



## AGENDA

**SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS FLOOD PREVENTION DISTRICT COUNCIL  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING  
September 21, 2011 7:30 a.m.**

Metro-East Park and Recreation District Office  
104 United Drive, Collinsville, Illinois 62234

1. Call to Order  
*John Conrad, President*
2. Approval of Minutes of August 17, 2011
3. Program Status Report and Budget Update  
*Les Sterman, Chief Supervisor*
4. Approval of Disbursements
5. Progress Report on Design/Construction  
*Jay Martin, Project Manager, AMEC*
6. Report of Corps of Engineers - Sec. 408 Review Framework and Other Pending Matters
7. Adoption of Prevailing Wage Resolution
8. Other Business  
  
Executive Session (if necessary)
9. Adjournment

**Next Meeting: October 19, 2011**

## MINUTES

### SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS FLOOD PREVENTION DISTRICT COUNCIL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

August 17, 2011

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Office, 104 United Drive, Collinsville, Illinois at 7:30 a.m. on Wednesday August 17, 2011.

#### Members in Attendance

Dan Maher, President (Chair, St. Clair County Flood Prevention District)  
John Conrad, Vice-President (Chair, Monroe County Flood Prevention District)  
James Pennekamp, Secretary/Treasurer (Chair, Madison County Flood Prevention District)  
Paul Bergkoetter, St. Clair County Flood Prevention District  
Tom Long, Madison County Flood Prevention District  
Bruce Brinkman, Monroe County Flood Prevention District  
Alvin Parks, Jr., St. Clair County Flood Prevention District  
Ronald Polka, Monroe County Flood Prevention District

#### Members Absent

Ron Motil, Madison County Flood Prevention District

#### Others in Attendance

Mark Kern, St. Clair County Board Chair  
Alan Dunstan, Madison County Board Chair  
Delbert Wittenauer, Monroe County Board Chair  
Les Sterman, SW Illinois FPD Council  
Kathy Andria, American Bottoms Conservancy  
Gary Andruska, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Ron Auld, Volkert Engineering  
Randy Bolle, Prairie DuPont Levee District  
Doug Campion, Campion Group  
Darryl Elbe, Hoelscher Engineering  
Mike Feldman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Walter Greathouse, Metro-East Sanitary District  
Maggie Hales, East-West Gateway Council of Governments  
Christopher Hall, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Scott Harding, SCI Engineering  
Bill Hladick, AMEC  
Pam Hobbs, Geotechnology, Inc  
Gary Hoelscher, Hoelscher Engineering  
Mike Huber, KdG Engineering  
Kevin Hutchinson, Mayor, City of Columbia  
Mary Kane, Stifel Nicolaus  
Joe Kellett, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Kevin Koenigstein, Monroe County Treasurer

Linda Lehr, Monroe County  
Mark Malke, Community Times Magazine  
Jay Martin, AMEC Earth & Environmental  
Patrick McKeehan, Leadership Council Southwestern Illinois  
Frank Miles, America's Central Port  
Bruce Munholand, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Jon Omgig, AMEC  
Alan Ortvals, Illinois Business Journal  
Joe Parente, Madison County  
Randy Pollard, Office of Senator Mark Kirk  
Cas Sheppard, Sheppard, Morgan & Schwab  
Bob Shipley, Metro-East Sanitary District  
Bill Stahlman, America's Central Port  
Deanne Strauser, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Mike Sullivan, Prairie DuPont Levee District  
Dan Turner, Volkert Engineering  
Gary Toribio, URS  
Chuck Unger, The Bank of Edwardsville  
Rich Wilburn, Oates Associates

**Call to order**

President Dan Maher called the meeting to order.

**Approval of minutes of July 21, 2011**

A motion was made by Jim Pennekamp, seconded by Paul Bergkoetter, to approve the minutes of the July 21, 2011 meeting. The motion was approved by voice vote, all members voting aye.

**Program Status Report and Budget Update**

Mr. Maher asked Mr. Sterman to provide a status report for the project.

Mr. Sterman reported that AMEC's current work is focused mainly on the process of advancing the design toward the 60% stage of completion later this year and moving forward with the development of submissions to state and federal agencies to receive the required permits for construction. A number of important meetings took place over the last several weeks with the Corps of Engineers concerning design and regulatory issues. Daylong sessions were held for each of the three levee systems to review and evaluate design proposals and to compare the 30% design for the 100-year level of protection developed by AMEC to the preliminary proposals developed by the Corps of Engineers to achieve the authorized level of flood protection (nominally 500-year). There was general agreement on almost all design features, but discussions will continue regarding the extent and design of cutoff walls and graded filters.

On July 27, the four member congressional delegation met with Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) Jo Ellen Darcy regarding concerns about the Corps' review process to grant the Sec. 408 permission to make alterations to the levee system. We have been concerned about the extent of the internal and external review process, much of which we would judge to be unnecessary, costly, redundant and far more than the law requires. Our bipartisan congressional delegation supports our view and effectively presented our concerns to Secretary Darcy. David

Human, our special counsel, attended the meeting for us, since I was on vacation. Since that meeting, there has been some movement in our direction, but you will hear more on the subject later on in the agenda in the report from the Corps.

Contacts have continued with the City of Dallas and the various interests representing the Sacramento area concerning our shared experiences. There have been several conference calls to identify common interests and strategies, and I believe that a legislative and regulatory strategy will result from our conversations.

We are continuing discussions regarding the Corps undertaking a limited portion of the project for which they can access funding over the next few years since every penny will count for us. The Corps reports that about \$850,000 has been included in the President's budget for MESD for FY2012 beginning on October 1. That amount of federal money would require nearly \$460,000 in local cost-share. We must be mindful, however, of the "overhead" involved with a Corps project, e.g. their internal and external review processes. It is possible that small projects may not be cost-effective for us.

On August 10, I was made aware of a request for cost-share in the Wood River area for an emergency gravity drain replacement and pump station repair. This was a surprise to us. The request was made several months ago to the levee district, but the request never reached us. This is clearly an important project and would be required to achieve accreditation, so I will be requesting that the Board approve the expenditure.

On August 1, the judge in our lawsuit against FEMA dismissed our case. He concluded that because FEMA was already committed to a reassessment of the preliminary flood maps because of pressure from Congress, the objectives of our complaint had already been achieved and that the case was therefore moot. However, FEMA would not agree to withdraw the preliminary maps or their de-accreditation decision. We argued that the case was not moot, since FEMA could reissue the maps at any time, and the existence of the preliminary maps and FEMA's declaration in their letter of October 2007 that the levees were deaccredited were damaging to our local economy. Since FEMA would not deliver the message that their earlier decisions were no longer operative, the judge delivered a very strong message in his opinion, stating that the levees are accredited and always have been accredited. There was a flurry of media coverage following the announcement of the court's decision, and a number of editorials, mostly highly critical of FEMA. On balance, it was a positive outcome for us, and we will have more time before new maps come out.

While the statements of the federal judge certainly supported our position, we know that FEMA will continue the mapping process and will at some point issue new flood insurance rate maps for the area. Unfortunately, we have no idea when that will happen, so the uncertainty for area property owners and businesses remains. And FEMA's actions since 2007 to de-accredit the levee systems will continue to impose economic uncertainty on the area.

Proposals to serve as the Council's fiscal agent were received from five firms on June 17. Interviews were conducted with three finalist firms on August 15. A recommendation will be made later on in the agenda. I anticipate making the transition at the conclusion of the fiscal year on September 30.

A proposed FY2012 budget was presented to the Board in draft form at the July meeting and you will consider a final budget for approval later on the agenda. The annual report will also be presented for approval.

Accrued expenditures for the current fiscal year are \$13,107,579. Variances from budget amounts include increases in bond issuance costs that were explained in previous month's budget reports, and additional costs for the financial advisor to cover the update to our financial plan. Expenditures are running at the expected pace.

Growth in sales tax receipts has slowed in 2011, but May receipts rebounded to a positive 2.26% year over year growth. For the first five months of 2011 sales tax receipts are up by a little less than 1%. Since our financial plan is based on the expectation of 3% annual growth in sales tax receipts over time, this trend bears watching.

Tom Long made a motion to accept the progress and budget reports. The motion was seconded by Mr. Brinkman. Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion.

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman – Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long – Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye  
Mr. Maher – Aye  
Mr. Pennekamp – Aye

The motion was approved unanimously by the eight members present.

Total disbursements for July 2011 were \$653,730. The largest payments were to AMEC Earth & Environmental for pre-construction activities, preliminary design and program management. Payment was also made to the Corps of Engineers under our agreement to provide a staff program manager within the Corps for our project, and to ButcherMark for the update to our financial plan that was a fundamental component of the Project Implementation Plan adopted in July.

Motion made by Mr. Pennekamp, seconded by Mr. Bergkoetter to approve the disbursements for June, 2011. At Mr. Maher's request, Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion:

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman – Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long – Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye

Mr. Maher – Aye  
Mr. Pennekamp – Aye

The motion was approved unanimously with the eight members present voting aye.

### **Progress Report on Design and Construction**

Mr. Maher called on Jay Martin from AMEC Earth & Environmental to provide an update on the design and construction process. Mr. Martin provided a PowerPoint presentation (copy attached) to illustrate his report.

