800





Exhibit A: Construction Engineering Estimate of Fee
Village of Burr Ridge 2019 Water Main Replacement Project
Not-To-Exceed Cost (hourly with DLM)



		Hours per week ending																	Total Hours Total Direct Labor Labor * 2.8 Multiplier					
		29-Jul	5-Aug	12-Aug	19-Aug	26-Aug	2-Sep	9-Sep	16-Sep	23-Sep	30-Sep	7-Oct	14-Oct	21-Oct	28-Oct	4-Nov	11-Nov	18-Nov				25-Nov		
Rate																								
Project Principal	\$ 70.00		2				2				2				2				2	10	\$ 700.00	\$ 1,960.00		
Project Manager	\$ 61.16	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	36	\$ 2,201.76	\$ 6,164.93		
Construction Inspector	\$ 32.00	8	8	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	8	8	592	\$ 18,944.00	\$ 53,043.20		
Surveyor	\$ 55.00			2													8			10	\$ 550.00	\$ 1,540.00		
CADD Technician	\$ 42.40																16			16	\$ 678.40	\$ 1,899.52		
																						664	\$ 23,074.16	\$ 64,607.65
																						QA Material Testing	Vehicles \$65/day	Total Cost
																						\$ -	\$ 4,225.00	\$ 68,832.65

Construction inspection hours are based on providing a full-time construction inspection 40 hours/week over a period of 14 weeks.

Thomas Engineering Group's proposed cost for Not-To-Exceed (hourly with DLM) services is : \$ 68,832.65

June 19, 2019

Mr. David Preissig, P.E.
Director of Public Works & Village Engineer
Village of Burr Ridge
7660 S. County Line Road
Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527

**Re: Proposal for Phase II Professional Engineering Services
2020 Water Main Replacement Project**

Dear Mr. Preissig:

Thomas Engineering Group, LLC (TEG) is pleased to submit the enclosed fee proposal for the Village's consideration. TEG is enthusiastic about the opportunity to continue working with the Village to provide professional engineering services for this important project. We are confident that our experience and knowledge will add value to the Village and make this project a success.

We have an excellent understanding of this project and have developed a complete team capable of adding valuable input during the design phase. Our Project Team has direct experience with implementation of water main projects including the design of the Village's 2019 Water Main Replacement Project. TEG is committed to providing quality service for the Village. The people you see in this proposal are the people you will see throughout your project. The selected staff includes Kevin VanDeWoestyne, P.E., ENV SP as the Project Principal, who also served as the Project Principal for the 2019 Project.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project and display our **service at the highest grade®**. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (847) 815-9500 or e-mail at kevinv@thomas-engineering.com.

Sincerely,
thomas engineering group, llc



Kevin C. VanDeWoestyne, P.E., ENV SP
Municipal Department Head

cc/email: Brian Witkowski, P.E., CFM, CSI, Project Manager Thomas Engineering Group, LLC

Enclosure





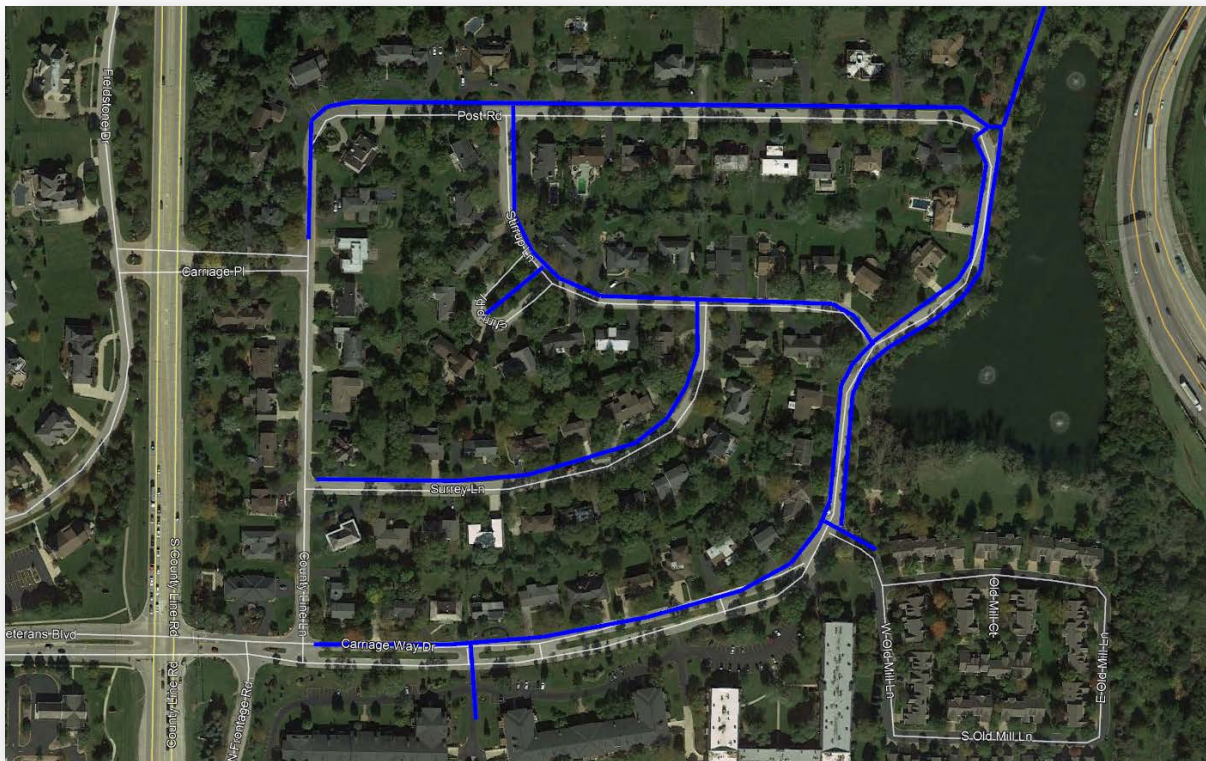
Thomas Engineering Group, LLC (TEG) respectfully submits the enclosed proposal to the Village of Burr Ridge to provide Phase II Design Engineering Services for the 2020 Water Main Replacement Project. TEG is eager to continue working with the Village of Burr Ridge. Overall, we believe that our proposal will demonstrate the qualifications related directly to your selection criteria. We have an excellent understanding of this project and have developed a complete team capable of adding valuable input during the construction phase. Thomas Engineering Group was the designer of the 2019 Water Main Replacement Project, which is directly adjacent to the limits of the 2020 Project.

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

We understand that the Village is seeking professional engineering services to design the 2020 Water Main Replacement Project. Based on discussion with the Village, it is our understanding that the 2020 Water Main Replacement Projects includes the remainder of the Carriage Way Subdivision, not completed as part of the 2019 Project, and the remainder of County Line Road, from the terminus of the 2019 Project to Plainfield Road. The total estimate length for these projects will be approximately 7,700' (1.5 miles), with approximate individual breakdowns as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| • Along County Line Lane and Post Road | 2,030' |
| • Stirrup Lane and Stirrup Pl | 1,291' |
| • Surrey Lane | 1,045' |
| • Carriage Way Drive | 2,447' |
| • County Line Road: Purdie Court to Plainfield Road | 875' |

