



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

**March 27, 2023**

**7:00 p.m. - Committee Meeting**

**7:30 p.m. - Regular Board Meeting**

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Park Commissioners of the Mundelein Park & Recreation District, Lake County, Illinois (the “*Park Board*”) will hold a Committee Meeting of the Park Board on the 27th day of March, 2023, at 7:00 o’clock p.m. at Regent Center, 1200 Regent Drive, Mundelein, Illinois.

The Agenda for the Meeting is as follows:

**Call to Order:**

**Roll Call:** Dolan, Knudson, McGrath, Ortega, Frasier

**Updates**

1. Regular Board Meeting Agenda Items

**Action Items – Regular Board Meeting**

1. Approve of District Rules and Regulations – Section 5.31 Fishing – Amendment
2. Approve of IPRA Environmental Report Card
3. Approve of Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space Areas
4. Approve of Harris Golf Cars Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Carts
5. Approve of Cintas Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Club
6. Approve of JSD Professional Services, Inc. Proposal – OSLAD Grant for Longmeadow Park
7. Approve of emergency purchase of MCC sewage ejector pump

**Visitors**

**Adjournment**

### **Rules for Public Comment:**

- A. At the start of the period for public comment the board President or acting chairperson will advise the public:
  - 1. The amount of time permitted for public comment;
  - 2. That all speakers state their name and addresses before addressing the Board;
  - 3. To avoid repetitive comments, testimony and general questions; and
  - 4. To appoint only one person to speak on behalf of a group.
- B. Each person will be permitted to speak one time only, unless the President determines that allowing a speaker to address the Board again will contribute new testimony or evidence germane to an issue on the agenda for that meeting.
- C. Unless a representative spokesperson is appointed in the manner described in rule D, all comments from the public will be limited to no more than three (3) minutes per person.
- D. Groups may register a representative spokesperson by filing an appearance form no later than one (1) hour in advance of a meeting. The appearance form must designate (i) the number of people the designee represents for the purpose of making public comment; (ii) the subject matter of the public comments; and (iii) whether the subject being represented by a group spokesperson shall be deemed to have waived their opportunity to speak independently unless the President determines that allowing such a speaker to address the Board will contribute new testimony or evidence germane to an issue on the agenda for that meeting.
  - 1. A representative spokesperson who timely files a complete appearance form to speak on a matter germane to the agenda shall be permitted to speak for three (3) minutes for each person being represented, up to a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes.
  - 2. A representative spokesperson who timely files a complete appearance form to speak on a matter not germane to the agenda shall be permitted to speak for three (3) minutes for each person being represented, up to a maximum of nine (9) minutes.
- E. The Board shall not respond to questions posed during public comment. All questions shall be recorded by the Board Secretary and a response shall be presented either during the next regular Board meeting or in writing before such meeting.
- F. All comments must be civil in nature. Any person who engages in threatening, slanderous or disorderly behavior when addressing the Board shall be deemed out-of-order by the presiding officer and his or her time to address the Board at said meeting shall end.

Approved 4/14/2014 Board Meeting



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **REGULAR BOARD MEETING**

**March 27, 2023**

**7:30 p.m.**

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Park Commissioners of the Mundelein Park & Recreation District, Lake County, Illinois (the “*Park Board*”) will hold a Regular Board Meeting of the Park Board on the 27th day of March, 2023 at 7:30 o’clock p.m., at Regent Center, 1200 Regent Drive, Mundelein, Illinois.

### AGENDA

**Call to Order:**

**Pledge of Allegiance:**

**Roll Call:** Dolan, Knudson, McGrath, Ortega, Frasier

**Approval of Minutes:** Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing Meeting 03-13-23, Committee Meeting 03-13-23, Regular Meeting 03-13-23

**Approval of Disbursements:** Warrants: 031723, 032123 and 032723 = \$301,255.04

**Financials:** February

**Police Report:** February

**Correspondence:** Longmeadow Park Project OSLAD Grant

**Old Business:** None

**New Business:**

1. Approve of District Rules and Regulations – Section 5.31 Fishing – Amendment
2. Approve of IPRA Environmental Report Card
3. Approve of Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space Areas
4. Approve of Harris Golf Cars Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Carts
5. Approve of Cintas Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Club
6. Approve of JSD Professional Services, Inc. Proposal – OSLAD Grant for Longmeadow Park
7. Approve of emergency purchase of MCC sewage ejector pump

**Board Business:**

**Staff Reports:**

**Service Anniversaries:** Theodore Costa 25 years, Christa Lawrence 8 years, Debbie Chin 7 years, Debbie McNerney 7 years, Heather Avis 3 years, Geovany Albavera 2 years, Chris Cronkhite 2 years, Bill Dabrowski 2 years, Jennifer Palomo Lira 1 year and Jason Wylie 1 year

**Executive Session:** Personnel 5 ILCS 120/2 (c)(1);  
Purchase or Lease of Real Estate 5 ILCS 120/2 (c)(5); Imminent or  
Collective Bargaining or Salary Schedules 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2)  
Litigation 5 ILCS 120/2 (c)(11)

**Action on Items Discussed in Executive Session, if Necessary**

**Visitors:**

**Adjournment**

**Rules for Public Comment:**

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  - 1. The amount of time permitted for public comment;
  - 2. That all speakers state their name and addresses before addressing the Board;
  - 3. To avoid repetitive comments, testimony and general questions; and
  - 4. To appoint only one person to speak on behalf of a group.
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Approved 4/14/2014 Board Meeting



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

**March 27, 2023 Committee Meeting Topics**

### **Regular Board Meeting Agenda Items**

If time is available, staff can present any information on the Regular Board Meeting agenda.