Mr. Sterman said that he asked Mr. Martin to focus his report on the wetlands issue, since this is an area that most of us are not familiar with.

Mr. Martin described the general requirement to get a Sec. 404 permit for the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. In short, the Council will need to make arrangements for the creation of new wetlands to compensate for areas that will be filled in as a result of our project. He described the process of field delineation of existing wetlands to determine exactly the extent of wetlands affected by the project. The preliminary quantity of affected wetlands is below the initial estimate and most will likely be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. We are now comparing the footprint of our project against the 500-year project being designed by the Corps to determine areas where we can work together.

Mr. Martin then discussed the various methods by which the Council can acquire the rights to wetland areas or enter into agreements with property owners to satisfy the requirements of the permit. Those requirements will include monitoring to insure the survival of vegetation and other features of the wetland that has been created. The long-term objective is for the Council to avoid ownership of property. We will be working with the counties, the levee districts, and other local entities to find suitable properties.

Mr. Wittenauer asked several questions related to whether certain borrow areas behind levees could be qualified as wetlands for our purposes. Jon Omvig indicated that they might, but the quality could be low and the amount of credit might be reduced.

Mr. Sterman asked Mr. Martin for a general estimate of wetlands that would be affected by the project. Mr. Omvig estimated that mitigation could be about 95 acres.

A motion was made by Mr. Parks, and seconded by Mr. Pennekamp to accept the monthly progress report. The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

### **Introduction of Col. Chris Hall and Discussion of Sec. 408 Review Framework**

Mr. Sterman introduced Col. Chris Hall, who is the new Commander of the St. Louis District of the Corps of Engineers. He noted that he and Jim Pennekamp met with Col. Hall and was impressed that he would be an energetic and passionate advocate for the area and for our project. Mr. Sterman also introduced Joe Kellett who made a report regarding the Sec. 408 permission to make alterations to the levee system.

Although he had hoped to be able to report on the review process to grant the Sec. 408 permission, Mr. Kellett noted that Corps headquarters had asked the District to pause for a couple of weeks to review the manner in which the Sec. 408 permission would be considered. He said that he hoped to report to us next month on the review process.

Mr. Maher asked about whether the District's findings would also require external reviews. Mr. Kellett said that he hoped that external reviews would be minimized.

Mr. Sterman noted our disappointment in the continuing uncertainty in this process and the Corps' inability to make a decision on the nature of the review process. He described our limited ability to accommodate more time in our schedule and more money in our budget and stated that much of the review process that had been discussed, aside from the technical reviews done by the District, did not add any value to the project. This review process is a big deal to us.

Col. Hall described his views on the project and noted that our project is his number one priority. He noted the economic impact of the project and the urgency of the work. Col. Hall said that we need to determine how to perform the Sec. 408 review in a timely and responsive manner. What sets us apart from other areas is the cooperative relationship between the Corps and the Council.

Col. Hall pledged his continuing support for the project and to integrate the Council's project with the Corps' work to achieve the 500-year level of protection. We need to keep our focus on the ultimate objective, which is to achieve the 500-year level of protection.

### **Cost-Share Payments to USACE for Projects in the Wood River Drainage and Levee District**

The USACE has requested local cost-share to match federal funding from Federal FY2011 for pump station repairs and emergency reconstruction of a large collapsed gravity drain in the Wood River Drainage and Levee District. This project has been around for a couple of years, and it was originally thought that the pipe could be relined, but the pipe has collapsed, eliminating relining as an option. Both we and AMEC had believed that this project had already been funded so it was not included in our design and cost estimate. The cost-share would be \$727,300, which will match \$2,078,000 in Federal funds.

The Corps' proposed expenditures on this project contribute to achieving the 100-year level of protection needed for FEMA accreditation.

Mr. Sterman recommended that he be authorized to pay the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers \$727,300 to serve as cost-share for pump station repair and emergency gravity drain reconstruction projects in the Wood River Drainage and Levee District.

Mr. Long asked whether this cost is above and beyond our cost estimate. Mr. Sterman answered affirmatively. Mr. Long noted that this kind of overrun will continue to add up, which is a concern to us. Mr. Sterman agreed.

Mr. Maher asked whether the levee district could contribute toward the project. Mr. Sterman noted that the revenues of the Wood River Levee District are very limited (about \$800,000 in total revenue annually).

Mr. Bergkoetter asked if we know the financial capacity of the levee districts. Mr. Sterman responded that our financial advisor had reviewed the financial statements of the levee districts and that we are comfortable in our understanding of their finances. However, it may be necessary for them to ultimately increase their tax base to contribute to the project and to ongoing maintenance of the improvements that we will make.

In response to a question from the Board, Mr. Sterman noted that the funding request letter was undated and that both he and Joe Parente were shown as receiving copies of the letter and neither of us had ever received copies. He concluded that the paperwork was sloppy, but that the request was legitimate. The project will be necessary for certification and FEMA accreditation of the levee system.

Mr. Parks asked what the cost-share formula would be. Mr. Sterman responded that the sponsor cost-share is 35%. Mr. Kellett noted that there were funds previously in-hand for the project so the request today was for less than that.

Several members indicated their general concern with this funding request and while supporting the recommendation noted their reluctance in doing so.

A motion was made by Mr. Long and seconded by Mr. Parks to approve the recommendation to authorize the Chief Supervisor to pay the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers \$727,300 to serve as cost-share for pump station repair and emergency gravity drain reconstruction projects in the Wood River Drainage and Levee District.

At Mr. Maher's request, Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion:

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman - Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long - Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye  
Mr. Maher - Aye  
Mr. Pennekamp - Aye

The motion was approved unanimously with the eight members present voting aye.

The Board had further discussion on the need for the levee districts to do their part in paying for levee system improvements. Mr. Pennekamp noted that the real issue in this request was that it was a surprise to us.

### **Withdrawal of Restoration Zone Application to FEMA**

In January 2008, the three counties and 25 communities in the American Bottom submitted an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to classify the area protected by the Mississippi River levee system as a restoration zone (zone AR). This was done with the



expectation that the levees would be de-accredited as announced by FEMA in an October 2007 notice to the affected communities.

The AR classification is reserved for areas that result from the decertification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is determined to be in the process of being restored to provide base flood protection. FEMA encouraged local officials to submit this application as a strategy to mitigate expected increases in flood insurance rates and to relax certain prescriptive building standards that would otherwise apply in a special flood hazard area.

In order to qualify for AR zone status, the affected communities were required to acknowledge that the area levee system would not provide protection from the base (100-year) flood. FEMA communicated the urgency of the situation by suggesting that preliminary maps would be issued by July 2008 and in order to reflect the AR zone designation immediate action by local officials would be necessary. As it turned out, preliminary maps were not issued until July 2009, a year later than planned, and those maps have never been finalized. FEMA is now reassessing its methods for mapping areas behind de-accredited levees and no date has been given when revised preliminary maps will be issued.

In short, local officials agreed to sign statements that acknowledged, incorrectly, the inadequacy of the levee system. These statements were made under the duress created by inaccurate information provided by trusted federal agencies.

In addition, conditions have changed dramatically since 2008. At the same time that our plans have advanced, FEMA has indicated that the preliminary flood insurance rate maps issued in 2009 are no longer operative and it is likely that a new set of preliminary maps will be issued at some future time. The new maps will be subject to the administrative appeal process. Given the delays in the FEMA mapping process and the acceleration of our plans, AR Zone designation may no longer be necessary or desirable.

Since the basic premise and justification for the AR zone application are now absent, and with the passage of time some of the underlying circumstances that led to the area's decision to file the application have changed dramatically, Mr. Sterman recommended that the original application for Restoration Zone be withdrawn by the counties and other applicants. He consulted with our special counsel and he believes that this is a prudent action.

The Council does not have a role in applying for AR zone designation. However, the Council should request that the counties and the 25 affected communities withdraw the application and repeal their respective authorizing ordinances. I have attached a draft letter to FEMA from the counties notifying the agency of this action.

A motion was made by Mr. Pennekamp with a second by Mr. Conrad to recommend to the county board chairs of St. Clair, Madison and Monroe counties that they take immediate action to withdraw the application made on January 29, 2008 to FEMA for Restoration Zone designation of the American Bottom and that all affected communities repeal any ordinances enacted to support that application.

Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion:

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman – Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long – Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye  
Mr. Maher – Aye  
Mr. Pennekamp – Aye

The motion was approved unanimously with the eight members present voting aye.

**FY2012 Council Budget**

Mr. Sterman reported that by law, the Council’s budget must be adopted by August 31 of each year for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The budget must be submitted to the county boards for approval after which they have 30 days to act on it.

A number of assumptions were necessary to construct a budget for next year, particularly because the beginning of the fiscal year is still several months in the future. As the financing, planning and design of the project progresses, however, the uncertainties are narrowing and the future is becoming a little more predictable. The most significant assumptions were made about future rate of expenditures on design and construction. While our design consultant has proposed a schedule of future expenditures, there are a number of variables that will affect the pace of the project, such as the approval of necessary permits. In general, expenditures have been estimated more aggressively and revenues more conservatively to account for the risk of advance budgeting.

The contribution of sales tax collections in each county has been adjusted in accordance with the intergovernmental agreement to reflect the proportion of actual collections for the previous year. Those proportions are: St. Clair – 48.1%; Madison – 47.3%; Monroe – 4.6%.