Carriage Way Subdivision Phase 2 Area

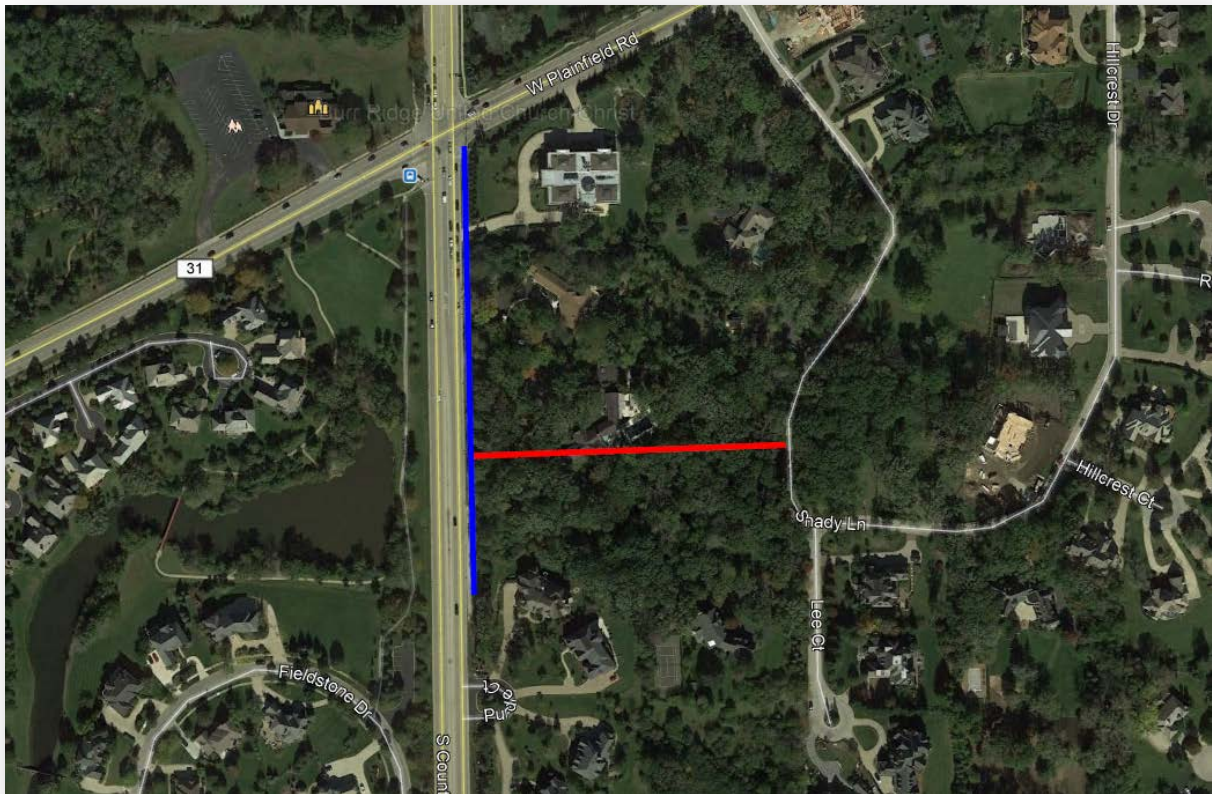




Based on work in Phase 1, the following items are anticipated to be included in the scope of the work for the Carriage Way Subdivision Phase 2 Area:

- a) Installation of approximately 6,800' feet of new 8" and 12" DI water main (and all associated appurtenances). Along Carriage Way Drive, from Old Mill Lane to Post Road, the main will be upgraded to 12" to eliminate two parallel mains (8" and 12").
- b) Installation of new 12" inline control valves
- c) Transfer of all domestic water services to new water main
- d) Connection to existing water main on Manor Drive near Hampton Court
- e) Connection to townhomes at West Old Mill Lane
- f) Connection to condominiums at Carriage Way Condominiums
- g) Final testing and chlorination
- h) CCDOTH Permit Required

County Line Road Phase 2 Area



Based on work in Phase 1, the following items are anticipated to be included in the scope of the work for the County Line Road Phase 2 Area:

- a) Installation of approximately 875' feet of new 12" DI water main (and all associated appurtenances) from the County Line Road north limit of Phase 1, under the creek and up to Plainfield Road
- b) Abandonment of an existing 6" main between County Line Road and Shady Lane
- c) Final testing and chlorination
- d) CCDOTH Permit Required





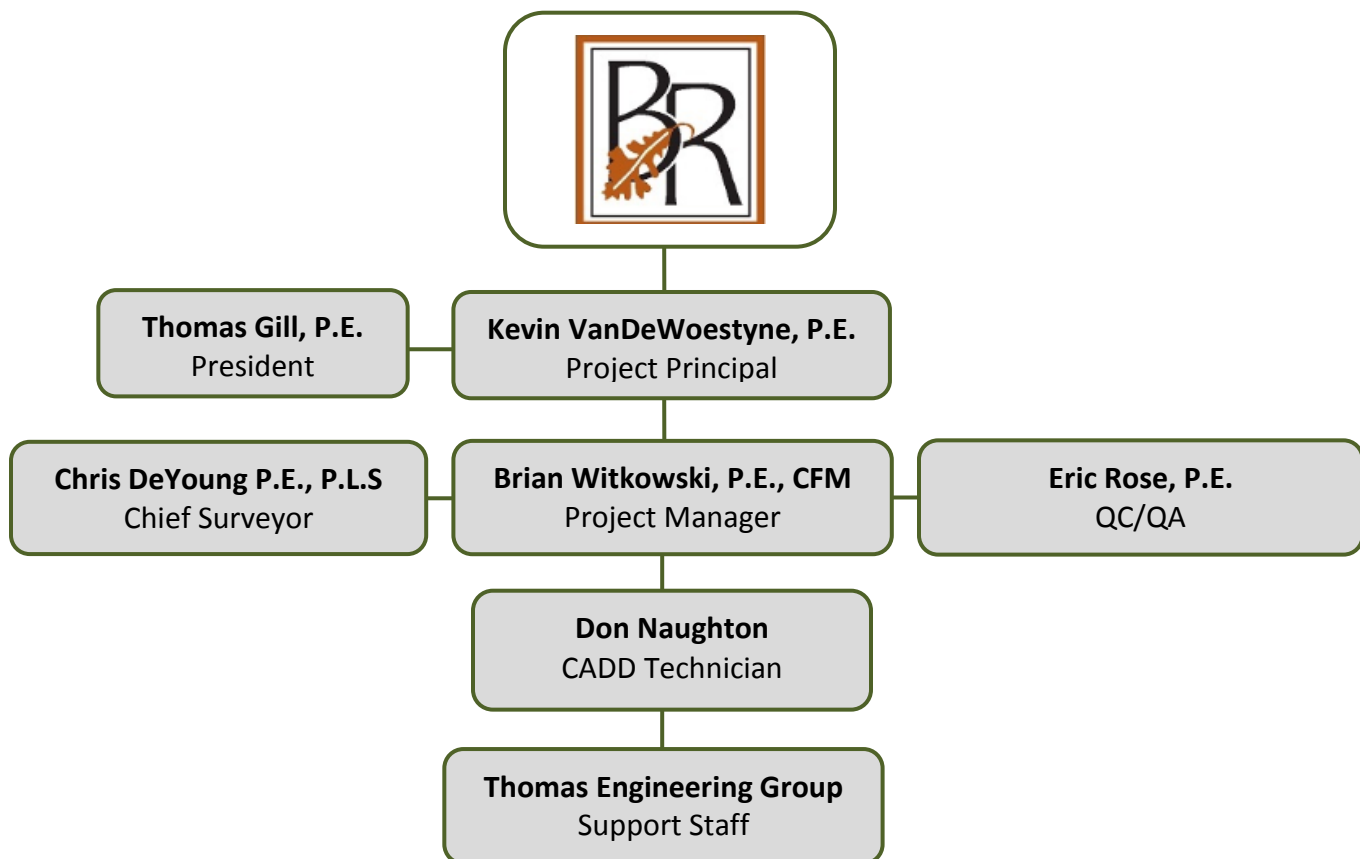
Some of the key parameters to these projects are as follows:

- Public Communications/WM Shut-Down Notifications
- Tree Preservation/Trimming/Pruning
- Maintenance of Traffic and Access During Construction
- Safety and Maintenance of Pedestrian Traffic
- Coordination with the CCDOTH
- Sewer-Water Utility Conflicts
- Project Schedule

PROJECT TEAM

The TEG project team proposed for this assignment is comprised of TEG engineers that have outstanding experience in water main replacement and rehabilitation projects. Our team of experts recently designed the Village of Burr Ridge's 2019 Water Main Replacement Project, the City of Wheaton's 2018 and 2019 Water Main Replacement Projects, and the City of Elgin's Neighborhood Street Rehabilitation and Water Main Replacement Program.

This project fits one of our strongest company skill sets and our top personnel are available for this assignment. Our primary goal for this project is for our team to exceed the Village's expectations while providing outstanding value and performance. Shown below is the planned organization chart to staff this project. Following the organizational chart are brief descriptions of the personnel committed to this project and their roles on the team.





SCOPE OF SERVICES

It is our understanding that the design for these projects is to be completed in 2019 to accommodate a local letting and construction in the spring of 2020. Our project approach provides details to complete all tasks necessary for the successful completion of the Village's Water Main Replacement Project in the time frame required by the Village. TEG will partner with the Village to provide a concise set of contract documents and quality construction engineering that allows for ease of permitting, conformance to applicable standards, and considers future Village maintenance concerns. The design engineering process will include the following basic tasks and milestones:

- **Task 1 – Kick-Off Meeting**
- **Task 2 – Data Collection and Analysis**
- **Task 3 – Topographic Survey**
- **Task 4 – Initiate Utility Coordination**
- **Task 5 – Preliminary (65%) Water Main Design**
- **Task 6 – QC/QA Plan Review**
- **Step 7 – IEPA and CCDOTH Permitting**
- **Step 8 – Final Bid Documents/Bid Assistance**

Prior to beginning any infrastructure project, TEG finds it extremely effective to have a thorough kick-off meeting in order to engage all Village stakeholders and other key Village staff to fully understand Village practices, policies, and preferences when designing and building capital improvement projects.

Step 1: Kick-Off Meeting – Our experience has shown that a detailed and well planned initial project meeting can provide long term benefits for a project and dramatically decrease the risks that can impact budget, schedule, and stakeholder support. Prior to beginning any design, TEG will organize and lead a stakeholder meeting with representatives from Engineering, Public Works, and any other interested Village staff. We will also coordinate with Village staff to obtain any J.U.L.I.E. locate information on hand so that an onsite walkthrough of the proposed concept alignments can be discussed relative to other utility impacts and locations.