### **Action Items – Regular Board Meeting**

1. Approve of District Rules and Regulations – Section 5.31 Fishing – Amendment
2. Approve of IPRA Environmental Report Card
3. Approve of Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space Areas
4. Approve of Harris Golf Cars Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Carts
5. Approve of Cintas Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Club
6. Approve of JSD Professional Services, Inc. Proposal – OSLAD Grant for Longmeadow Park
7. Approve of emergency purchase of MCC sewage ejector pump

**MINUTES**  
**Mundelein Park & Recreation District**  
**Public Hearing**  
**March 13, 2023**

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The Public Hearing meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of the Mundelein Park & Recreation District was called to order at 6:45 p.m.

President FRASIER directed the secretary to call the roll. Present were Commissioners DOLAN, KNUDSON, McGRATH, ORTEGA and FRASIER. Staff present included Executive Director SALSKI. Visitor present was Ron Greenberg and John McGovern.

President FRASIER stated a motion is necessary to open the Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing. Commissioner DOLAN moved to open the Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing second by Commissioner McGRATH. President FRASIER repeated the motion and asked if there were any questions and none were raised. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners DOLAN, McGRATH, KNUDSON, ORTEGA, and FRASIER voting yes.

President FRASIER asked if there were any comments from the public. Executive Director SALSKI stated that no one requested to be a part of the meeting or submitted a question.

President FRASIER asked if there were any comments from the Board Members. No comments were provided.

President FRASIER stated a motion is necessary to close the Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing. Commissioner ORTEGA moved to close the Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing second by Commissioner KNUDSON. President FRASIER repeated the motion and asked if there were any questions and none were raised. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners ORTEGA, KNUDSON, DOLAN, McGRATH and FRASIER voting yes.

President FRASIER stated a motion is necessary to adjourn the Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing. Commissioner ORTEGA moved to adjourn the Budget & Appropriation Public Hearing second by Commissioner DOLAN. President FRASIER repeated the motion and asked if there were any questions and none were raised. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners ORTEGA, DOLAN, KNUDSON, McGRATH and FRASIER voting yes.

The Public Hearing adjourned at 6:47 p.m.

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Secretary

**MINUTES**  
**Mundelein Park & Recreation District**  
**Committee of the Whole**  
**March 13, 2023**

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The Committee of the Whole meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of the Mundelein Park & Recreation District, Mundelein, Lake County, Illinois, was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

Present were Commissioners DOLAN, KNUDSON, McGRATH, ORTEGA, and President FRASIER.

Staff present was Executive Director SALSKI.

President FRASIER asked Executive Director SALSKI to begin the presentation of ADA Transition Plan – WT Group. Executive Director SALSKI introduced John McGovern and provided compliments on their assistance to review and revise the District's current ADA Transition Plan. Executive Director SALSKI stated the District contracted with WT Group to complete a limited scope to update the District's ADA Transition Plan as some facilities were no longer in existence or new facilities were constructed. Mr. McGovern discussed Slide 2 and content to be discussed at the meeting. Slide 3 explained the ADA and importance of prohibiting discrimination. He stated facilities and parks were not included until 2010 and grandfathering was not allowed. Slide 4 focused on the Department of Justice and interpretation of improvements and accessibility. He explained the importance of addressing playgrounds through a ratio based on number of parks. Slide 5 explained the importance of following a plan and all new construction must be accessible. Commissioner DOLAN asked about new construction and relationship of balancing the ratio as discussed in Slide 4. Mr. McGovern stated it was important to continue with the ratio even with new construction. Slide 6 involved program access and not necessarily recreation programs. It focused on sidewalks, playgrounds, beaches, summer camps, picnic tables, pools, sports courts and park board meetings. Slide 7 explained ADA enforcement and agencies potentially ending up in court and/or being fined if not following ADA Transition Plan. Slide 8 explained necessary community feedback and allowing residents to state concerns. He mentioned the District held a meeting and importance of working with the Focus Group on the All-Inclusive Playground and ADA Transition Plan. He presented the District's projected expenses over 10 years and encouraged to budget annually for it. He expressed the importance of not putting on a shelf. He said there were opportunities for staff to reduce costs by completing in-house.