Mr. Long noted the slowdown of the economy and affect on sales tax receipts. He asked whether we can support our bond payments if sales tax receipts continue to be flat. Mr. Sterman responded that it would not be a problem, since we still have large surpluses after the payment of interest and principal on the bonds.

The authorizing legislation for the Council requires that we submit an annual report to each county board by August 31 of each year detailing the activities of the organization. That report was provided in your packet.

Mr. Conrad noted a small difference of about \$6,000 in the revenue included in the Monroe County FPD budget vs. the amount included in the Council’s budget. Mr. Sterman suggested that we perhaps used different assumptions in developing the estimate.

A motion was made by Mr. Bergkoetter, with a second by Mr. Parks to adopt the proposed FY2012 FPD Council Budget and forward it to the county board chairs of Madison, St. Clair and

Monroe counties for approval by their respective county boards in accordance with 70 ILCS 750/.

Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion:

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman – Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long – Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye  
Mr. Maher – Aye  
Mr. Pennekamp – Aye

The motion was approved unanimously with the eight members present voting aye.

### **2011 Annual Report of the FPD Council**

Mr. Sterman noted that the authorizing legislation for the Council requires that we submit an annual report to each county board by August 31 of each year detailing the activities of the organization. A report satisfying this obligation has been distributed to the members.

A motion was made by Mr. Pennekamp and seconded by Mr. Parks to adopt the 2010-2011 Annual Report and authorize the Chief Supervisor to submit it to the county boards of St. Clair, Madison and Monroe Counties.

The motion was unanimously approved by voice vote of the members.

### **Selection of Fiscal Agent**

Mr. Sterman reported that on May 25, 2011 he sent out a request for proposal for firms to serve as the Council's fiscal agent. The RFP was sent to a number of private accounting firms and posted on the Council's website. As is our custom, we focused on firms that have a strong local presence. Proposals were submitted by five firms on Friday, June 17.

LarsonAllen, LLP –  
J.W. Boyle & Co.  
Diel & Forguson Financial Group, L.L.C.  
CBIZ MHM, L.L.C. – St. Louis  
Scheffel & Company, PC

The qualifications of the firms were summarized at the meeting last month.

We conducted interviews on August 15 with representatives of JW Boyle, Diel & Forguson and LarsonAllen. Paul Bergkoetter, a member of our Board (and an accountant) and Royce Bauer, the Director of Administration from East-West Gateway, and I conducted the interview.

The interview confirmed that the firms are qualified for the work. However, there were differences in the understanding of the assignment, the level of experience in outsourced

accounting, and in cost estimates. At the conclusion of the interviews, we were unanimous that LarsonAllen would best serve the Council's needs. The firm has a dedicated staff unit serving clients with outsourced accounting, including the staff member who attended the interview and would be responsible for our account. They have systems in place that would fit well with ongoing Council operations and have a strong practice in the construction industry, which we feel is important given the nature of our work in the future. In short, LarsonAllen has both strong skills and the organizational capability to serve our needs well. LarsonAllen made a firm commitment to a fixed monthly fee of \$1800 for a two year period.

Motion made by Mr. Long, second by Mr. Parks to authorize the Chief Supervisor to enter into contract with LarsonAllen LLP for a period of two years in an amount not to exceed \$1800/month to serve as the fiscal agent for the Council.

Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion:

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman – Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long – Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye  
Mr. Maher – Aye  
Mr. Pennekamp – Aye

The motion was approved unanimously with the eight members present voting aye.

### **Election of Officers**

Under the Council's bylaws, Board officers (President, Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer) serve for one year terms, must each be from a different county flood prevention district and are elected at the Council's Annual Meeting.

Motion made by Mr. Parks, second by Mr. Brinkman to elect the following officers of the Board of Directors:

President: John Conrad  
Vice-President: Jim Pennekamp  
Secretary/Treasurer: Dan Maher

Mr. Pennekamp called the roll and the following votes were made on the motion:

Mr. Polka - Aye  
Mr. Brinkman – Aye  
Mr. Bergkoetter - Aye  
Mr. Conrad - Aye  
Mr. Long – Aye  
Mr. Parks - Aye  
Mr. Maher – Aye

Mr. Pennekamp – Aye

The motion was approved unanimously with the eight members present voting aye.

**Other Business**

There was no other business.

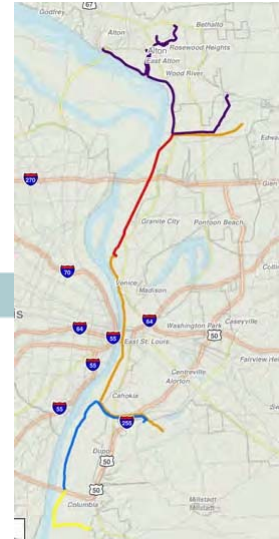
**Adjournment**

Motion made by Mr. Pennekamp, seconded by Mr. Parks to adjourn the meeting. The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote, all voting aye.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Maher,  
Secretary/Treasurer, Board of Directors

# Progress Report August 17, 2011 SW IL Levee System By Jay Martin



## Update on Activities

- Wetlands focus
  - Status
  - Short term activities
  - Strategy for compensation



## Background



- Section 404 Permit. This permit is obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands.
  
- Two paths
  - Nationwide Permit <0.5 acres of wetland impact (no public review)
  - Individual Permit for more than 0.5 acre of wetland impact.
  
- Ultimately it requires mitigation
  - Build new wetlands to compensate for the area being filled. May not be at a one to one ratio.

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## Process for Surveying Wetlands



- Actual field review by scientists knowledgeable in wetland characteristics.
  
- Physical mapping of the potential areas noting types of soil, type of vegetation, evidence of water (hydrology).
  
- Produce plans showing the limits of the wetland area (delineation).
  
- Need to be confirmed (agreed to) by the Corps technical staff.
  
- Based on the type of wetland the Corps will decide a mitigation ratio.

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## Field Effort



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## Status



- Wetland field delineations have been completed.
- Currently processing data and producing Wetland Delineation Reports for each of the three levee systems.
- There will be wetland impacts that will have to be mitigated.
- Preliminary quantities are below original estimate.
- The majority of wetlands will likely have to be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio, but forested wetlands may require 2:1 or 3:1 ratios.

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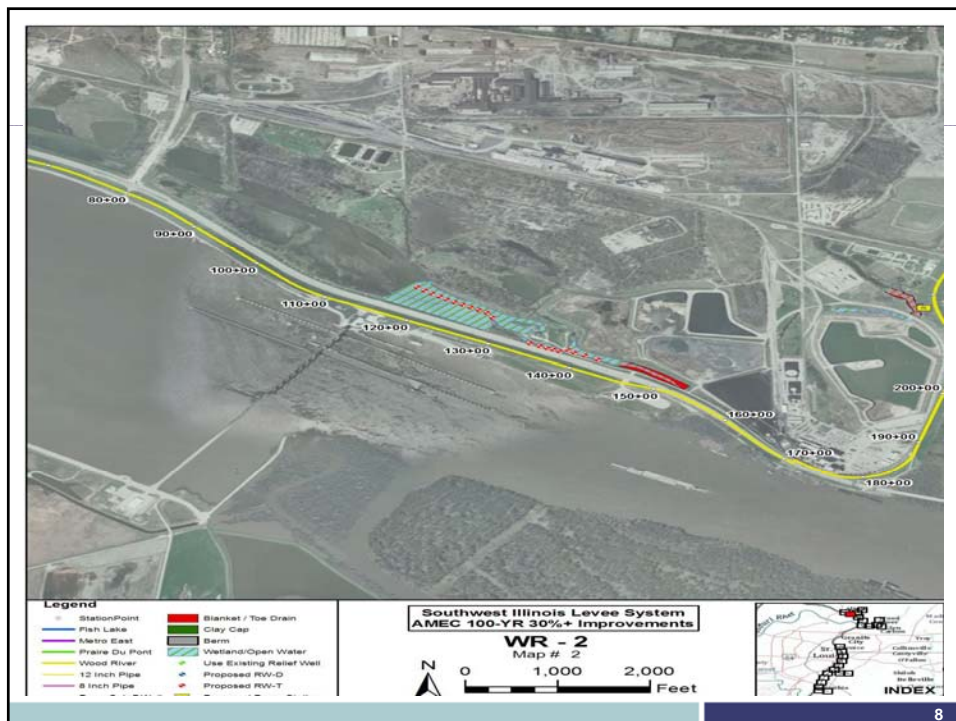