The purpose of the kick-off meeting will be to walk through each element related to project scope to identify critical project constraints and develop a shared understanding of the project. Specifically, the TEG Project Manager, will lead a discussion in which all parties will have ample opportunity to weigh in and convey their project expectations, preferred methods and materials, installation techniques, technical challenges, site history, utility challenges, access, staging, and constructability. Each of these topics will be discussed in terms of risks to cost, schedule, operations, maintenance, and resident/business impacts.

The primary benefits for the meeting and the resulting products will be a thorough and shared consensus of the assumptions, design details (including water main material, construction techniques, and water main size), and activities to be conducted during the project by Clarendon Hills and TEG. Meeting minutes will be written describing all agreed upon procedures, preferences, materials, and any other non-standard or unusual elements in which the project will adhere.

Step 2: Data Collection and Analysis – Data will be obtained from Village Departments and Village Agents for development of the base drawings for the project. TEG will evaluate the conditions of relevant features and collect the necessary data required for the existing conditions. TEG will use available surveys, aerials, as-builts, etc. and conduct any additional surveys necessary to prepare the required level of base mapping.





Step 3: Topographic Survey – The next step will be to gather topographical and detailed utility and underground information. TEG will obtain all available data, such as 1-foot contour data, existing Village water main data, existing storm and sanitary sewer utilities, pavement, driveways, sidewalks, and parcel boundaries.

The topographic survey criteria will be as follows:

- Vertical reference datum to be recorded according to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) unless otherwise specified.
- Horizontal reference datum to be recorded according to the State Plane Coordinate System NAD83 (1997) unless otherwise specified.
- Field Control Survey to locate existing monumentation, ROW, and boundary evidence.
- Establish control points (minimum of 3) at practical locations (outside of construction limits) along side streets to be used for future construction.
- Cross-Section Survey of project limits at 50 foot intervals (25 foot intervals where required) from R.O.W. to R.O.W. and 50' along intersecting cross streets. Additional cross-sections will be taken at all cross streets, and driveways.
- Field Topographic Survey to locate existing centerline pavement, edge of pavement, shoulders, sidewalk, driveways, public and private utilities, utility structures, valve boxes, fire hydrants, domestic water service boxes, domestic sanitary cleanouts if applicable, lids, parkway trees, street signs (with text), pavement markings, property limits, street lighting and other pertinent site features as required.

Step 4: Initiate Utility Coordination – After the topographical and utility survey has been plotted, it has been TEG's practice to gain as much underground information as possible. Project engineers will immediately provide utility notices to all affected utility companies and request private utility atlases within the project limits. Early coordination with the utility companies is very important. TEG takes pride in attempting to avoid unforeseen utility conditions. TEG will assist the Village with early utility coordination by sending a notice and base mapping plans to all utilities located within the limits of the affected R.O.W. It is necessary and prudent to perform continual coordination with utility companies.



Step 5: Preliminary (65%) Water Main Design – Using the information from the kick-off meeting and utility coordination, available contour data, and topographic survey, TEG's core project team, including Project Manager and Lead Water Main Engineer will develop the design criteria for the water main design as well as the needed connections. As part of this work, they will assess the critical aspect of maintaining water service to businesses and residents as much as possible during construction.

TEG will develop preliminary (65%) design plans, specifications, and construction cost estimates for the most appropriate relocation alignment and phasing. Considerations will include items such as cost, local impacts, schedule, constructability, maintenance, IEPA permitting, right-of-way, and utility conflicts.

The 65% plans and specifications TEG develops will be in accordance with Local Standards and the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois." In addition, TEG will perform quantity take-offs and gather manufacturer's quotes for cost analysis. For purposes of expediting the IEPA review times, TEG plans to advance this initial set to a near pre-final condition in order to confidently initiate the review processes.





After the Village has had the opportunity to review the 65% submittal, TEG will meet with Village staff to discuss all comments and questions. TEG will address all comments and provide a disposition to those comments to the Village.

Step 6: QC/QA Plan Review – TEG will perform QC/QA on final plans, specifications, and estimates, documenting those checks, and merging TEG comments with Village changes.

Step 7: IEPA and CCDOTH Permitting – TEG will schedule a coordination meeting with CCDOTH early in the design stage. After addressing Village comments, TEG will initiate the appropriate permit applications including, but not limited to IEPA and CCDOTH, as part of this project to ensure timely approval of plans and specifications in preparation for the bid process. TEG will prepare the IEPA Application for Construction Permit on behalf of the Village for submittal to the Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section. The IEPA application review and approval process is anticipated to take between 60 and 90 days.

Step 8: Final Bid Documents/Bid Assistance – Upon completion of final plans, TEG will prepare final bid documents and assist the Village with distribution to prospective bidders. In addition, TEG will prepare to answer bidder's questions/RFIs during the bidding phase, evaluate bids, and provide a recommendation for the Village's consideration. At this stage, our project team will coordinate with the IEPA to obtain the final permitting for the proposed water main relocation and replacements.

WORK EFFORT AND FEE

The following pages, rates, and tables represent what TEG has developed in terms of a design engineering cost estimate. We have utilized an IDOT standard Cost Estimate of Consultant Services (CECS) and a discounted 2.60 Direct Labor Multiplier (DLM) method of compensation.

While we believe that this estimate accurately reflects our best effort at understanding the scope of work as described in our proposal, we understand that the Village may interpret the scope differently and may seek to add, subtract, or modify the scope or level of effort contained herein. We look forward to being selected by the Village and can negotiate the scope and effort to meet the exact expectation of the Village. TEG is proud to serve the Village of Burr Ridge and dedicated to providing outstanding service and content.

Proposed Hourly Not-to-Exceed Engineering Fee (Exhibit A) = \$98,582.72

The estimated construction cost is over \$2M, based on 7,700 linear feet of water main installation. The proposed fee for design engineering is less than 5% of the estimated construction cost.



Forrest Tucker
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

6/6/19

Marc Loftus
Deputy Chief
Burr Ridge Police Department
7700 S. County Line Rd
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Dear Marc Loftus:

It is with a heavy heart that I submit my resignation as Part-time Records Clerk. The last 6 years at the Burr Ridge Police Department have been wonder. I will sincerely miss working with all of the Village employees and the relationships that I have developed. However, I have been extended an employment opportunity as a Part-time Fiscal Assistant for the Village of La Grange Park where I currently reside.

My last day at the Burr Ridge Police Department will be Friday 6/28/19. I will be happy to assist in any way that I can to help with the transition.

Again, I have thoroughly enjoyed my time with the Department and I want to thank everyone for the help and support, which I have received. I wish the Village of Burr Ridge Police Department and all its employees much success.

Sincerely,

Forrest Tucker
Records Clerk-Part-time

Forrest Tucker

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

81

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE APPROVAL REPORT

BOARD DATE: 06/24/19

PAYMENT DATE: 06/25/19

FISCAL 19-20

FUND	FUND NAME	PAYABLE	TOTAL AMOUNT
10	General Fund	48,736.55	48,736.55
23	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	17,532.16	17,532.16
32	Sidewalks/Pathway Fund	26,052.22	26,052.22
51	Water Fund	263,307.14	263,307.14
52	Sewer Fund	1,712.31	1,712.31
61	Information Technology	7,845.00	7,845.00
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	<u>\$ 365,185.38</u>	<u>\$ 365,185.38</u>

PAYROLL

PAY PERIOD ENDING June 15, 2019

	TOTAL
	PAYROLL
Boards & Commissions	\$ 2,400.00
Administration	17,672.91
Finance	5,511.36
Police	111,063.92
Public Works	23,616.60
Water	26,496.17
Sewer	7,616.65
Information Technology	960.00
TOTAL	195,337.61
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 560,522.99</u>

06/19/2019 12:38 PM
User: asullivan
DB: BURR RIDGE

INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
POST DATES 06/24/2019 - 06/24/2019