Commissioner DOLAN asked if use of technology could be used for mediation such as putting board meetings online. Mr. McGovern explained it would depend on limited access to a site. Commissioner DOLAN gave an example of a pool not being compliant. Commissioner McGRATH asked the number of times rules changed. Mr. McGovern mentioned once. He expected one large revision every ten years. Commissioner DOLAN asked how advancement in technology may dictate how the District may need to change District in terms of design and access. Mr. McGovern explained medical science is advancing and at times, there is equipment getting bigger or more advanced. He said architects were always reviewing and over time, Districts may need to adapt to new technology and equipment. Commissioner ORTEGA asked if there was a matter of choice with wheelchairs and whether District would go with older standard. Mr. McGovern mentioned standards were best on older requirements. Commissioner KNUDSON had questions on timeframes of completing and smart and best practices. He mentioned that it seemed the District was better than average. Mr. McGovern stated the District has done a good job and the District's decision to complete may fall within injunctive relief. He said agencies may need to adjust according to demand and financials changing up or down but most

*Committee Meeting Minutes*

*March 13, 2023*

*Page 2*

important, the agency must act in good faith. Commissioner KNUDSON asked if current new parks were compliant. Executive Director SALSKI stated that the District checks before title was approved and issued. Executive Director SALSKI discussed Regent Center and the ADA costs associated with the facility. He explained how he explained to staff that it was not simple to just improve rooms A & B as it may trigger all ADA improvements. He mentioned proper planning and obtaining expert opinions were critical before making improvements to a facility. Mr. McGovern said there were simple items staff could achieve such as door knobs to levers that would decrease overall costs. Commissioner ORTEGA asked about the threshold for rooms A & B. Mr. McGovern gave a few examples.

Visitor: Ron Greenberg and John McGovern.

There being no further business, Commissioner ORTEGA moved to adjourn at 7:30 p.m. second by Commissioner KNUDSON. A voice vote was taken with all voting yes.

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Secretary



**MINUTES**  
**Mundelein Park & Recreation District**  
**Regular Board Meeting**  
**March 13, 2023**

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The Regular Board meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of the Mundelein Park & Recreation District, Mundelein, Lake County, Illinois, was called to order at 7:30 p.m. by President FRASIER and he asked the assemblage to rise and recite the Pledge of Allegiance.

He then directed the secretary to call the roll. Present were Commissioners DOLAN, KNUDSON, McGRATH, ORTEGA and President FRASIER.

President FRASIER requested a motion to approve the minutes of February 27, 2023. Commissioner ORTEGA moved to approve the minutes of the Committee Meeting and Regular Meetings from February 27, 2023, second by Commissioner KNUDSON. President FRASIER repeated the motion, asked if there were any additional corrections or additions. None were raised. A voice vote was taken with all voting yes.

President FRASIER read the Warrants needed to be approved. Commissioner DOLAN moved to approve Warrants 030323, 030423, 030723, and 031323 in the amount of \$405,226.32, second by Commissioner McGRATH. President FRASIER repeated the motion, asked if there were any questions. None were raised. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners DOLAN, McGRATH, ORTEGA, KNUDSON, and FRASIER voting yes.

President FRASIER stated there was a Grant Article.

President FRASIER stated there was no old business.

President FRASIER requested a motion for approval of Ordinance 23-02-01-O Budget & Appropriation Ordinance. Commissioner ORTEGA moved to approve the Budget & Appropriation Ordinance, second by Commissioner KNUDSON. President FRASIER repeated the motion, asked if there were any questions. None were asked. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners ORTEGA, KNUDSON, DOLAN, McGRATH, and FRASIER voting yes.

President FRASIER requested a motion for approval of Amended Job Descriptions. Commissioner McGRATH moved to approve the Amended Job Descriptions, second by Commissioner DOLAN. President FRASIER repeated the motion, asked if there were any questions. Commissioner ORTEGA asked if there should be verbiage who each position reports to. Executive Director mentioned it was part of the organizational chart and chain of command. He stated that titles and positions may change so it makes it more complicated to remember to change all the job descriptions. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners McGRATH, DOLAN, KNUDSON, ORTEGA, and FRASIER voting yes.

President FRASIER requested a motion for approval of Deed of Gifts. Commissioner KNUDSON moved to approve the Deed of Gifts, second by Commissioner ORTEGA. President FRASIER repeated the motion, asked if there were any questions. None were asked. A roll call vote was taken with Commissioners KNUDSON, ORTEGA, DOLAN, McGRATH, and FRASIER voting yes.

There was no Board Business.