## Short Term

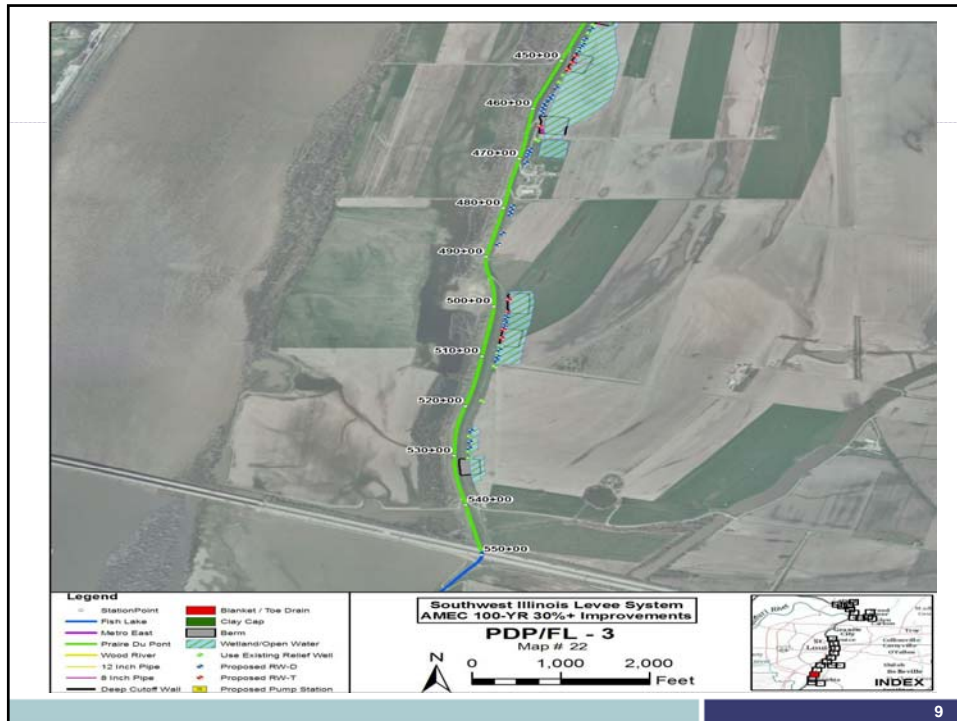


- AMEC evaluating wetland impacts resulting from 100-year design vs. USACE design. Are impacts the same?
- AMEC meeting with the USACE today (August 17) to discuss overlap of impacts for two projects;
  - mitigation that the USACE has already designed; and
  - areas in which the Council and the USACE can work together to mitigate for the impacts that fall within both footprints.

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## Options and Decisions for Mitigation



- Acquire the rights ...buy credits from a wetland bank that has been developed by others.
- Purchase suitable property and fund the development of new wetlands. This could be owned by the Council, Levee District or County.
- Enter into an agreement with a property owner where they retain ownership and the Council funds the development of the wetland (including monitoring).

## Strategy



- No wetland banks are available for this area.
- Identify area(s) to be used for mitigation –
  - A willing individual/entity to maintain ownership following completing of the mitigation and monitoring period.
  - Suitable characteristics for wetland development
- Work with the counties and other public entities to determine if they have any property were a wetland could be an attribute.
- Consider properties that the USACE has already identified as potential mitigation sites.



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## Strategy continued



- Design Mitigation –
  - AMEC to design mitigation plan for proposed wetland mitigation.
  - Conceptual design will be part of initial permit applications.
  - Final design will follow review of conceptual design from permitting agencies.
- Construct Mitigation Area –
  - This will be a condition of the permit; however, construction of mitigation area generally does not have to occur prior to permitted impacts.
- Mitigation area will have to be monitored and maintained -
  - Permit will have required survival rates for vegetation, etc. as part of the permit conditions.
  - Wetland mitigation sites generally will require 5-10 years of monitoring.
  - Mitigation areas generally required a deed restriction or similar instrument to prevent future development.

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# QUESTIONS?





Memo to: Board of Directors  
From: Les Sterman  
Subject: Program Status Report for September, 2011  
Date: September 19, 2011

### Design/Construction

Work by AMEC and its subcontractors is progressing toward the 60% stage of completion later this year and moving forward with the development of submissions to state and federal agencies to receive the required permits for construction. Wetland delineations are complete so the amount of wetlands affected by the project is generally known. A meeting was held with county representatives and others on September 8 to begin the process of identifying potential sites for new wetlands for mitigation of those affected by the project. A number of good ideas were surfaced and several follow-up actions were identified. The goal is to have mitigation areas identified and the Sec. 404 permit application submitted to the Corps in November.

Another month has gone by and we still do not have a decision from the Corps of Engineers about the process that will be used to grant permission to alter the levee system under Sec. 408. As you know, we have been concerned about the extent of the internal and external review process, much of which we would judge to be unnecessary, costly, redundant and far more than the law requires. Our bipartisan congressional delegation supports our view and effectively presented our concerns to Assistant Secretary of the Army Jo Ellen Darcy in July. She made a decision that the project was to be reviewed within the St. Louis District and that the standard of review, i.e. that the project will not be "injurious to the public interest," will be more appropriate to the nature of the project. Corps staff, however, concluded that it would be necessary to involve both division and headquarters offices in the review. After this was reported, the congressional delegation voiced their concern again and Corps reported to us that the District would indeed be responsible for granting the Sec. 408 permission. However, the Corps has now indicated that the division office must first approve a "review plan" and that headquarters will be "grading" the district office on their performance in the review process. In my view, this creates the continuing likelihood of delays and technical disagreements that will undermine the successful completion of the project. As of this date the Corps' has not been willing or able to make a commitment to a specific review process that describes who will be doing the review and what standard of review will be applied.

The Corps has requested that our consultants provide all of their calculations and analyses supporting the proposed design so they can begin their technical review of the project. However, until they can describe the review process and how the information will be used, I am reluctant ask our consultants to comply with their request. If indeed the standard of review is “do no harm” the need for such information should be limited. If however, the Corps is checking whether the design complies with Corps criteria, methodology, and design procedure, I believe that is well beyond the legal requirements and will like lead to a long, tortuous, and costly review.

Contacts have continued with the City of Dallas and the various interests representing the Sacramento area concerning our shared experiences. There have been several conference calls to identify common interests and strategies, and I believe that a legislative and regulatory strategy will result from our conversations. We have drawn particular insight from the Sec. 408 process in Dallas, which has now evolved into a significant impediment to their project, involving nightmarish technical disputes, long delays, and potentially huge increases in the cost of the project. We need to do everything possible to assure that we don't have the same problem.

We are continuing discussions regarding the Corps undertaking a limited portion of the project for which they can access funding over the next few years. The Corps reports that about \$850,000 has been included in the President's budget for MESD for FY2012 beginning on October 1. That amount of federal money would require nearly \$460,000 in local cost-share. The Corps has reported that they estimate that ten relief wells can be built for the combined \$1.3 million and has provided a breakdown of project costs for our review. Unless the savings to us from the Corps undertaking the construction of ten relief wells exceeds our local cost-share, however, it will have a negative impact on our budget. There is significant “overhead” involved with a Corps project, e.g. their project development and design costs and internal and external review processes, all of which combine to increase costs substantially. I have asked AMEC to provide a cost estimate showing cost savings that might be realized from foregoing the construction of ten relief wells in our design. In my view there is a real possibility that it may not be cost-effective for us to provide the local cost-share for the project, in effect turning down the federal funds appropriated for the project. That decision could have longer term implications for future federal appropriations that we must consider as well.

There has been a troubling development affecting the Metro East Sanitary District levee system that could similarly affect the other levee districts. On September 2, 2011 the Metro-East Sanitary District received the attached letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers indicating that the condition of the levee system is considered “unacceptable.” The letter goes on to assert that the “system poses an unacceptable risk to public safety...” The Corps immediately reported this information to the members of our congressional delegation. Based on a January 21, 2011 briefing by Corps inspection staff, actions were taken by MESD to resolve twelve easily corrected deficiencies noted in the latest inspection. At that meeting Corps staff stated with certainty that if those twelve deficiencies were corrected by MESD, the system would be considered “minimally acceptable,” a rating that is typical of most older levee systems and the same rating that the MESD system has gotten for years. After MESD provided documentation on March 11, 2011 that all of the noted deficiencies were corrected, we had no further

communication from the Corps on this subject and no reason to doubt that the MESD levee system would retain its minimally acceptable rating.

Apparently, the Corps is applying standards that were not applied in previous inspections nor noted in the latest inspection report that we received. We are now told that the observation of sand boils of any size at any river elevation below the design flood is a basis for an unacceptable rating. We are also told that the rating cannot consider floodfighting as a measure to control underseepage. These standards are wholly unrealistic and will result in many, if not most, levee systems in the nation being found to be in “unacceptable” condition. Only the existence of an “approved design deficiency report” will allow the MESD system to remain active in the federal P.L. 84-99 Rehabilitation and Inspection program operated by the Corps. Many other levee systems will not be so “fortunate.”

We and the levee district strongly object to any characterization that the MESD levee system is unsafe or poses an unacceptable risk to the public. We also take exception to the lack of communication by the Corps and to the agency’s moving target of increasingly unrealistic inspection standards. While identifying risk to the public is essential, exaggerating those risks can cause economic hardship every bit as threatening as the floods we are working to prevent.

Bob Shipley and I have sent a joint letter to the members of our congressional delegation describing our concerns with this process and the application of moving target of standards. This action only contributes to the uncertainty imposed on the community and the continuing economic damage resulting from arbitrary and unpredictable decisions by federal agencies

### Legal

On August 1, the judge in our lawsuit against FEMA dismissed our case. He concluded that because FEMA was already committed to a reassessment of the preliminary flood maps because of pressure from Congress, the objectives of our complaint had already been achieved and that the case was therefore moot. He dismissed the case with prejudice, meaning that we could not file suit again, even if FEMA were to reissue the same or substantially similar maps in the future. Our attorneys have drafted a motion to modify the judge’s ruling so that it would be done “without prejudice.”