Page: 1/6

UNJOURNALIZED
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 1010 Boards & Commissions					
10-1010-80-8010	Cake for 20th Anniv Villaseñor,	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	38.84
10-1010-80-8025	Law Enforcement/Graphic Display	The Blue Line	06/07/19	38803	397.00
Total For Dept 1010 Boards & Commissions					435.84
Dept 2010 Administration					
10-2010-40-4042	Mileage Reimbursement Walter, E	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	20.30
10-2010-40-4042	Mileage Reimbursement Walter, E	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	17.83
10-2010-40-4042	Mileage Reimbursement Walter, E M	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	43.50
10-2010-40-4042	Mileage Reimbursement Walter, E	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	23.20
10-2010-40-4042	Dinner w/Lake County Enviro Grou	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	20.31
10-2010-50-5020	(4) Elevator Re-Inspections May1	Elevator Inspection Service	05/31/19	85134	128.00
Total For Dept 2010 Administration					253.14
Dept 4010 Finance					
10-4010-40-4042	Mileage Reimburse IGFOA & IDOR C	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	47.10
10-4010-40-4042	Mileage to Bank 2X Joyce, B	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	5.62
Total For Dept 4010 Finance					52.72
Dept 4020 Central Services					
10-4020-50-5095	10 -96 gal Totes Shredded May19	Accurate Document Destruct	05/31/19	15657437	473.80
10-4020-60-6010	Kitchen Coffee Supplies Jun19	Commercial Coffee Service,	06/13/19	153869	13.50
10-4020-60-6010	Restock Battery Supply May19	Village of Burr Ridge	06/05/19	06/5/19	52.29
Total For Dept 4020 Central Services					539.59
Dept 5010 Police					
10-5010-40-4042	Mileage Reimbursement for Travel	Cristina Henderson	06/10/19	06/10/2019	96.72
10-5010-50-5020	Annual Continuation Fee	CALEA	06/03/19	31073	4,745.00
10-5010-50-5020	Various Searches May19	LexisNexis Risk Solutions	05/31/19	1267894-20190531	75.75
10-5010-50-5025	Postage Ground Prepaid PD May19	FedEx	05/22/19	6-560-80861	15.65
10-5010-50-5050	Monthly Service Contract Radio E	J&L Electronic Service, Ir	07/01/19	1002233	37.90
10-5010-50-5050	Unit 1602/1703 Repairs Jun19	Public Safety Direct, Inc	06/05/19	94198	805.08
10-5010-50-5051	Unit 1809 Oil & Filter Jun19	B & E Auto Repair Service	06/10/19	134922	24.95
10-5010-50-5051	Unit 1602 Oil & Filter Jun19	B & E Auto Repair Service	06/06/19	134911	24.95
10-5010-50-5051	Replace Oxygen Sensors May19	B & E Auto Repair Service	05/16/19	134795	382.92
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1416 Oil Change May19	B & E Auto Repair Service	05/28/19	134851	27.95
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1707 Oil Change Jun19	B & E Auto Repair Service	06/05/19	134901	27.95
10-5010-60-6010	Mechanic's Vise May19	Grainger	05/16/19	9178262045	193.34
10-5010-60-6010	Combination Label & Tag May19	Sirchie Fingerprint Labs	05/28/19	0402364	103.60
Total For Dept 5010 Police					6,561.76
Dept 6010 Public Works					
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/18/19	383381	74.60
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/04/19	383069	134.87
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/11/19	383222	76.65
10-6010-40-4032	Nick - exchange adjustment	Red Wing Business Advantage	06/10/19	20190610030022	28.51
10-6010-40-4042	Mileage Reimbursement PW to VH B	Shirley Benedict	05/31/19	05/31/2019	27.84
10-6010-50-5051	Unit 17 Brake Rep. and Battery	Burr Ridge Car Care, Inc.	05/28/19	Work Order 51,701	250.62
10-6010-50-5051	Unit 46; Brake, Exhaust, Transmi	Burr Ridge Car Care, Inc.	05/21/19	Work Order 51,612	1,827.97
10-6010-50-5051	New Decals Installed; Units 35 & Car	Reflections	06/04/19	19-222	850.00
10-6010-50-5051	Vehicle Safety Testing Unit 18 M	Courtney's Safety Lane, Ir	05/31/19	3012373	40.50
10-6010-50-5051	Vehicle Safety Testing Unit #23	Courtney's Safety Lane, Ir	06/05/19	3012402	40.50
10-6010-50-5051	Unit 40;Paint Util Body, Spotlig	Monroe Truck Equipment, Ir	05/22/19	1531348A	750.00
10-6010-50-5051	Unit 40;Paint Util Body, Spotlig	Monroe Truck Equipment, Ir	05/22/19	1534348-1	855.00

UNJOURNALIZED
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GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 6010 Public Works					
10-6010-50-5051	Cooling & Traction Cont. (see no	Willowbrook Ford	05/17/19	6299366/3	918.69
10-6010-50-5053	Storm Sewer Flushing at 9100 Dev	DuPage County Public Works	05/06/19	19-06	243.00
10-6010-50-5053	Storm Sewer Flushing 2 Deerpath	DuPage County Public Works	05/06/19	19-07	225.00
10-6010-50-5053	Special Event Street Sweeping Ma	Lakeshore Recycling System	05/31/19	PS267232	887.25
10-6010-50-5053	Street Sweeping Cycle May19	Lakeshore Recycling System	05/31/19	PS267232 May19	4,456.00
10-6010-50-5053	Pkwy Restoration (Insurance Reim	Premier Landscape Contract	05/06/19	81970	350.00
10-6010-50-5053	Pkwy Restoration (Insurance Reim	Premier Landscape Contract	05/06/19	82015	380.00
10-6010-50-5054	Street Lights Out Repair May19	Rag's Electric	05/17/19	22203	871.13
10-6010-50-5055	Madison St Crossing Jun19	COMED	06/05/19	3699071070 Jun19	37.08
10-6010-50-5055	Madison & 97th RR Horn Maint Jun	Meade Electric Company, Ir	06/04/19	688586	143.60
10-6010-50-5055	Burr Ridge Pkwy & Bridewell Main	Meade Electric Company, Ir	05/31/19	688411	175.00
10-6010-50-5065	Village Street Lighting May19	Dynegy Energy Services, LI	06/04/19	196015419051	2,903.05
10-6010-50-5085	Shop Towel rentals Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/18/19	383381	4.50
10-6010-50-5085	Shop Towel rentals Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/04/19	383069	4.50
10-6010-50-5085	Shop Towel rentals Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/11/19	383222	4.50
10-6010-50-5095	Mosquito Abatement Services Inv	Clarke Environmental Mosq	05/27/19	001005709	11,350.00
10-6010-50-5096	Reimburse for damaged mailbox	James Haimann	06/17/19	06/17/2019	75.00
10-6010-50-5097	Red Oak- 2" Hinsdale Nurseri	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	738.00
10-6010-50-5097	American Hornbeam - 2"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	693.00
10-6010-50-5097	American Hornbeam - 2.5"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	536.00
10-6010-50-5097	Swamp White Oak - 2"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	492.00
10-6010-50-5097	Swamp White Oak - 2.5"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	789.00
10-6010-50-5097	Kentucky Coffee Tree - 2"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	702.00
10-6010-50-5097	Kentucky Coffee Tree - 2.5"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	512.00
10-6010-50-5097	Red Oak- 2.5"	West Central Municipal Cor	06/11/19	0006805-IN	526.00
10-6010-60-6010	18" & 14" Tie Bags Jun19	Menards - Hodgkins	06/07/19	27050	11.97
10-6010-60-6041	Temp/level 50 gal 158 May19	Force America Distributing	05/10/19	001-1341453	192.95
10-6010-60-6042	Street Sign/Post; 81st & Madison	Traffic Control & Protecti	05/22/19	100918	962.55
10-6010-60-6043	4 Cu Yd Topsoil Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/14/19	1643026	108.00
10-6010-60-6043	2 Cu Yd Topsoil Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/13/19	1642891	54.00
10-6010-60-6043	Greenskeeper Glamour Mix	National Seed	06/05/19	587677SI	209.00
10-6010-60-6043	21-22-4 Starter Fertilizer	National Seed	06/05/19	587677SI	105.00
Total For Dept 6010 Public Works					34,616.83
Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					
10-6020-50-5052	Semi annual alarm monitoring - V	Alarm Detection Systems,	106/09/19	107658-1038	878.94
10-6020-50-5052	Qtrly alarm monitoring - PW	Alarm Detection Systems,	106/09/19	107215-1073	418.98
10-6020-50-5052	Qtrly alarm monitoring - RA	Alarm Detection Systems,	106/09/19	600807-1055	145.65
10-6020-50-5052	Repair (2) Actuators in Board ro	Dynamic Heating & Piping C	04/29/19	203155	1,150.00
10-6020-50-5052	VH Air Handler; PD RTU1 PVC Trap	Dynamic Heating & Piping C	04/29/19	203156	110.00
10-6020-50-5052	VH Air Handler; PD RTU1 PVC Trap	Dynamic Heating & Piping C	04/26/19	203150	493.00
10-6020-50-5052	VH Accessible Door Repairs May19	Konematic	05/20/19	869322	279.00
10-6020-50-5052	Backflow Test May19	Municipal Backflow LLC	05/31/19	14034	650.00
10-6020-50-5052	City Fee May19	Municipal Backflow LLC	05/31/19	14034	129.50
10-6020-50-5052	VH Exterior Lighting Repairs May	Rag's Electric	05/29/19	22196	921.83
10-6020-50-5057	Added Areas May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	238.76
10-6020-50-5057	Utility and Park Sites May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	124.45
10-6020-50-5057	Turf Weed Control and Fertilizer	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	36.29
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PD Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/18/19	383376	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PW Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/18/19	383376	20.50
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PD Jun 19	Breens Inc.	06/04/19	383064	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PW Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/04/19	383064	20.50