President FRASIER asked if there were any staff reports. Executive Director SALSKI provided an update on the Healthy Minds Healthy Bodies program and opportunities for additional partnerships. He explained Longmeadow Park OSLAD Grant was a matching grant. He stated the amenities that will be improved and/or added. He explained it would cost the District much more in the next several years if project was completed solely by the District due to the cost of the path, ADA improvements, moving basketball court and installing the playground. Commissioner ORTEGA asked if Special Recreation funds could be used for the project. Executive Director SALSKI stated it was an excellent question and \$100,000 can be allocated to the project based on calculations from JSD Architects. He said there was \$300,000 available in the Special Recreation Fund which could be used for Longmeadow Park, All-Inclusive Playground and ADA Transition Plan. He provided a breakdown of grants and revenue year to date for the All-Inclusive Playground. He mentioned Senator Adriane Johnson assisted with a grant of \$350,000, Village of Mundelein of \$150,000, SRACLC Foundation for \$7,000, Mundelein Parks Foundation for \$5,000 and Rust-Oleum for \$10,000. He mentioned there were grants submitted to other agencies such as \$25,000 to Reeves Foundation and \$9,000 to Northwestern Medicine. He explained the ARPA Fund process and District won't hear any information until end of April. He attended BINGO on behalf of the Foundation and was impressed with the hard work of Marissa and staff. He stated participants were excited bingo funds were part of scholarships. He provided background of a recent challenge of the 2022 purchased golf carts. He explained Harris Golf Cars, distributor, contacted him late in the week requesting to meet. Golf staff and Executive Director SALSKI met with the distributor and YAMAHA. Harris Golf Cars explained how YAMAHA was increasing the price of the golf carts due to supply chain even when the carts won't arrive until year-end or even 2024. Harris Golf Cars were willing to increase the trade-in value and service the carts. Executive Director SALSKI expressed frustration towards Harris Golf Cars and YAMAHA strategic move of increasing prices and not knowing when carts would arrive. Executive Director SALSKI stated an agreement would be revised and confirmed with Attorney about the bid process. Executive Director SALSKI stated Manager BROLLEY will be present at the next meeting.

Visitors: Ron Greenberg congratulated the District on the Grant.

There being no further business, Commissioner DOLAN moved to adjourn at 7:55 p.m. seconded by Commissioner KNUDSON. A voice vote was taken with all voting yes.

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Secretary

Warrants for Board Meeting 3/27/23	
Warrant Number	Amount
031723	227,168.57
032123	1,655.85
032723	72,430.62
<b>Total</b>	<u>301,255.04</u>

Payroll ID: 134

Pay Period End Date: 03/11/2023 Check Post Date: 03/17/2023 Bank ID: A

\* YTD values reflect values AS OF the check date based on all current adjustments, checks, void checks

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Grand Totals for Payroll:

Pay Code Id	Hours	OT Hours	Cur. Amnt.	YTD Amnt.*	Ded/Exp Id	Cur. Amnt.	YTD Amnt.*
** REG	0.00	0.00	10.12		ADDL IMRF 1	1,000.99	6,037.86
ACA NHI	0.00	0.00	461.58	2,769.48	ADDL IMRF 2	1,370.86	8,153.18
ANNIV	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,060.00	DENTAL	222.67	1,331.06
AQBN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	DENTAL_ER	1,262.82	7,548.14
AQUA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	EAP_ER	81.00	486.00
BACK PAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	FITW	12,524.87	76,563.56
BON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	FLH	317.32	1,903.92
CAR	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	MEDICAL_HMO	1,697.32	10,183.92
CELL	0.00	0.00	740.00	2,160.00	MEDICAL_HMO_ER	9,618.19	57,709.12
COMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	220.50	MEDICAL_PPO	2,457.17	15,000.69
CV19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MEDICAL_PPO_ER	13,924.40	82,906.56
CV19-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MEDICARE_EE	2,489.67	14,594.13
CV19-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	MEDICARE_ER	2,489.67	14,594.13
CV19-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NCPERS	32.00	192.00
CV19-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NWD	400.00	2,450.00
CV19-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NWD %	45.03	280.37
CV19-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NYL	53.34	320.04
DBL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PDMRA ADDL LIFE	257.45	1,540.70
EOY	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00	PEN_IM2	3,548.79	21,137.11
EPTO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEN_IM2_ER	6,766.29	40,301.35
ESSNTLCOMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEN_IMR	2,788.66	16,876.15
FFCRA123	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEN_IMR_ER	5,316.99	32,177.11
FFCRA456	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	SITW	7,805.84	45,797.08
FNRL	0.00	0.00	0.00	893.51	SOCSEC_EE	10,645.38	62,402.57
GOLF LSSNS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	SOCSEC_ER	10,645.38	62,402.57
HOL	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,668.07	STA	850.00	5,100.00
INC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	STA %	384.63	2,355.97
JRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	UN	246.41	1,478.46
LWP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	VISION	37.78	225.60
NHI	0.00	0.00	2,000.05	11,692.60	VISION_ER	215.29	1,285.34
OT	0.00	30.06	1,243.79	7,835.23			
PATH2	0.00	0.00	19.09	7,205.49			
PER	46.00	0.00	1,439.14	8,436.30			
REFERRAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	266.66			
REG	4,357.85	0.00	88,215.27	472,403.94			
SALARY	960.00	0.00	76,871.71	393,029.70			
SIC	53.50	0.00	1,448.83	12,965.18			
SIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,415.50			
TFB	0.00	0.00	198.34	865.52			
TIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
TLI	0.00	0.00	125.36	752.16			
VAC	134.00	0.00	3,923.58	52,217.34			
WELLNESS	16.00	0.00	475.38	1,691.26			
						<b>176,848.54</b>	
						<b>13,135.05</b>	
						<b>12,083.28</b>	
						<b>25,101.70</b>	
						<b>227,168.57</b>	