### Administrative

The transition to a new fiscal agent, LarsonAllen, will be taking place over the next couple of weeks.

Following the last meeting, the proposed budget and annual report were submitted to each county board for their approval.





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
1222 SPRUCE STREET  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2833

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

AUG 30 2011

Engineering & Construction Division

Mr. Bob Shipley, Executive Director  
Metro East Sanitary District  
1800 Edison Avenue  
P.O. Box 1366  
Granite City, Illinois 62040-1366

Dear Mr. Shipley:

This letter is in reference to the Metro East Sanitary District (MESD) Periodic Inspection performed April – May, 2010. Representatives from the St. Louis District Corps of Engineers (USACE) met with the Drainage & Levee District (D&LD) on January 21, 2011 to discuss the findings of the periodic inspection, outlined within a report that was hand-delivered on that date. As a result of the inspection, it was preliminarily determined that the maintenance condition of the levee system was considered “Unacceptable” as defined by Public Law (P.L.) 84-99 project maintenance standards.

The preliminary inspection rating was attributed to seepage issues, specifically, evidence of active sand boils with moving material observed at river elevations well below the design flood elevation in addition to twelve (12) critical items delineated on the attached spreadsheet entitled “MESD – Item and System Rating”. The critical maintenance deficiencies include insufficient closures, embankment depressions, slope stability, and erosion.

During the January 21, 2011 meeting, USACE personnel relayed to MESD that they would be conducting a quality assurance review, to be concluded on March 25, 2011. It was relayed to MESD staff that supplemental information related to the primary items contributing to the possible “Unacceptable” rating could be submitted for USACE consideration during this timeframe.

Upon receipt of a letter report from MESD dated March 11, 2011 (attached) and subsequent to the USACE quality assurance review of the inspection results, a final levee system rating determination has been rendered. The twelve (12) maintenance items detailed in the MESD action plan are acceptable as temporary measures to implement in emergency flooding situations. However, **the predominant existence of sand boils at low flood levels within the MESD levee system poses an unacceptable risk to public safety at the project design flood elevation and warrants an Unacceptable overall levee system rating.** As previously discussed, the USACE will continue to assist the D&LD during future flood fighting operations, regardless of the overall levee system rating.



Due to an approved design deficiency report, specific to underseepage, the levee system will still remain in an "Active" status in P.L. 84-99 Rehabilitation and Inspection Program and the flood protection system will remain eligible for repair assistance under PL84-99.

Effective September 1, 2011 USACE will proceed with notification letters to applicable agencies and congressional representatives regarding the overall system rating and "Active" P.L. 84-99 status.

Please contact the undersigned at 314-331-8200 or Ms. Jamie McVicker, Levee Safety Program Manager at 314-331-8426 with any questions or concerns regarding the content of this notification letter.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David Busse", followed by a horizontal line.

David Busse, P.E.  
Chief, Engineering and Construction Division

Enclosures



**Southwestern  
Illinois  
Flood Prevention  
District Council**

104 United Drive  
Collinsville, IL 62234

618-343-9120  
Fax 618-343-9132

September 14, 2011

Hon. Jerry F. Costello  
2408 Rayburn HOB  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Costello,

**Board of Directors**

James Pennekamp  
President

Dan Maher  
Vice President

John Conrad  
Secretary-Treasurer

Dave Baxmeyer

Paul Bergkoetter

Bruce Brinkmann

Thomas Long

Ron Motil

Alvin L. Parks Jr.

Les Sterman  
Chief Supervisor of  
Construction and the Works

On September 2, 2011 the Metro-East Sanitary District received the attached letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers indicating that the condition of the levee system is considered “unacceptable.” The letter goes on to assert that the “system poses an unacceptable risk to public safety...” The Corps indicated that your office has been notified of this development as well.

We take the ongoing maintenance of the levee system very seriously and this is a critical and completely unexpected finding to which we strongly object. Based on a January 21, 2011 briefing by Corps inspection staff, actions were taken by MESD to resolve twelve easily corrected deficiencies noted in the latest inspection. At that meeting Corps staff stated with certainty that if those twelve deficiencies were corrected by MESD, the system would be considered “minimally acceptable,” a rating that is typical of most older levee systems and the same rating that the MESD system has gotten for years. After MESD provided documentation on March 11, 2011 that all of the noted deficiencies were corrected, we had no further communication from the Corps on this subject and no reason to doubt that the MESD levee system would retain its minimally acceptable rating. The system has been inspected annually by the Corps and there has been no event or new information revealed in the last year that would indicate that the condition of the system has changed. The letter we received from the Corps on September 2 was, therefore, a total shock.

Apparently, the Corps is applying standards that were not applied in previous inspections nor noted in the latest inspection report that we received. We are now told that the observation of sand boils of any size at any river elevation below the design flood is a basis for an unacceptable rating. We are also told that the rating cannot consider floodfighting as a measure to control underseepage. These standards are wholly unrealistic and will result in many, if not most, levee systems in the nation being found to be in “unacceptable” condition. Only the existence of an “approved design deficiency report” will allow the MESD system to remain active in the federal P.L. 84-99 Rehabilitation and Inspection program operated by the Corps. Many other levee systems will not be so “fortunate.”

Congressman Jerry F. Costello

September 14, 2011

Page 2

It seems that the Corps' zeal to label levee systems as unsafe is matched only by the lack of action by the Corps to address the conditions that lead to that conclusion and the obstacles erected by the agency that prevent others from doing so. Given the new safety standard for levee systems reflected in MESD's new rating, the planned regional investments in area levee systems by the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council may accomplish our shared goal of compliance with FEMA flood protection standards but still leave our levees in unacceptable condition, according to the Corps. Even the Corps' own design criteria may not be in compliance with their inspection standards.

We strongly object to any characterization that the MESD levee system is unsafe or poses an unacceptable risk to the public. We also take exception to the lack of communication by the Corps and to the agency's moving target of increasingly unrealistic inspection standards. While identifying risk to the public is essential, exaggerating those risks can cause economic hardship every bit as threatening as the floods we are working to prevent.

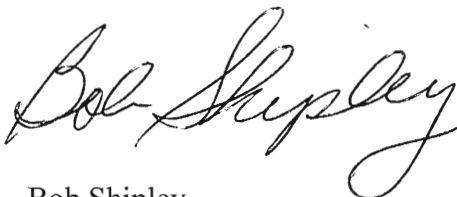
We appreciate the assistance you have provided in addressing federal regulatory hurdles in our local effort to improve area levee systems. Anything you can do to cause the relevant federal agencies to act with common sense and good judgment in identifying risk and implementing improvements to flood protection systems is greatly appreciated. Based on our experience of the last couple of years, both of these qualities are in short supply.

Please call us if you have any questions or would like us to elaborate on our concerns.

Sincerely,



Les Sterman  
Chief Supervisor of Construction  
SW Illinois Flood Prevention District Council



Bob Shipley  
Executive Director  
Metro-East Sanitary District

cc: Hon. Alan Dunstan  
Hon. Mark Kern  
COL Christopher Hall

similar letters sent to Congressman Shimkus, Senator Durbin and Senator Kirk



Memo to: Board of Directors  
From: Les Sterman  
Subject: Budget Report through August 31, 2011  
Date: September 19, 2011

Attached is the budget report for August 2011. It includes an accounting of revenues and expenditures in the current year and the year ended on September 30, 2010. Accrued expenditures for the current fiscal year are \$16,108,573. Variances from budget amounts include increases in bond issuance costs that were explained in previous month's budget reports, and additional costs for the financial advisor to cover the update to our financial plan. Expenditures are running at the expected pace, except that we will use only a small amount of the budgeted construction costs. Except for pre-construction testing such as soil borings and relief well testing, significant construction activities will likely not begin until the first or second quarter of 2012.

Growth in sales tax receipts has slowed in 2011, but June receipts rebounded to a positive 4.77% year over year growth, continuing a recent trend. For the first six months of 2011 sales tax receipts are up by nearly 1.6%, which is less than assumed in our financial plan, but recent trends are encouraging.