UNJOURNALIZED
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PD Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/11/19	383217	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/ PW Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/11/19	383217	20.50
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services PD Feb19	Breens Inc.	02/26/19	380818	36.00
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services PW/VH Feb19	Breens Inc.	02/26/19	380818	30.00
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services PD Jan19	Breens Inc.	01/01/19	379542	36.00
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services PW/VH Jan19	Breens Inc.	01/01/19	379542	30.00
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities Lakewood Aerator Jun19	COMED	06/05/19	9258507004 Jun19	154.81
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities Windsor Aerator Jun19	COMED	06/05/19	9342034001 Jun19	103.93
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities-PW May19	Flagg Creek Water Reclamat	05/23/19	008917-000 May	31.90
10-6020-60-6010	First Aid Supplies PW Jun19	AUCA Western First Aid & S	06/04/19	ORD5-001320	65.45
10-6020-60-6010	First Aid Supplies PW May19	AUCA Western First Aid & S	05/07/19	ORD5-001128	108.70
10-6020-60-6010	Duracln INT Paint Jun19	Menards - Hodgkins	06/07/19	27050	23.98
Total For Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					6,276.67
Total For Fund 10 General Fund					48,736.55
Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					
Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					
23-7030-50-5069	Roadside Mowing May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	1,038.86
23-7030-50-5069	Added Areas May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	1,081.53
23-7030-50-5069	Utility and Park Sites May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	753.85
23-7030-50-5069	Municipal Campus May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	4,019.37
23-7030-50-5069	Medians and Gateways May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	4,148.33
23-7030-50-5069	County Line Rd at I-55 May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	1,003.81
23-7030-50-5069	Spring & Fall Cleanup May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	609.60
23-7030-50-5069	Turf Weed Control andFertilizer	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	1,402.08
23-7030-50-5069	Vet Memorial Maintenance (June)	Premier Landscape Contract	06/01/19	82809	352.00
23-7030-50-5075	Gateway Projects Entryway Sign J	COMED	06/06/19	2257153023 Jun19	33.06
23-7030-50-5075	Gateway Projects Median Lighting	COMED	06/05/19	1319028022 Jun19	70.85
23-7030-50-5075	Gateway Projects Gateway Sign Ju	COMED	06/04/19	1153168007 Jun19	21.82
23-7030-50-5075	Angelonina Serenita White	Ron Clesen's Ornamental Pl	05/29/19	58029	493.50
23-7030-50-5075	Beg Fib Whopper Rose/Brnz	Ron Clesen's Ornamental Pl	05/29/19	58029	1,268.50
23-7030-50-5075	Imp x Sunpatien Cmpct Royal Mage	Ron Clesen's Ornamental Pl	05/29/19	58029	250.00
23-7030-50-5075	Imp x Sunpatien Cmpct White	Ron Clesen's Ornamental Pl	05/29/19	58029	950.00
23-7030-50-5075	Delivery	Ron Clesen's Ornamental Pl	05/29/19	58029	35.00
Total For Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					17,532.16
Total For Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					17,532.16
Fund 32 Sidewalks/Pathway Fund					
Dept 8020 Sidewalks/Pathway					
32-8020-70-7052	German Church Road Jun19	Illinois Dept of Transport	06/01/19	122803	26,052.22
Total For Dept 8020 Sidewalks/Pathway					26,052.22
Total For Fund 32 Sidewalks/Pathway Fund					26,052.22
Fund 51 Water Fund					
Dept 6030 Water Operations					
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/18/19	383381	81.88
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/04/19	383069	148.03
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/11/19	383222	84.13
51-6030-40-4032	(2) Rain Jackets Jun19	Grainger	06/11/19	9201138097	59.14
51-6030-40-4032	Alex M - Safety shoes	Red Wing Business Advantaç	06/10/19	20190610030022	150.00

UNJOURNALIZED
 BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 51 Water Fund					
Dept 6030 Water Operations					
51-6030-40-4032	Robert P - Safety shoes	Red Wing Business Advantaç	06/10/19	20190610030022	150.00
51-6030-50-5020	Leak Detection Service - (minimu	Associated Technical Servi	05/22/19	31471	600.00
51-6030-50-5020	Mobilization Charge	Associated Technical Servi	05/22/19	31471	49.00
51-6030-50-5020	Cell Modem Upgrade Work, 5/8/201	Automatic Control Services	06/03/19	4386	532.00
51-6030-50-5020	Verizon Private Network Switchov	Automatic Control Services	06/03/19	4386	798.00
51-6030-50-5020	SCADA System Programing	Automatic Control Services	06/03/19	4386	332.50
51-6030-50-5020	EDS-205 Industrl 5-port Ethernet	Automatic Control Services	06/03/19	4386	95.00
51-6030-50-5020	(14) Coliform Samples Jun19	Envirotest Perry Laboratc	06/04/19	19-133850	153.00
51-6030-50-5025	Postage Permit #1877 Water Bills	Postmaster	06/18/01	06/18/19	4,500.00
51-6030-50-5052	Fire Alarm system Repair (Sensor	Alarm Detection Systems, 105	05/28/19	SI-506716	288.00
51-6030-50-5052	Qtrly alarm monitoring Pump Cent	Alarm Detection Systems, 106	09/19	50347-1087	339.84
51-6030-50-5052	Utility and Park Sites May19	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	390.30
51-6030-50-5052	Turf Weed Control and Fertilizer	Desiderio Landscaping LLC	06/01/19	9709	36.29
51-6030-50-5067	Inspection Service - 0.3 MG Wate	Corrpro Companies	05/22/19	554860	800.00
51-6030-50-5067	Inspection Service - 2.0 MG Wate	Corrpro Companies	05/22/19	554860	800.00
51-6030-50-5067	Aviation Light Replacement Servi	Corrpro Companies	05/22/19	554860	125.00
51-6030-50-5070	Tollway Relocation Project Jun19	Mackie Consultants, LLC	06/06/19	64132	150.00
51-6030-50-5080	Utilities Well#1 Jun19	COMED	06/06/19	0793668005 Jun19	114.27
51-6030-50-5080	Utilities Well#5 Jun19	COMED	06/05/19	4497129061 Jun19	320.68
51-6030-50-5080	Utilities 2M Tank Jun19	COMED	06/05/19	9256332027 Jun19	121.27
51-6030-50-5080	Utilities Pump Center May19	NICOR Gas	06/11/19	47-91-57-0000-0 May	48.58
51-6030-60-6010	Red Marking Paint Wtr-Based 6KP4	Grainger	05/16/19	9178620820	125.52
51-6030-60-6010	Blue Marking Paint Wtr-Based 6KP	Grainger	05/16/19	9178620820	190.80
51-6030-60-6010	Thread Seal Tape/Sealant Tape Ca	Grainger	05/23/19	9185731313	80.56
51-6030-60-6010	15 Yards of Sod Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/11/19	1642483	49.50
51-6030-60-6010	25 Yards of Sod/.5 cu Yd Topsoil	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/11/19	1642436	96.00
51-6030-60-6010	2 Cu Yd Topsoil Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/11/19	1642339	54.00
51-6030-60-6010	4 cu Yd Top Soil Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/03/19	1639822	108.00
51-6030-60-6010	2 Cu Yd Top Soil Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/03/19	1639844	54.00
51-6030-60-6010	5 Cu Yd Top Soil Jun19	Hinsdale Nurseries, Inc.	06/03/19	1639766	135.00
51-6030-60-6010	Garden Mix 2 Yards Jun19	Tameling Industries	06/06/19	0132053-IN	80.00
51-6030-60-6010	1" Sch 80 PVC Viton Union Seal,	USA Blue Book	05/23/19	904596	40.76
51-6030-60-6010	Fire Hydrant Pressure Gauge, 100	USA Blue Book	05/23/19	904596	100.95
51-6030-60-6010	1" NPT(M) x 3/4" NPT(F) Sch 80 B	USA Blue Book	05/23/19	904596	54.57
51-6030-60-6010	Shipping	USA Blue Book	05/23/19	904596	21.27
51-6030-60-6070	Water Purchases May19	Village of Bedford Park	06/07/19	0020060000 May19	249,369.60
51-6030-60-6070	5885 Giddings Ave Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3107810 Jun19	233.77
51-6030-60-6070	204 W 59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3108351 Jun19	60.52
51-6030-60-6070	224 W. 59th Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3108363 Jun19	134.77
51-6030-60-6070	116 W 59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3108491 Jun19	398.77
51-6030-60-6070	126 W. 59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3108511 Jun19	44.02
51-6030-60-6070	134 W. 59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3108531 Jun19	167.77
51-6030-60-6070	120 W.59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	120 W.59th St Jun19	85.27
51-6030-60-6070	5905 S. Grant Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3108560 Jun19	118.27
51-6030-60-6070	216 W. 59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3101225 Jun19	118.27
51-6030-60-6070	208 W. 59th St Jun19	Village of Hinsdale	06/03/19	3101237 Jun19	118.27
Total For Dept 6030 Water Operations					263,307.14
Total For Fund 51 Water Fund					263,307.14
Fund 52 Sewer Fund					
Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/18/19	383381	25.47

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User: asullivan
DB: BURR RIDGE

INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
POST DATES 06/24/2019 - 06/24/2019