\* = Check Adjustment >> = Pre-Tax Deductions capped at Applicable Gross

Payroll ID: 134

Pay Period End Date: 03/11/2023 Check Post Date: 03/17/2023 Bank ID: A

\* YTD values reflect values AS OF the check date based on all current adjustments, checks, void checks

Gross Pay This Period	Deduction Refund	Ded. This Period	Net Pay This Period	Gross Pay YTD	Dir. Dep.	Expense This Period
176,848.54	0.00	49,176.18	127,672.36	1,035,683.76	126,393.53	50,320.03
Tax Type	State / Loc	App Wages	Prior Ded	Taxable Gross		
Social Security		176,432.24	4,732.26	171,699.98		
Medicare		176,432.24	4,732.26	171,699.98		
Federal		176,432.24	12,749.37	163,682.87		
State	IL	174,062.62	12,518.70	161,543.92		
State	WI	2,369.62	230.67	2,138.95		

\* = Check Adjustment >> = Pre-Tax Deductions capped at Applicable Gross

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

**Date Paid 03/27/2023**

032723

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount		
136540	<b>A &amp; J SEWER SERVICE, INC</b>	BUILDING MAINTENANCE - MCC	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC FACILITY	\$341.00		
					<b>Check Total:</b>	\$341.00	
136541	<b>A T &amp; T</b>	INTERNET	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$922.60		
					<b>Check Total:</b>	\$922.60	
136542	<b>ACE HARDWARE</b>	BOLTS FOR PICNIC TABLES	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$10.26		
		HARDWARE/FASTENERS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$212.12		
		BUNKER FINISHING REPLACEMENT RAKES	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$143.88		
		FASTENERS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$10.23		
		ROLLER BRACKET	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$37.77		
		MUSEUM - SCREWS	CORPORATE FUND	MUSEUM	\$2.69		
		PICNIC TABLE REPAIR SUPPLIES - FASTENERS, CUTOFF WHEEL, ETC.	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$43.25		
					<b>Check Total:</b>	\$460.20	
		136543	<b>ACUSHNET COMPANY</b>	BALLS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48
				GLOVES	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$176.40
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$5,147.59		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$132.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$132.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$589.92		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$132.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
CLUBS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$784.40		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$147.48		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$144.69		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$144.69		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$144.69		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$129.99		
APPAREL	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$37.75		
BALLS	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$144.69		
APPAREL	CORPORATE FUND			GOLF PRO SHOP	\$1,564.57		
				<b>Check Total:</b>	\$10,881.62		
136544	<b>ADVOCATE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH</b>			PRE-EMPLOYMENT DT & PHYSICAL - SWENO	CORPORATE FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT	\$133.00
							<b>Check Total:</b>
136545	<b>AIRGAS USA, LLC</b>			CYLINDER RENTALS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$116.77
					<b>Check Total:</b>	\$116.77	
136546	<b>ALBERTSONS COMPANIES INC</b>						

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

**Date Paid 03/27/2023**

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
		WASHINGTON SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REC CONNECTION	\$42.02
		PROGRAM SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	LEARNING CENTER	\$26.14
		PROGRAM SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	LEARNING CENTER	\$20.37
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$88.53</b>
<b>136547</b>	<b>ANCEL GLINK, P.C.</b>				
		LEGAL SERVICES	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$1,938.75
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$1,938.75</b>
<b>136548</b>	<b>ANDERSON PEST SOLUTIONS</b>				
		B&L PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$51.06
		MUSEUM - PEST CONTROL	CORPORATE FUND	MUSEUM	\$37.13
		PEST CONTROL	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$92.70
		PEST CONTROL	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$92.55
		BFB PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$76.51
		PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$52.97
		DRC PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$12.60
		DRC PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$9.45
		DRC PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	GROUP X PROGRAMS	\$6.30
		DRC PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	TRAILS DAY CAMP	\$6.30
		DRC PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REC CONNECTION	\$22.05
		DRC PEST CONTROL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	LONG TERM DANCE	\$6.30
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$465.92</b>
<b>136549</b>	<b>ANIMAL QUEST ENTERTAINMENT, IN</b>				
		PETTING ZOO COTTON TAIL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	SPECIAL EVENTS	\$550.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$550.00</b>
<b>136550</b>	<b>BATTERIES PLUS LLC</b>				
		BATTERIES	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$648.40
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$648.40</b>
<b>136551</b>	<b>BEARING HEADQUARTERS COMPANY</b>				
		BFB PROJECTS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	SPRAY PARK	\$112.24
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$112.24</b>
<b>136552</b>	<b>BURRIS EQUIPMENT CO</b>				
		BUNKER RAKE REPLACEMENT PARTS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$1,082.02
		PULLEY/BELT	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$698.53
		CASE BACKHOE - TUBE AND PARTS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$461.67
		RUBBER INSULATOR	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$188.24
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$2,430.46</b>
<b>136553</b>	<b>CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY</b>				
		CLUB	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$454.81
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$454.81</b>
<b>136554</b>	<b>CDW GOVERNMENT, INC</b>				
		LAPTOP BANNON	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$1,458.96
		COMPUTERS FOR MCINERNEY AND BAREFOOT BAY	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$946.84
		COMPUTERS FOR MCINERNEY AND BAREFOOT BAY	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$7,574.72
		LAPTOPS FOR B&L, NEUWIRTH, LOANER. DOCK FOR BANNON	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$900.59
		LAPTOPS FOR B&L, NEUWIRTH, LOANER. DOCK FOR BANNON	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$900.59