Southwestern Illinois Flood Protection District Council  
 Comparison of Budget to Actual (accrual basis)  
 August 31, 2011

	Budget Period October 2010 - September 2011			Prior Year		
	Approved Budget	October 1, 2010 thru August 31, 2011	Balance Remaining	Approved Budget	October 1, 2009 thru September 30, 2010	Balance Remaining
<b><u>Budget Summary</u></b>						
Resources						
Flood Prevention Tax Proceeds	\$10,510,886	\$9,812,807	\$698,079	\$37,007,652	\$7,809,955	\$29,197,697
Bond Proceeds	84,268,762	94,828,236	(10,559,474)	110,000,000	94,828,236	\$15,171,764
Interest Income	335,060	301,191	33,869	1,200,000	2,162	\$1,197,838
Other Contributions	-	-	-	80,000	75,921	\$4,079
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$95,114,708</b>	<b>\$104,942,234</b>	<b>-\$9,827,526</b>	<b>\$148,287,652</b>	<b>\$102,716,274</b>	<b>\$45,571,378</b>
Expenditures						
Design and Construction	\$58,248,265	\$9,356,231	\$48,892,034	\$27,010,000	\$7,166,332	\$19,843,668
Professional Services	286,833	241,874	44,959	130,000	517,466	(387,466)
Bond Issuance Costs	1,152,000	1,320,116	(168,116)	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Advance Funding	3,501,778	3,501,778	-	1,750,890	-	1,750,890
Debt Service	10,718,389	1,473,801	9,244,588	6,600,000	-	6,600,000
General and Administrative Costs	248,355	214,773	33,582	228,345	204,240	24,105
Contingency	-	-	-	1,368,417	-	1,368,417
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$74,155,620</b>	<b>\$16,108,573</b>	<b>\$58,047,047</b>	<b>\$37,087,652</b>	<b>\$7,888,038</b>	<b>\$29,199,614</b>

Southwestern Illinois Flood Protection District Council  
Comparison of Budget to Actual (accrual basis)  
August 31, 2011

	Budget Period October 2010 - September 2011			Prior Year		
	Approved Budget	October 1, 2010 thru August 31, 2011	Balance Remaining	Approved Budget	October 1, 2009 thru September 30, 2010	Balance Remaining
<b>Resources</b>						
<i>Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Proceeds</i>						
St. Clair	\$5,130,239	\$4,716,405	\$413,834	\$18,503,826	\$3,904,978	\$570,992
Madison	4,900,790	\$4,649,025	\$251,765	\$17,023,520	3,592,579	\$396,349
Monroe	479,857	\$447,377	\$32,480	\$1,480,306	312,398	\$45,052
Subtotal Tax Proceeds	10,510,886	\$9,812,807	\$698,079	\$37,007,652	\$7,809,955	\$1,012,392
<i>Bond Proceeds <sup>(1)</sup></i>	84,268,762	\$94,828,236	(10,559,474)	110,000,000	94,828,236	(10,559,474)
<i>Interest Income</i>	335,060	301,191	33,869	1,200,000	2,162	33,648
<i>Other Contributions</i>						
St. Clair		-	-	25,000	37,959	16,525
Madison		-	-	25,000	34,924	19,203
Monroe		-	-	5,000	3,038	7,322
Other				25,000		
Subtotal Other Contributions	-	-	-	80,000	75,921	43,050
Total Resources	\$95,114,708	\$104,942,234	-\$9,827,526	\$148,287,652	\$102,716,274	-\$9,470,384
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
<b>Design and Construction</b>						
<i>Flood Prevention District Council Design and Construction Costs</i>						
Engineering Design & Construction Management	\$ 6,598,265	\$ 3,594,885	\$ 3,003,380	\$ 75,000	\$ 535,845	\$ (460,845)
Construction	50,000,000	3,896,482	46,103,518	20,000,000	423,974	19,576,026
<i>Construction and design by US ACE - Federal Cost-Share</i>						
Wood River	600,000	1,318,531	(718,531)	6,935,000	6,066,846	868,154
MESD <sup>(4)</sup>	450,000		450,000		-	-
Prairie DuPont/Fish Lake <sup>(3)</sup>	600,000	546,333	53,667	-	139,667	(139,667)
	58,248,265	9,356,231	48,892,034	27,010,000	7,166,332	19,843,668
<b>Professional Services</b>						
Legal & Legislative Consulting	126,000	102,559	23,441	20,000	206,353	(186,353)
Construction Oversight	140,833	103,831	37,002	-	-	-
Impact Analysis/Research <sup>(4)</sup>	20,000	-	20,000	50,000	13,616	36,384
Financial Advisor		35,484	(35,484)	60,000	297,497	(237,497)
	286,833	241,874	44,959	130,000	517,466	(387,466)
<b>Bond Issuance Costs</b>						
Underwriter's fees	536,000	642,363	(106,363)			
Underwriter's Counsel	80,000	102,275	(22,275)			
Issuer's Counsel	10,000	8,500	1,500			
Bond Counsel	330,000	330,000	-			
Financial Advisor	105,000	93,735	11,265			
Rating Agencies fees	81,000	46,300	34,700			
Trustee fee	5,000	2,141	2,859			
Printing	5,000	1,273	3,727			
Conduit Issuer's fees	-	93,529	(93,529)			
	1,152,000	1,320,116	(168,116)			

Southwestern Illinois Flood Protection District Council  
 Comparison of Budget to Actual (accrual basis)  
 August 31, 2011

	Budget Period October 2010 - September 2011			Prior Year		
	Approved Budget	October 1, 2010 thru August 31, 2011	Balance Remaining	Approved Budget	October 1, 2009 thru September 30, 2010	Balance Remaining
<b>Reimbursement of Advance Funding</b>						
St. Clair	1,241,796	1,241,796	-	620,898	-	620,898
Madison	1,999,276	1,999,276	-	999,638	-	999,638
Monroe	260,706	260,706	-	130,354	-	130,354
	<u>3,501,778</u>	<u>3,501,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750,890</u>
<b>Debt Service</b>						
Supplemental Bond Reserve Fund <sup>(5)</sup>	5,731,238	-	5,731,238			-
Principal and Interest	6,267,037	1,832,801	4,434,236	6,600,000		6,600,000
Federal Interest Subsidy	(1,279,886)	(359,000)	(920,886)			-
	<u>10,718,389</u>	<u>1,473,801</u>	<u>9,244,588</u>	<u>6,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,600,000</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$73,907,265</u>	<u>\$15,893,800</u>	<u>58,013,465</u>	<u>35,490,890</u>	<u>7,683,798</u>	<u>27,807,092</u>
<b>General and Administrative Costs</b>						
Salaries, benefits	183,885	157,208	26,677	169,044	175,491	(6,447)
Advertising	2,500	-	2,500	630	-	630
Bank service charges	420	523	(103)	600	357	243
Conference registration	700	-	700	500	-	500
Equipment and software	3,800	5,212	(1,412)	1,000	1,077	(77)
Fiscal agency services (EWG)	16,500	18,749	(2,249)	11,367	8,160	3,207
Furniture	1,000	933	67	1,200	-	1,200
Meeting expenses	400	769	(369)	600	242	358
Miscellaneous startup expenses	-	-	-	250	600	(350)
Office rental	7,200	-	7,200			-
Postage/delivery	500	216	284	180	307	(127)
Printing/photocopies	1,350	552	798	400	220	180
Professional services	12,500	15,625	(3,125)	24,000	4,725	19,275
Publications/subscriptions	200	-	200	200	139	61
Supplies	1,260	1,059	201	250	1,023	(773)
Telecommunications/internet	3,190	3,121	69	2,660	3,386	(726)
Travel	8,200	9,207	(1,007)	12,464	8,113	4,351
Other business expenses	1,750	621	1,129	1,000	400	600
Insurance	3,000	978	2,022	2,000	-	2,000
Subtotal	<u>\$248,355</u>	<u>\$214,773</u>	<u>\$33,582</u>	<u>\$228,345</u>	<u>\$204,240</u>	<u>\$24,105</u>
Contingency				1,368,417.0		1,368,417
Total Expenditures	<u>\$74,155,620</u>	<u>\$16,108,573</u>	<u>\$58,047,047</u>	<u>\$37,087,652</u>	<u>\$7,888,038</u>	<u>\$27,831,197</u>