Page: 5/6

UNJOURNALIZED
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 52 Sewer Fund					
Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/04/19	383069	46.05
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/11/19	383222	26.17
52-6040-50-5068	Maintenace - Three lift stations	Metropolitan Industries, I	05/28/19	IN005970	811.00
52-6040-50-5080	Utilities Arrowhead Lift Station	COMED	06/06/19	7076690006 Jun19	346.88
52-6040-50-5080	Utilities Chasemoor Lift Station	COMED	01/05/19	0356595009 Jun19	277.11
52-6040-50-5080	Utilities Highland Fields Lift S	COMED	06/06/19	0099002061 Jun19	43.79
52-6040-60-6010	Green Marking Paint Wtr-Based	6K Grainger	05/16/19	9178620820	135.84
Total For Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					1,712.31
Total For Fund 52 Sewer Fund					1,712.31
Fund 61 Information Technology Fund					
Dept 4040 Information Technology					
61-4040-50-5020	IT Support Onsite & Remote Jun19	Orbis Solutions	06/07/19	5569062	1,150.00
61-4040-50-5061	Sanitary Sewer Data Collection M	Cloudpoint Geographics, Ir	06/30/19	002417	4,945.00
61-4040-70-7000	BS&A Bus License Software Set u	BS&A Software	06/10/19	124130	750.00
61-4040-70-7000	BS&A Work Order Module Jun19	BS&A Software	06/10/19	124131	1,000.00
Total For Dept 4040 Information Technology					7,845.00
Total For Fund 61 Information Technology Fund					7,845.00

06/19/2019 12:38 PM

INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

Page: 6/6

User: asullivan

POST DATES 06/24/2019 - 06/24/2019

DB: BURR RIDGE

UNJOURNALIZED

BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund Totals:					
				Fund 10 General Fund	48,736.55
				Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	17,532.16
				Fund 32 Sidewalks/Pathway Fund	26,052.22
				Fund 51 Water Fund	263,307.14
				Fund 52 Sewer Fund	1,712.31
				Fund 61 Information Technology F	7,845.00
				Total For All Funds:	365,185.38

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE

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ACCOUNTS PAYABLE APPROVAL REPORT

BOARD DATE: 07/08/19

PAYMENT DATE: 07/09/19

FISCAL 19-20

FUND	FUND NAME	Pre-Paid	PAYABLE	TOTAL AMOUNT
10	General Fund	50.00	123,271.32	123,321.32
23	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		9,150.48	9,150.48
31	Capital Improvement Fund		533,665.05	533,665.05
51	Water Fund		12,029.45	12,029.45
52	Sewer Fund		1,029.74	1,029.74
61	Information Technology		16,400.25	16,400.25
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS		<u>\$ 695,546.29</u>	<u>\$ 695,596.29</u>

PAYROLL

PAY PERIOD ENDING July 5, 2019

	TOTAL
	PAYROLL
Administration	18,825.25
Finance	6,527.39
Police	107,086.36
Public Works	23,622.02
Water	27,384.86
Sewer	7,730.08
Information Technology	960.00
TOTAL	192,135.96
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 887,732.25</u>

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INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
POST DATES 07/02/2019 - 07/08/2019
BOTH JOURNALIZED AND UNJOURNALIZED
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

Page: 1/6

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 0000 Assets, Liabilities, Fund Bal					
10-0000-22-2220	Dental Insurance IMFR Retired Ju	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	419.25
10-0000-22-2220	Dental Insurance Pol Pension Jul	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	589.60
Total For Dept 0000 Assets, Liabilities, Fund Ba.					1,008.85
Dept 1010 Boards & Commissions					
10-1010-40-4040	Chicago Trib Jun19	Chicago Tribune	06/11/19	06-11-19	15.96
10-1010-40-4042	Rental of Model T Ford July 4 Pa	Len Coisineau	07/02/19	07/02/19	50.00
10-1010-40-4042	Golf Outing/Dinner Only Grasso J	DuPage Mayors & Managers C	06/25/19	6/25/19	50.00
10-1010-50-5010	Legal Services/Labor General May	Clark Baird Smith LLP	05/31/19	11335	3,570.00
10-1010-50-5010	General Legal Services Mar-Apr19	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	8,433.29
10-1010-50-5010	Ruzicka Annexation Ord Mar-Apr19	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	351.00
10-1010-50-5010	Personnel Issues Mar-Apr19	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	331.50
10-1010-50-5010	Sterigenics Mar-Apr19	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	2,585.00
10-1010-50-5010	Zoning Code Violations Mar-Apr19	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	285.00
10-1010-50-5010	Sports Advisory Services Agreeeme	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	721.50
10-1010-50-5010	Subdivision Exemption (8670 CLR)	Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, I	05/24/19	Mar-Apr 2019	331.50
10-1010-50-5015	Prosecution Services May19	Christine Charkewycz	06/02/19	48	1,025.00
10-1010-50-5020	Sterigenics Legislative Represen	Raucci & Sullivan Strategi	06/01/19	2775	10,000.00
10-1010-50-5025	Replenish Postal Permit #259 Jul	Postmaster	07/02/19	07/02/19	350.00
10-1010-50-5030	Cell Phone Mayor May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	55.95
10-1010-50-5040	Office Letterhead May19	Grasso Graphics	05/24/19	30198	952.54
10-1010-50-5040	Office Envelopes/Blank 2nd Sheet	Grasso Graphics	05/24/19	30208	997.00
10-1010-50-5040	Business Cards Grasso/Nelson Jun	Grasso Graphics	06/13/19	30257	171.97
10-1010-50-5040	Village Newsletter/Mailing Servi	Grasso Graphics	06/04/19	30235	3,918.96
10-1010-60-6010	Car Magnets Grasso Jul19	Bannerville USA	07/01/19	27462	45.00
10-1010-80-8010	English Garden Hoster Family May	Vince's Flowers & Landscap	06/04/19	9708-F	135.95
Total For Dept 1010 Boards & Commissions					34,377.12
Dept 2010 Administration					
10-2010-40-4030	Denatl Insurance Admin Jul19	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	491.01
10-2010-40-4040	2019 Chicago Metro Retail Sales	Melaniphy & Associates, Ir	06/04/19	06/04/19	50.00
10-2010-40-4041	Preplacement Physical Demory, G	Concentra Medical Centers	06/10/19	1011616211	91.50
10-2010-40-4041	Advertisement for P/T Receptioni	Indeed	07/02/19	07/2/19	20.19
10-2010-40-4042	Golf Outing Pollock/Walter Jul19	DuPage Mayors & Managers C	06/21/19	06/21/9	300.00
10-2010-50-5020	(1) Elevator Re-inspection Jun19	Elevator Inspection Servic	06/12/19	85411	32.00
10-2010-50-5030	Cell Phone Admin May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	309.85
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-141 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/19/19	51521	150.00
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-146 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/19/19	51519	895.50
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-156 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/26/19	51572	225.00
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-077 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/25/19	51563	300.00
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-108	B & F Construction Code Se	05/28/19	51365	300.00
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Project #1119190 Jun	B & F Construction Code Se	06/12/19	51474	8,820.10
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-131 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/13/19	51479	695.50
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-130 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/06/19	51453	150.00
10-2010-50-5075	Plan Review Permit #19-121 Jun19	B & F Construction Code Se	06/05/19	51446	1,564.87
10-2010-50-5075	Building Examinations May19	Don Morris Architects P.C.	05/31/19	05/31/2019	5,995.00
10-2010-50-5075	Inspections May19	Don Morris Architects P.C.	05/31/19	05/31/2019	4,550.00
10-2010-60-6010	2x9 Insert Only - Walter	Desk & Door Nameplate Co.,	07/01/19	44961	35.80
Total For Dept 2010 Administration					24,976.32
Dept 4010 Finance					
10-4010-40-4030	Dental Insurance Fin Jul19	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	80.89
10-4010-40-4041	Preplacement Physical Nelson, A	Concentra Medical Centers	06/07/19	1011615899	91.50