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

**Date Paid 03/27/2023**

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
		LAPTOPS FOR B&L, NEUWIRTH, LOANER. DOCK FOR BANNON	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$900.59
		LAPTOPS FOR B&L, NEUWIRTH, LOANER. DOCK FOR BANNON	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$275.22
		GRAPHICS CARD	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$165.56
		STEEPLE CHASE PRO SHOP COMPUTERS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$2,830.04
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$15,953.11</b>
<b>136555</b>	<b>CINTAS FIRST AID &amp; SAFETY</b>				
		DRC FIRST AID BOX	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$101.34
		FIRST AID	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$57.89
		FIRST AID	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$54.74
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$213.97</b>
<b>136556</b>	<b>CLAUDIA OSTER</b>				
		TOT TIME INSTRUCTOR	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGR	\$187.50
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$187.50</b>
<b>136557</b>	<b>ComEd</b>				
		ELECTRIC - PARK MAINTENANCE BUILDING	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$526.59
		ELECTRIC - HICKORY PARK	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$28.00
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$554.59</b>
<b>136558</b>	<b>DELICIOUS UNLIMITED</b>				
		QUALITY CATERING FOOD SERVICE FOR WK OF 2/27	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$741.60
		FOOD SERVICE FOR WK OF 3/06	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$721.44
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$1,463.04</b>
<b>136559</b>	<b>DEREK GALVICIUS</b>				
		COTTON TAIL DJ	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	SPECIAL EVENTS	\$450.00
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$450.00</b>
<b>136560</b>	<b>EFAX CORPORATE</b>				
		MARCH FAX SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REGENT CENTER	\$16.49
		MARCH FAX SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$16.49
		MARCH FAX SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC FACILITY	\$16.49
		MARCH FAX SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$16.50
		MARCH FAX SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$16.49
		MARCH FAX SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$16.49
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$98.95</b>
<b>136561</b>	<b>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORPORATION</b>				
		MARCH FLEX FEES	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$51.50
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$51.50</b>
<b>136562</b>	<b>HITZ PIZZA AND SPORTS BAR</b>				
		STAFF RELATIONS-PIZZA PARTY FOR FLOOR RENOVATION	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$162.19
		STAFF MEETING PIZZA	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$43.98
		FUN & WELLNESS EVENT-MARCH MADNESS	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$127.38
		FUN & WELLNESS EVENT-MARCH MADNESS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$127.37
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$460.92</b>
<b>136563</b>	<b>IMPACT NETWORKING, LLC</b>				



# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

**Date Paid 03/27/2023**

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$248.68
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$7.71
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$96.39
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	LEARNING CENTER	\$13.99
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REGENT CENTER	\$9.50
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$43.95
		3RD FLOOR COPIES 03/18/23 - 04/17/23	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$48.66
		CREDIT FOR DLL OVERPAYMENT	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$(117.41)
		CREDIT FOR DLL OVERPAYMENT	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$(117.41)
		CREDIT FOR DLL OVERPAYMENT	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DIAMOND LAKE FACILITY	\$(82.77)
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$151.29</b>
<b>136564</b>	<b>JANET SCHOCKMEL</b>				
		SCHEDULING CONFLICT	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ASSETS	\$10.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$10.00</b>
<b>136565</b>	<b>JSD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, INC.</b>				
		ARCHITECT-KRACKLAUER AND SHELDON WOODS PARK	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	\$411.00
		ARCHITECT-KRACKLAUER AND SHELDON WOODS PARK	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	\$258.75
		ARCHITECT FEES-LEO LEATHERS	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	\$607.29
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$1,277.04</b>
<b>136566</b>	<b>LAKE COUNTY DOOR CO INC</b>				
		GARAGE DOOR	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$1,950.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$1,950.00</b>
<b>136567</b>	<b>LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>				
		BFB HEALTH DEPARTMENT LICENSE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$608.00
		BEACH HEALTH DEPARTMENT LICENSE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DIAMOND LAKE BEACH	\$242.00
		INDOOR POOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT LICENSE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$425.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$1,275.00</b>
<b>136568</b>	<b>LAKE STREET RENTAL</b>				
		BIG & LITTE FLOORING PROJECT	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$120.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$120.00</b>
<b>136569</b>	<b>LANER MUCHIN LTD</b>				
		LEGAL-AUDIT LETTER	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$96.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$96.00</b>
<b>136570</b>	<b>LAWSON PRODUCTS</b>				
		CARRIAGE BOLTS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$61.00
<b>Check Total:</b>					<b>\$61.00</b>
<b>136571</b>	<b>LOWE'S</b>				
		PARTITION INSTALL SUPPLIES - SALES TAX REIMBURSEMENT	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ASSETS	\$(0.62)
		PARTITION INSTALL SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$8.49
		PARTITION INSTALL SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ASSETS	\$0.62