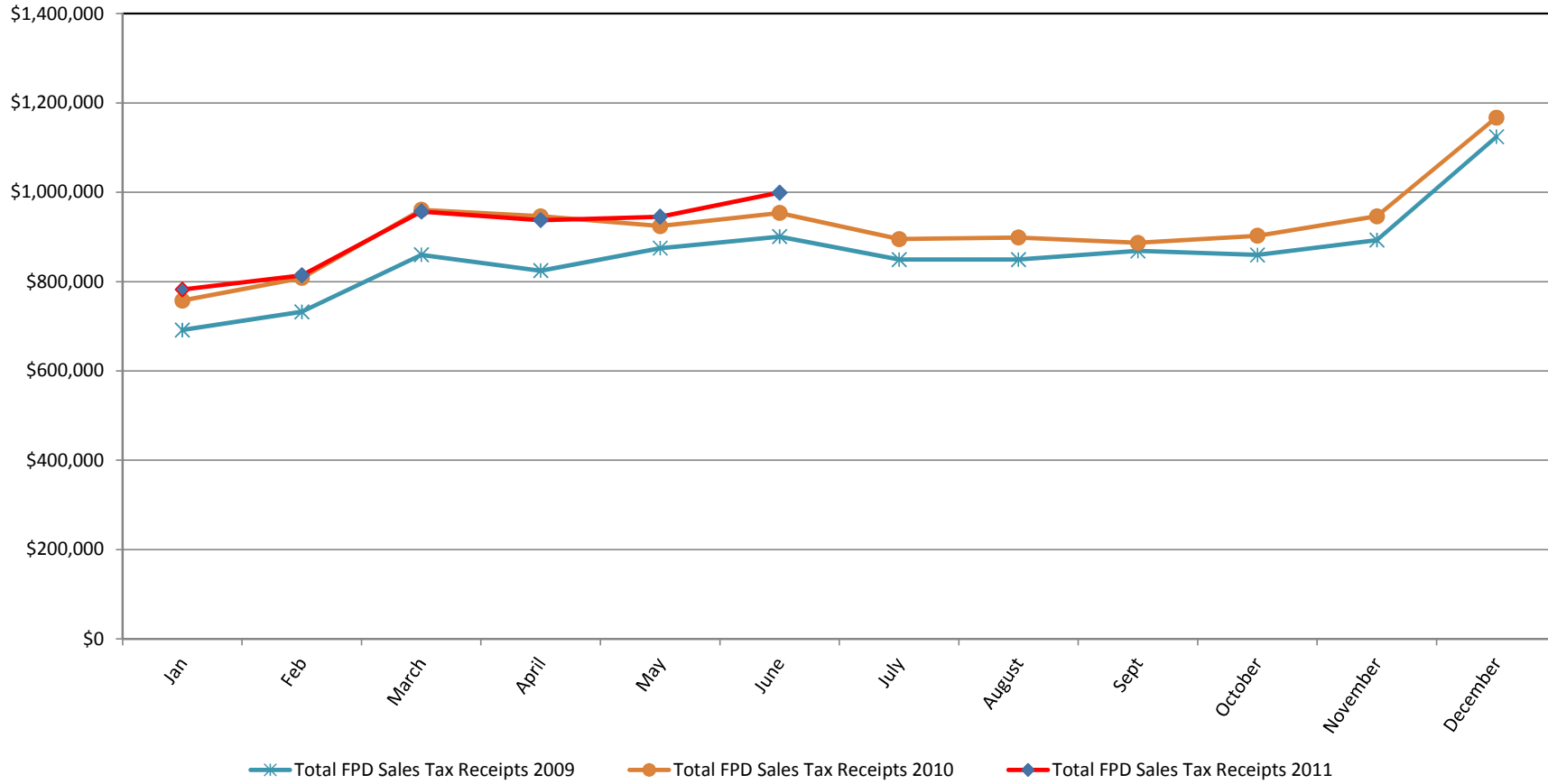
Notes

- (1) Par value of bonds issued plus premium
- (2) Share to be paid from MESD resources until exhausted
- (3) FY2011 amount to be determined
- (4) Various analysis and research efforts
- (5) Contractually required reserve trust funds held for the benefit of the bond issuer and bondholders





## FPD Sales Tax Trends Actual Receipts 2009-2011





Memo to: Board of Directors  
From: Les Sterman  
Subject: August, 2011 Disbursements  
Date: September 19, 2011

Total disbursements for August 2011 were \$234,152.97. The largest payments were to AMEC Earth & Environmental for pre-construction activities, preliminary design and program management. Payment was also made to our special counsel, Husch Blackwell, for their work on the Sec. 408 permitting process and to the East-West Gateway Council of Governments for administrative support and Council staffing. Design costs are paid from funds held in the Construction Account by the bond Trustee. Legal and administrative costs are paid from the Administration Account held by the Trustee.

Recommendation: Accept disbursement report.

Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council  
Bank Transactions  
August 2011

Beginning Bank Balance, August 1: \$ 23,400.99

Receipts:

Customer:	Date		Amount
UMB Bank, Bond Trustee	08/22/2011	Admin account, Req.#7	15,013.74
UMB Bank, Bond Trustee	08/22/2011	Construction account, req #7	219,067.73
UMB Bank, Bond Trustee	08/29/2011	Construction account, req #8	749,215.12
The Bank of Edwardsville	08/31/2011	Interest earned	108.95

Total receipts 983,405.54

Disbursements:

<u>Payee:</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Check No</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Walmart	08/03/2011	auto w/d	meeting supplies	42.37
Dorgan, McPike & Assoc.	08/17/2011	1125	contract payment	3,000.00
Sprague & Urban	08/17/2011	1126	prof. Svcs, legal consultation	450.00
East West Gateway Council of C	08/17/2011	1127	contract payment	14,389.93
AMEC Earth & Environmental	08/17/2011	1128	contract payment	201,953.93
Husch Blackwell	08/17/2011	1129	legal svcs.on levee constr. Project	14,113.80
The Bank of Edwardsville	08/22/2011	auto w/d	wire transfer fees	10.00
The Bank of Edwardsville	08/22/2011	auto w/d	wire transfer fees	10.00
USPS	08/22/2011	auto w/d	postage	5.59
AT&T	08/23/2011	auto w/d	telephone svc	150.91
The Bank of Edwardsville	08/29/2011	auto w/d	wire transfer fees	10.00
The Bank of Edwardsville	08/31/2011	auto w/d	bank service fees	16.44

Total disbursements (234,152.97)

Ending Bank Balance, August 31, 2011 \$ 772,653.56



Memo to: Board of Directors  
From: Les Sterman  
Subject: Compliance with Illinois Prevailing Wage Act  
Date: September 19, 2011

The Illinois Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/) requires that *“a wage of no less than the general prevailing hourly rate as paid for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed, shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics employed by or on behalf of any and all public bodies engaged in public works.”* The provisions of this law apply to all public bodies undertaking construction work. The Council clearly falls under the law’s definition of a public body.

The Act sets forth a series of requirements to include the requirement to pay prevailing wage to all *“laborers, workers and mechanics”* in project specifications, construction contracts and subcontracts. Contractors are required to maintain payroll and other records and submit monthly payroll records to the public entity responsible for the project. Penalties for failure to comply are significant. The law sets forth a process for a public body to determine prevailing wage by trade, although the Illinois Department of Labor updates rates monthly for all counties in the state for use by others.

As a first step to compliance with the Illinois law, our legal counsel has developed the attached resolution setting forth the Council’s commitment to full compliance. Following the adoption of the resolution we would take the necessary administrative steps for implementation of the legal requirements.

**RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_**  
**SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS FLOOD PREVENTION DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE PREVAILING WAGE RATE**

**Whereas**, the State of Illinois has enacted "An Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by the State, county, city or any public body or any political subdivision or by anyone under contract for public works," approved June 26, 1941, as amended, (820 Illinois Compiled Statutes, *13010.01*, et seq. as amended by Public Acts 86-799 and 86-693); and

**Whereas**, the aforesaid Act requires that the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council investigate and ascertain the prevailing rate of wages as defined in said Act for laborers, mechanics and other workers in the locality of said Southwest Flood Prevention District Council employed in performing construction of public works, for said Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SOUTHWESTERN FLOOD PREVENTION DISTRICT COUNCIL:**

**Section 1:** To the extent and as required by "An Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by State, county, city of any public body or any political subdivision or by anyone under contract for public works", approved June 26, 1941, as amended, the general prevailing rate of wages in this locality for laborers, mechanics and other workers engaged in construction of public works coming under the jurisdiction of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council is hereby ascertained to be the same as the prevailing rate of wages for construction work in St. Clair County, Madison County and Monroe County as determined by the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois as of August of the current year, a copy of that determination being attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

As required by said Act, any and all revisions of the prevailing rate of wages by the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois shall supersede the Department's August determination and apply to any and all public works construction undertaken by the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council. The definition of any terms appearing in this Ordinance which are also used in aforesaid Act shall be the same as in said Act.

**Section 2:** Nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply said general prevailing rate of wages as herein ascertained to any work or employment except public works construction of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council to the extent required by the aforesaid Act.

**Section 3:** The Chief Supervisor shall publicly post or keep available for inspection by any interested party in the main office of Chief Supervisor this determination or any revisions of such prevailing rate of wage. A copy of this determination or of the current revised determination of prevailing rate of wages then in effect shall be attached to all contract specifications.

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

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

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

**APPROVED** by the Board of Directors of the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council, on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2011, by the following roll call vote:

	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>
JOHN CONRAD	_____	_____
JIM PENNEKAMP	_____	_____
DAN MAHER	_____	_____
TOM LONG	_____	_____
RON MOTIL	_____	_____
BRUCE BRINKMAN	_____	_____
RON POLKA	_____	_____
PAUL BERGKOETTER	_____	_____
ALVIN PARKS, JR.	_____	_____

APPROVED by the President of the Southwestern Flood Prevention District Council this day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Conrad, President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dan Maher, Secretary

**CERTIFICATE**

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

I, Dan Maher, Secretary of the Southwestern Flood Prevention District Council, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of Resolution number \_\_\_\_adopted by the Southwestern Illinois Flood Prevention District Council on \_\_\_\_\_, 2011.