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 4010 Finance					
10-4010-50-5020	Audit Prep AFD Services Jun19	Sikich LLP	06/14/19	394078	2,250.00
10-4010-50-5030	Cell Phone Fin May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	94.46
10-4010-60-6000	Office Supplies AFD Jun19	Office Depot	06/11/19	06/11/19	5.44
10-4010-60-6010	Swingline Stapler May19	Amazon.com Credit	05/28/19	111-1091328-9357042	10.89
Total For Dept 4010 Finance					2,533.18
Dept 4020 Central Services					
10-4020-50-5081	Insurance FSA May19	Discovery Benefits, Inc.	05/31/19	0001017445-IN	83.00
10-4020-60-6000	WAW-91904 Card Stock	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	10.99
10-4020-60-6000	UNV-11204 Pink Paper	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	4.99
10-4020-60-6000	HAM10462-0 11x17 white paper	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	27.98
10-4020-60-6000	MMM H127 Hand held tape dispense	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	0.69
10-4020-60-6000	MMM DH340MB Document holder	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	12.99
10-4020-60-6000	ACM 05011 12" Ruler	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	0.98
10-4020-60-6000	UNV 59024 6" Ruler	Runco Office Supply	06/21/19	751262-0	0.99
10-4020-60-6010	Kitchen Coffee Supplies May19	Commercial Coffee Service,	05/01/19	153265	59.80
10-4020-60-6010	Kitchen Coffee Supplies Jun19	Commercial Coffee Service,	06/19/19	153989	119.60
10-4020-60-6010	2x9 Deskstand/Insert - Nelson	Desk & Door Nameplate Co.,	07/01/19	44961	81.80
10-4020-60-6010	2x9 Cubicle/Insert/Bent clip	Desk & Door Nameplate Co.,	07/01/19	44961	208.50
10-4020-60-6010	Shipping Costs	Desk & Door Nameplate Co.,	07/01/19	44961	20.00
10-4020-60-6010	2x9 Insert Only - Nelson	Desk & Door Nameplate Co.,	07/01/19	44961	35.80
Total For Dept 4020 Central Services					668.11
Dept 5010 Police					
10-5010-40-4030	Dental Insurance PD Jul19	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	2,293.10
10-5010-40-4032	Blauer SS Hi-Viz Bike Polo	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56211	69.00
10-5010-40-4032	Department Star And/Or Name	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56211	8.00
10-5010-40-4032	Reflective POLICE on back	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56211	10.00
10-5010-40-4032	United Bike Pants Navy	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56211	55.00
10-5010-40-4032	Blauer SS Hi-Viz Bike Polo	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56210	69.00
10-5010-40-4032	Department Star And/Or Name	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56210	8.00
10-5010-40-4032	Reflective POLICE on back	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56210	10.00
10-5010-40-4032	United Bike Pants Navy	JG Uniforms, Inc.	06/12/19	56210	55.00
10-5010-40-4032	Tie Bar/Boots Glosky Jun19	Ray O'Herron Co., Inc.	06/24/19	1935029-IN	135.98
10-5010-40-4042	Firearms Instructor Development	North East Multi-Regional	06/05/19	256808	200.00
10-5010-40-4042	Firearms Instructor Development	North East Multi-Regional	06/05/19	256808	200.00
10-5010-40-4042	Advanced Homicide Investigations	North East Multi-Regional	06/24/19	258087	250.00
10-5010-50-5020	LPR Data Access Jun19	Brite Computers	06/24/19	80949	7,274.80
10-5010-50-5020	FY20 Fair Share Contributions	DuPage Metropolitan	04/24/19	FY20 Fair Share	14,040.00
10-5010-50-5020	Peer Jury Fees Jun19	Village of Downers Grove	06/13/19	150302	467.44
10-5010-50-5025	Postage PD Jun19	FedEx	06/26/19	6-594-81086	30.04
10-5010-50-5030	Cell Phone PD May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	946.19
10-5010-50-5040	Police Letterhead May19	Grasso Graphics	05/24/19	30215	652.84
10-5010-50-5050	Unit 1602 Radar Repair Jun19	Public Safety Direct, Inc	06/25/19	94301	100.00
10-5010-50-5050	Unit 1706/1703 Repair Brackets/C	Public Safety Direct, Inc	06/19/19	94263	130.00
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1817 Auto Repairs Jun19	Aspen Auto Body, Inc.	06/20/19	28636	6,063.73
10-5010-50-5051	Squad#1707 Replace Battery May19	B & E Auto Repair Service	05/07/19	134741	200.98
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1703 Oil Change Jun19	B & E Auto Repair Service	06/25/19	135011	27.95
10-5010-50-5051	Firehawk GT Pursuit 245/55R18	Bauer Built Inc.	06/27/19	200120413	2,093.44
10-5010-50-5051	Illinois Tire Fee	Bauer Built Inc.	06/27/19	200120413	40.00
10-5010-50-5051	Car Washes PD May19	Fuller's Car Wash	05/31/19	6437-05/31/2019	283.98
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1315 Plate Renewal Jun 19	Illinois Secretary of Stat	06/24/19	15077100	101.00
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1304 Water Leak Repaired M	Willowbrook Ford	05/01/19	6297297/2	636.95

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Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 5010 Police					
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1602 Spark Plugs/Gasket Ma	Willowbrook Ford	05/22/19	6299714/2	575.00
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1706 Tires Installed Jun1	Willowbrook Ford	06/21/19	6301275/2	128.95
10-5010-50-5051	Squad 1706 New Battery Jun19	Willowbrook Ford	06/17/19	6301536/1	139.60
10-5010-50-5095	Random Testing McKnabb, T Jun19	Concentra Medical Centers	06/11/19	1011631185	47.00
10-5010-50-5095	Random Drug Testing PD Garcia, M	Concentra Medical Centers	06/07/19	1011615908	147.00
10-5010-50-5095	(2) Local Use Rate Jun19	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	06/01/19	42645512019	68.00
10-5010-60-6000	Bicycle Pedal Clips Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/19/19	113-2248927-6201035	24.42
10-5010-60-6010	Prisoner Meals Jun19	Wex Bank	06/23/19	0496-00-49049-1 Jun1	17.42
Total For Dept 5010 Police					37,599.81
Dept 6010 Public Works					
10-6010-40-4030	Dental Insurance PW Jul19	Delta Dental of Illinois-I	06/28/19	1246670	534.00
10-6010-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/25/19	383533	99.93
10-6010-40-4040	Membership Dues Ekl/Villasenor	Illinois Arborist Associat	05/29/19	165 May19	90.00
10-6010-40-4041	Preplacement Physical Czarnota,	Concentra Medical Centers	05/28/19	011600302	119.50
10-6010-40-4041	Drug Test Czarnota, E. Fletcher,	First Advantage Occupatio	05/31/19	2516821905	91.83
10-6010-40-4042	Chainsaw Class Ekl/Villasenor Ma	Illinois Arborist Associat	05/29/19	165	490.00
10-6010-50-5030	Cell Phone PW May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	520.81
10-6010-50-5050	Tire Repairs; Cat Loader & Water	Tredroc Tire Services LLC	06/14/19	7430026312	747.40
10-6010-50-5051	No 23 ABS Light/Sensor Jun19	B & R Repair & Co.	06/17/19	WI071458	86.00
10-6010-50-5051	Vehicle Safety Testing Unit #35	Courtney's Safety Lane, Ir	06/18/19	3012439	40.50
10-6010-50-5085	Shop Towel rentals Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/25/19	383533	4.50
10-6010-50-5095	Mosquito Abatement Services	Clarke Environmental Mosq	06/25/19	001006659	11,350.00
10-6010-50-5095	Random Drug Test Scherer/Wernimo	Concentra Medical Centers	06/12/19	1011631938	147.00
10-6010-60-6010	Caulk/Battery/Grout Jun19	Menards - Hodgkins	06/10/19	27254	75.58
10-6010-60-6010	Tank Sprayer, Floor Fan, Mouse B	Menards - Hodgkins	06/18/19	27814	118.01
10-6010-60-6010	Grate/Pest Killer Jun19	Menards - Hodgkins	06/11/19	27340	30.76
10-6010-60-6020	Fleet motor fluids Jun19	RelaDyne, LLC	06/12/19	1216677	906.45
10-6010-60-6041	Car Wash May19	Westown Auto Supply Co. Ir	06/17/19	823	6.69
10-6010-60-6041	Brake Fluid May19	Westown Auto Supply Co. Ir	05/14/19	822	26.73
Total For Dept 6010 Public Works					15,485.69
Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					
10-6020-50-5052	PD RTU-3 Motor Repl.	Dynamic Heating & Piping C	06/12/19	203205	2,035.00
10-6020-50-5052	Labor Charge May19	Dynamic Heating & Piping C	05/17/19	203175	275.00
10-6020-50-5052	Refinishing Tile Floors VH PD Ju	Eco-Clean Maintenance, Inc	06/25/19	7943	550.00
10-6020-50-5052	Kargard Air Tank Jun19	Office of the State Fire M	06/17/19	9615163	70.00
10-6020-50-5052	Remove & Replace Lock PD Jun19	Suburban Door Check & Loc	06/24/19	IN515325	576.75
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PD Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/25/19	383528	6.00
10-6020-50-5058	Mat rentals/PW Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/25/19	383528	20.50
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services - PD Jun19	Eco-Clean Maintenance, Inc	06/25/19	7942	840.24
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services - VH Jun19	Eco-Clean Maintenance, Inc	06/25/19	7942	661.83
10-6020-50-5058	Janitorial Services - PW Jun19	Eco-Clean Maintenance, Inc	06/25/19	7942	394.19
10-6020-50-5058	Holding Cell Cleaning Jun19	Service Master	06/01/19	198128	283.00
10-6020-50-5058	Holding Cell Cleaning May19	Service Master	05/01/19	197655	283.00
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities VH Jun19	NICOR Gas	06/17/19	47-02-57-0000 7 Jun1	155.75
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities Rustic Acres Jun19	NICOR Gas	06/17/19	81-11-07-3241 9 Jun1	32.91
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities VH Garage Jun19	NICOR Gas	06/18/19	57-96-14-0000 9 Jun1	38.45
10-6020-50-5080	Utilities Police Station Jun19	NICOR Gas	06/18/19	66-46-89-1469 3 Jun1	163.63
10-6020-60-6010	Drill Bits Jun19	Menards - Hodgkins	06/10/19	27254	13.99
10-6020-60-6010	Snap Edge	Tameling Industries	06/14/19	0132116-IN	60.00
10-6020-60-6010	Jointing Sand	Tameling Industries	06/14/19	0132116-IN	45.00
10-6020-60-6010	Individual 10" timber spikes	Tameling Industries	06/14/19	0132116-IN	27.00