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report Date Paid 03/27/2023

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
				Check Total:	\$8.49
<b>136572</b>	<b>MAGIC OF GARY KANTOR</b>				
		MAGIC INSTRUCTOR	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MISC. YOUTH & ADULT PRO	\$195.00
				Check Total:	\$195.00
<b>136573</b>	<b>MARKET ACCESS CORPORATION</b>				
		REGENT RENTAL LIQUOR INSURANCE - MANCILLA, ARGOMANIZ, ADAMS JR	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ASSETS	\$585.00
				Check Total:	\$585.00
<b>136574</b>	<b>MARTIN PETERESEN COMPANY, INC</b>				
		MCC AIR HANDLER TRANSFORMER REPLACEMENT	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$358.93
				Check Total:	\$358.93
<b>136575</b>	<b>MARY SULLIVAN</b>				
		TAI CHI FULL REFUND DUE TO SCHEDULING CONFLICT	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ASSETS	\$95.00
				Check Total:	\$95.00
<b>136576</b>	<b>MGN LOCK-KEY &amp; SAFES, INC</b>				
		DUPLICATE KEYS FOR KDS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$22.50
				Check Total:	\$22.50
<b>136577</b>	<b>MUNDELEIN PARK &amp; REC DISTRICT</b>				
		HEALTHY MINDS/BODIES MEMBERSHIP-LALICH, ADAMS	CORPORATE FUND	HEALTHY MINDS/HEALTHY	\$1,512.00
				Check Total:	\$1,512.00
<b>136578</b>	<b>NAPA AUTO PARTS</b>				
		RETURN OF CORE DEPOSIT	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$(43.12)
		TRUCK P9 - STARTER	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$152.55
		TRACTOR LOADER - BRISTLE DISC	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$134.41
		RETURNED PARTS - BRAKE CHAMBER & COIL	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$(237.57)
		CORE DEPOSIT WAS RETURNED	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$(53.90)
		JET BLADE	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$72.49
		FUEL FILTERS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$16.10
		CASE BACKHOE - GASKET MAKER	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$47.02
		CASE BACKHOE - FUEL LINE AND FILTER	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$26.97
		TRUCK P8 - 22 INCH BEAM	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$22.99
		CASE BACKHOE - HYDRAULIC FILTERS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$173.78
		BRAKE CLEANER AND OIL FILTERS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$62.76
		CASE BACKHOE - BATTERY	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$232.12
		Z TURN MOWER FILTER	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$19.36
		Z-TURN MOWER FILTERS	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$198.58
				Check Total:	\$824.54
<b>136579</b>	<b>NORTH SHORE GAS</b>				
		NATURAL GAS - PARK MAINTENANCE BUILDING	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$519.77
		BAY CONCESSIONS GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$1,601.12
		BAY NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BAREFOOT BAY	\$549.63
		DLRC GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DIAMOND LAKE FACILITY	\$620.78
		NATURAL GAS - MUSEUM	CORPORATE FUND	MUSEUM	\$339.63
		REGENT CENTER - NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REGENT CENTER	\$531.20
		KDS NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	KRACKLAUER DANCE STUDI	\$237.95