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DAN MAHER, Secretary

**Madison County Prevailing Wage  
for  
September 2011  
(Source: Illinois Department of Labor)**

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	*M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=====	==	===	=	=====	=====	=====	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	NW	ALL		29.510	30.010	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	9.440	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	SE	ALL		28.800	29.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD		28.710	29.710	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.400	2.500	0.000	0.000
BOILERMAKER		BLD		31.500	34.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.820	11.43	1.500	0.350
BRICK MASON		BLD		28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
CEMENT MASON		ALL		31.000	32.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	NW	ALL		35.320	43.080	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.750	8.830	0.000	0.260
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	SE	ALL		34.800	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.850	9.750	0.000	0.260
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	NW	ALL		24.160	43.080	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.750	6.040	0.000	0.180
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	SE	ALL		25.980	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.370	7.280	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	NW	ALL		40.710	43.080	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.750	10.18	0.000	0.310
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	SE	ALL		40.020	41.950	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.720	11.21	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	NW	ALL		24.760	43.080	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.750	6.190	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	SE	ALL		28.410	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.780	7.950	0.000	0.210
ELECTRICIAN	NW	ALL		35.450	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.000	9.060	0.000	0.530
ELECTRICIAN	SE	ALL		36.300	38.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.720	7.440	0.000	0.540
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	NW	BLD		28.460	30.210	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.200	6.460	0.000	0.250
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	SE	BLD		29.920	31.670	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.200	7.400	0.000	0.250
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		42.195	47.470	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.53	10.71	2.530	0.000
FLOOR LAYER		BLD		28.930	29.680	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.050	5.750	0.000	0.350
GLAZIER		BLD		31.680	0.000	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.30	2.540	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		36.260	37.260	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.150	10.46	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER		ALL		31.000	33.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.110	12.35	0.000	0.420
LABORER	NW	ALL		29.010	29.510	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	9.440	0.000	0.800
LABORER	SE	ALL		28.300	28.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
MACHINIST		BLD		43.160	45.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.980	8.950	0.000	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD		25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
MARBLE MASON		BLD		28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
MILLWRIGHT		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	1	33.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	2	32.520	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	3	28.040	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	4	28.100	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	5	27.770	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	6	34.200	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	7	34.500	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	8	34.780	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	9	35.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	1	32.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	2	31.020	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	26.540	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	4	26.600	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	5	26.270	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	6	32.700	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000



OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 7	33.000	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 8	33.280	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY 9	34.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
PAINTER		BLD	29.250	30.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER		HWY	30.450	31.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER OVER 30FT		BLD	30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		BLD	30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		HWY	31.450	32.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PILEDRIIVER		ALL	33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
PIPEFITTER	N	BLD	35.800	37.590	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.400	8.360	0.000	0.200
PIPEFITTER	S	BLD	34.600	36.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.440	8.000	0.000	0.750
PLASTERER		BLD	30.250	31.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	8.250	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	N	BLD	35.800	37.590	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.400	8.360	0.000	0.200
PLUMBER	S	BLD	35.150	37.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.000	6.600	0.000	0.400
ROOFER		BLD	28.650	30.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.900	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER		ALL	31.390	32.890	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.430	6.490	1.890	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER		BLD	37.230	40.230	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.050	9.700	0.000	0.850
TERRAZZO FINISHER		BLD	31.240	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	2.730	0.000	0.130
TERRAZZO MASON		BLD	32.530	32.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	4.980	0.000	0.140
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		O&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		O&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		O&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		O&C 4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER		O&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

Legend: M-F>8 (Overtime is required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Monday through Friday.)  
OSA (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Saturday)  
OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)  
H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)  
Pensn (Pension)  
Vac (Vacation)  
Trng (Training)

**Monroe County Prevailing Wage  
for  
September 2011  
(Source: Illinois Department of Labor)**

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	*M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=====	==	===	=	=====	=====	=====	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	ALL			26.350	26.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	12.80	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC	BLD			28.710	29.710	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.400	2.500	0.000	0.000
BOILERMAKER	BLD			31.500	34.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.820	11.43	1.500	0.350
BRICK MASON	BLD			28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER	ALL			33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
CEMENT MASON	ALL			31.000	32.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER	BLD			25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	ALL			34.800	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.850	9.750	0.000	0.260
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	ALL			25.980	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.370	7.280	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	ALL			40.020	41.950	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.720	11.21	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	ALL			28.410	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.780	7.950	0.000	0.210
ELECTRICIAN	ALL			36.300	38.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.720	7.440	0.000	0.540
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	BLD			29.920	31.670	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.200	7.400	0.000	0.250
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR	BLD			42.195	47.470	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.53	10.71	2.530	0.000
FLOOR LAYER	BLD			28.930	29.680	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.050	5.750	0.000	0.350
GLAZIER	BLD			31.680	0.000	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.30	2.540	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR	BLD			36.260	37.260	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.150	10.46	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER	ALL			31.000	33.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.110	12.35	0.000	0.420
LABORER	ALL			25.850	26.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	12.80	0.000	0.800
MACHINIST	BLD			43.160	45.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.980	8.950	0.000	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS	BLD			25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
MARBLE MASON	BLD			28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
MILLWRIGHT	ALL			33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 1			33.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 2			32.520	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 3			28.040	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 4			28.100	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 5			27.770	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 6			34.200	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 7			34.500	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 8			34.780	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	BLD 9			35.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 1			32.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 2			31.020	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 3			26.540	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 4			26.600	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 5			26.270	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 6			32.700	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 7			33.000	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 8			33.280	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER	HWY 9			34.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
PAINTER	BLD			29.250	30.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER	HWY			30.450	31.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER OVER 30FT	BLD			30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT	BLD			30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT	HWY			31.450	32.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600

PILEDRIIVER	ALL	33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
PIPEFITTER	BLD	34.600	36.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.440	8.000	0.000	0.750
PLASTERER	BLD	30.250	31.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	8.250	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	BLD	35.150	37.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.000	6.600	0.000	0.400
ROOFER	BLD	28.650	30.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.900	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER	ALL	31.390	32.890	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.430	6.490	1.890	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD	37.230	40.230	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.050	9.700	0.000	0.850
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	31.240	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	2.730	0.000	0.130
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD	32.530	32.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	4.980	0.000	0.140
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 4	25.100	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

Legend: M-F>8 (Overtime is required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Monday through Friday.  
OSA (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Saturday)  
OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)  
H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)  
Pensn (Pension)  
Vac (Vacation)  
Trng (Training)

**St. Clair County Prevailing Wage  
for  
September 2011  
(Source: Illinois Department of Labor)**

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	*M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
=====	==	===	=	=====	=====	=====	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		BLD		28.800	29.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD		28.710	29.710	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.400	2.500	0.000	0.000
BOILERMAKER		BLD		31.500	34.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.820	11.43	1.500	0.350
BRICK MASON		BLD		28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
CEMENT MASON		ALL		31.000	32.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.750	11.00	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP		ALL		34.800	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.850	9.750	0.000	0.260
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN		ALL		25.980	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.370	7.280	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN		ALL		40.020	41.950	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.720	11.21	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV		ALL		28.410	0.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.780	7.950	0.000	0.210
ELECTRICIAN		ALL		36.300	38.480	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.720	7.440	0.000	0.540
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH		BLD		29.920	31.670	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.200	7.400	0.000	0.250
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		42.195	47.470	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.53	10.71	2.530	0.000
FLOOR LAYER		BLD		28.930	29.680	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.050	5.750	0.000	0.350
GLAZIER		BLD		31.680	0.000	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.020	10.30	2.540	0.310
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		36.260	37.260	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.150	10.46	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER		ALL		31.000	33.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.110	12.35	0.000	0.420
LABORER	N	ALL		28.300	28.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	10.35	0.000	0.800
LABORER	S	ALL		26.310	26.810	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.550	12.34	0.000	0.800
MACHINIST		BLD		43.160	45.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.980	8.950	0.000	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD		25.520	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	5.110	0.000	0.470
MARBLE MASON		BLD		28.790	30.640	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	9.430	2.000	0.400
MILLWRIGHT		ALL		33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	1	33.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	2	32.520	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	3	28.040	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	4	28.100	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	5	27.770	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	6	34.200	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	7	34.500	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	8	34.780	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	9	35.650	36.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	1	32.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	2	31.020	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	26.540	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	4	26.600	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	5	26.270	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	6	32.700	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	7	33.000	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	8	33.280	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	9	34.150	35.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.400	16.50	0.000	1.000
PAINTER		BLD		29.250	30.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER		HWY		30.450	31.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER OVER 30FT		BLD		30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PAINTER PWR EQMT		BLD		30.250	31.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600

PAINTER PWR EQMT	HWY	31.450	32.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.600
PILEDRIIVER	ALL	33.880	35.380	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	6.250	0.000	0.400
PIPEFITTER	NW BLD	34.600	36.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.440	8.000	0.000	0.750
PIPEFITTER	SE BLD	35.350	37.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	5.400	0.000	0.575
PLASTERER	BLD	30.250	31.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	8.250	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	NW BLD	35.150	37.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.000	6.600	0.000	0.400
PLUMBER	SE BLD	35.350	37.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.500	5.400	0.000	0.575
ROOFER	BLD	28.650	30.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.900	6.650	0.000	0.200
SHEETMETAL WORKER	ALL	31.390	32.890	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.430	6.490	1.890	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD	37.230	40.230	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.050	9.700	0.000	0.850
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	31.240	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	2.730	0.000	0.130
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD	32.530	32.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.900	4.980	0.000	0.140
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 1	30.460	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 2	30.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 3	31.120	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	31.380	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 5	32.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 1	24.370	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 2	24.710	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 3	24.900	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250
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TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 5	25.760	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	4.775	0.000	0.250

Legend: M-F>8 (Overtime is required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Monday through Friday.)  
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OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)  
H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)  
Pensn (Pension)  
Vac (Vacation)  
Trng (Training)

## **Explanation of Terms and Classifications of Work** (Source: Illinois Department of Labor)

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

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

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

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

### CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed by [a] tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

### ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

#### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls

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regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

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

Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vector trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

Other Classifications of Work:

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

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

#### LANDSCAPING

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