07/02/2019 04:27 PM
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INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
POST DATES 07/02/2019 - 07/08/2019
BOTH JOURNALIZED AND UNJOURNALIZED
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

Page: 4/6

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 10 General Fund					
Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					
10-6020-60-6010	Coarse Sand	Tameling Industries	06/14/19	0132116-IN	90.00
Total For Dept 6020 Buildings & Grounds					6,622.24
Total For Fund 10 General Fund					123,271.32
Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					
Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					
23-7030-50-5069	Replace broken solenoid/misthead	TCS Irrigation, Inc.	05/23/19	94317	137.70
23-7030-50-5069	Replace (2) broken solenoids Jun	TCS Irrigation, Inc.	06/17/19	94354	107.50
23-7030-80-8012	Car Show T-Shirts 06/09/19	A-Creations, Inc.	06/06/19	06062019	903.40
23-7030-80-8012	Car Show Date Patches May19	Bannerville USA	05/31/19	27289	40.00
23-7030-80-8012	Run the Ridge Sandwich Boards Ma	Bannerville USA	05/16/19	27207	40.00
23-7030-80-8012	Concert on the Green 07/12/19	John M. Coppola	06/05/19	06052019	1,700.00
23-7030-80-8012	Concert on the Green 07/19/19	LFC Entertainment	07/02/19	07022019	2,500.00
23-7030-80-8012	Concert on the Green 07/26/19	Mike Sigman	07/02/19	07022019	2,500.00
23-7030-80-8050	Armed Forces Day Plague May19	Award Emblem Mfg. Co., Inc	05/17/19	408809	102.00
23-7030-80-8050	Reimburse food/supplies Armed Fo	Janet Kowal	06/21/19	06/21/2019	164.93
23-7030-80-8050	Photographing Armed Forces Day M	Matthew P. Curtis	06/01/19	060119_1	300.00
23-7030-80-8050	WBBR Business Expo Jun19	Rock Valley Publishing, LI	06/01/19	AD 343903	495.00
23-7030-80-8050	Armed Forces Memorial Wreath May	Vince's Flowers & Landscap	06/04/19	9708-F	159.95
Total For Dept 7030 Special Revenue Hotel/Motel					9,150.48
Total For Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund					9,150.48
Fund 31 Capital Improvements Fund					
Dept 8010 Capital Improvement					
31-8010-70-7079	2019 Road Program May19	Interra, Inc.	06/14/19	15867	13,875.00
31-8010-70-7079	2019 Road Program Labor, Equipme	Orange Crush LLC	06/21/19	70150	519,790.05
Total For Dept 8010 Capital Improvement					533,665.05
Total For Fund 31 Capital Improvements Fund					533,665.05
Fund 51 Water Fund					
Dept 6030 Water Operations					
51-6030-40-4030	Dental Insurance Water Jul19	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	529.81
51-6030-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/25/19	383533	109.69
51-6030-50-5030	Well Pumping May19	AT&T	05/22/19	630325420905 May19	666.70
51-6030-50-5030	Cell Phone Sewer May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	592.71
51-6030-50-5030	Water Modems May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	150.12
51-6030-50-5067	Hydrant Replacement Project Jun1	Vian Construction Co., Inc	06/13/19	006013A0019-A	5,354.13
51-6030-50-5080	Utilities Well#4 Jun19	COMED	06/17/19	0029127044 Jun19	437.03
51-6030-50-5080	Utilities Pump Center Jun19	Dynegy Energy Services, LI	06/18/19	310428719061	3,912.25
51-6030-50-5095	Postage UB Past Due Notices Jun1	Third Millennium Assoc. Ir	06/19/19	23592	277.01
Total For Dept 6030 Water Operations					12,029.45
Total For Fund 51 Water Fund					12,029.45
Fund 52 Sewer Fund					
Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					
52-6040-40-4030	Dental Insurance Sewer Jul19	Delta Dental of Illinois-F	06/28/19	1246670	159.59
52-6040-40-4032	Uniform rentals/cleaning Jun19	Breens Inc.	06/25/19	383533	34.13
52-6040-50-5030	Sewer Modems May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	25.02
52-6040-50-5068	Maintenance - Three lift station	Metropolitan Industries, I	06/19/19	006795	811.00

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Page: 5/6

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
Fund 52 Sewer Fund					
Dept 6040 Sewer Operations					
				Total For Dept 6040 Sewer Operations	1,029.74
				Total For Fund 52 Sewer Fund	1,029.74
Fund 61 Information Technology Fund					
Dept 4040 Information Technology					
61-4040-40-4040	Streaming Services May19	Hulu, LLC	05/25/19	05/25/19	54.98
61-4040-50-5020	IT Support Onsite/Remote Jun19	Orbis Solutions	06/28/19	5569136	1,550.00
61-4040-50-5020	IT Support Remote Jun19	Orbis Solutions	06/14/19	5569094	950.00
61-4040-50-5020	DuComm Implementation Jun19	Orbis Solutions	06/24/19	5569092	3,125.00
61-4040-50-5020	IT Support Onsite/Remote Jun19	Orbis Solutions	06/24/19	5569120	900.00
61-4040-50-5030	Mobile Data Services May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	38.02
61-4040-50-5050	A/V Power Adapters May19	Amazon.com Credit	05/30/19	112-3281953-5919407	16.85
61-4040-50-5050	Replacement Phone PD Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/03/19	111-4705548-6981830	70.00
61-4040-50-5050	Replace Printer PD Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/04/19	113-1766854-7503465	269.00
61-4040-50-5050	Replace A/C Adaptor Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/06/19	114-0420150-0888229	16.54
61-4040-50-5050	Replacement Keyboards Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/18/19	113-9495520-8756247	294.85
61-4040-50-5061	Monthly GIS Services Jun19	Cloudpoint Geographics, Inc	06/30/19	002428	1,950.00
61-4040-50-5061	Annual Subscription for Internet	Guardian Tracking, LLC	05/01/19	2019-0368	1,464.00
61-4040-50-5061	Veeam Annual Support Jun19	Virtual Computing Systems, Inc	06/24/19	62401 1	2,986.00
61-4040-60-6010	Dual Monitor Setup May19	Amazon.com Credit	05/27/19	111-3624457-0200221	595.00
61-4040-60-6010	Toner May19	Amazon.com Credit	05/28/19	111-5471134-2590648	40.89
61-4040-60-6010	Touch Screen Pens May19	Amazon.com Credit	05/28/19	111-6773678-5065053	59.90
61-4040-60-6010	Cabling Supplies AFD May19	Amazon.com Credit	06/01/19	111-5463008-6094628	23.98
61-4040-60-6010	Back Up BD Room Camera Supplies	Amazon.com Credit	06/06/19	111-2347061-4165856	61.92
61-4040-60-6010	Back Up BD Room Camera Supplies	Amazon.com Credit	06/05/19	114-3740355-0438615	71.92
61-4040-60-6010	Computer Monitor Stands Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/09/19	1123470614165856 Jun	53.97
61-4040-60-6010	Board Room Back Up Camera Tablet	Amazon.com Credit	06/09/19	111-6207249-0299460	229.99
61-4040-60-6010	Replacement Tablet Case Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/12/19	112-7842974-2601861	19.99
61-4040-60-6010	Back Up Camera BD Room Jun19	Amazon.com Credit	06/06/19	114-7003068-7263403	475.99
61-4040-60-6010	Digital Paper Tablet May19	reMarkable	05/31/19	521633c3-1fcd-42ee-9	631.47
61-4040-70-7000	Cell Phone May19	Verizon Wireless	06/13/19	9830622684 May19	449.99
				Total For Dept 4040 Information Technology	16,400.25
				Total For Fund 61 Information Technology Fund	16,400.25

07/02/2019 04:27 PM
User: asullivan
DB: BURR RIDGE

INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
POST DATES 07/02/2019 - 07/08/2019
BOTH JOURNALIZED AND UNJOURNALIZED
BOTH OPEN AND PAID

GL Number	Invoice Line Desc	Vendor	Invoice Date	Invoice	Amount
<hr/>					
		Fund Totals:			
		Fund 10 General Fund			123,271.32
		Fund 23 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund			9,150.48
		Fund 31 Capital Improvements Fund			533,665.05
		Fund 51 Water Fund			12,029.45
		Fund 52 Sewer Fund			1,029.74
		Fund 61 Information Technology F			16,400.25
		Total For All Funds:			<hr/> 695,546.29