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

**Date Paid 03/27/2023**

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
		DRC NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$188.30
		DRC NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$141.23
		DRC NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$94.15
		DRC NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	TRAILS DAY CAMP	\$94.15
		DRC NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REC CONNECTION	\$329.53
		DRC NATURAL GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	KRACKLAUER DANCE STUDI	\$94.15
		MCC GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC FACILITY	\$649.75
		MCC GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$974.62
		MCC GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$2,599.00
		MCC GAS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$2,274.12
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$11,839.08</b>
<b>136580</b>	<b>O'REILLY AUTO PARTS</b>				
		TRUCK P9 - STARTER	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$139.51
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$139.51</b>
<b>136581</b>	<b>RAMROD DISTRIBUTORS</b>				
		CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$205.28
		CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$68.43
		CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$173.34
		CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$57.78
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$504.83</b>
<b>136582</b>	<b>REINDERS INC</b>				
		TORO WALK MOWER REPLACEMENT PARTS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$284.41
		TORO WALK MOWER REPLACEMENT SEALS	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$10.89
		SPRAYER NOZZLES	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF COURSE MAINTAINEN	\$464.36
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$759.66</b>
<b>136583</b>	<b>ROBERT ALFREDSON</b>				
		ADULT BINGO REFUND DUE TO MEDICAL	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ASSETS	\$20.00
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>
<b>136584</b>	<b>ROBERT SWENO</b>				
		SWENO ABSTRACT REIMBURSEMENT	CORPORATE FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT	\$13.00
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$13.00</b>
<b>136585</b>	<b>SHERWIN WILLIAMS</b>				
		SOUND PANNEL COLOR SAMPLE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$27.89
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$27.89</b>
<b>136586</b>	<b>SIGNS NOW MUNDELEIN</b>				
		RATE POSTERS - SIGNS FOR STEEPLE CHASE	CORPORATE FUND	GOLF PRO SHOP	\$73.94
		AD BANNER TO GET SPONSOR BANNERS FOR TRACK	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$99.06
		BALL FIELD SIGN FOR SPONSORSHIP	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$139.52
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$312.52</b>
<b>136587</b>	<b>SPORTS R US</b>				
		SPORTS R US WINTER-SPRING INVOICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	SPORTS CONTRACT PROGR	\$1,968.00
				<b>Check Total:</b>	<b>\$1,968.00</b>
<b>136588</b>	<b>SPORTSMITH</b>				
		STAIRMASTER PARTS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$152.96

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

**Date Paid 03/27/2023**

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
				Check Total:	\$152.96
<b>136589</b>	<b>TAYLOR SAKINSKY</b>				
		COOKIE INSTRUCTOR	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	COOKING & NUTRITION	\$507.50
				Check Total:	\$507.50
<b>136590</b>	<b>THE SEGAL COMPANY (MIDWEST)</b>				
		SERVICES FOR GASB 75	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$2,500.00
				Check Total:	\$2,500.00
<b>136591</b>	<b>TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>				
		1ST FLOOR COPIER LEASE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$212.81
				Check Total:	\$212.81
<b>136592</b>	<b>ULINE</b>				
		MULTIPURPOSE ROOM CHAIRS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$1,530.00
		MULTIPURPOSE ROOM CHAIRS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$1,530.00
				Check Total:	\$3,060.00
<b>136593</b>	<b>VICTOR FORD</b>				
		TRUCK P5 - ENGINE TROUBLE SHOOTING	CORPORATE FUND	PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS	\$899.08
				Check Total:	\$899.08
<b>136594</b>	<b>VILLAGE OF MUNDELEIN</b>				
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	KRACKLAUER DANCE STUDI	\$32.28
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	TRAILS DAY CAMP	\$32.28
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$48.42
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REC CONNECTION	\$112.98
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$32.28
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$64.56
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	KRACKLAUER DANCE STUDI	\$3.42
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	TRAILS DAY CAMP	\$3.42
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$5.13
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	REC CONNECTION	\$11.97
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$3.42
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	DUNBAR RECREATION CENT	\$6.84
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC FACILITY	\$69.12
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$103.68
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$276.48
		WATER & SEWER SERVICE	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC INDOOR POOL	\$241.92
				Check Total:	\$1,048.20
<b>136595</b>	<b>VILLAGE OF MUNDELEIN</b>				
		MCC ELEVATOR INSPECTION	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	MCC FACILITY	\$86.00
				Check Total:	\$86.00
<b>136596</b>	<b>WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE PROD</b>				
		PAPER TOWELS	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	HEALTH & FITNESS	\$24.35
		CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES - B&L	RECREATION PROGRAM FUND	BIG & LITTLE DEVELOPMEN	\$493.56
				Check Total:	\$517.91
<b>136597</b>	<b>LANER MUCHIN LTD</b>				
		LEGAL SERVICES-COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	CORPORATE FUND	ADMINISTRATION	\$342.00
				Check Total:	\$342.00

# Mundelein Park District Warrant Report

Date Paid 03/27/2023

Check #	Vendor Name	Invoice Description	Fund Charged	Department Charged	Amount
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**Warrant Total: \$72,430.62**



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Debbie McInerney, Superintendent of Business Services and Technology  
**Date:** March 21, 2023  
**Subject:** February Financial Reports

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#### **Analysis/Considerations**

Attached is the February 2023 financial report. Forecasted numbers are not yet included because it is so early in the year. At the April meeting, staff will share several forecasted numbers based on end of first quarter.

Just a reminder, that the red parenthesis indicates an unfavorable number for the column compared to the budget i.e., actual to budget, actual to budget YTD, projected to budget. After reviewing and analyzing the MTD and YTD Financial Reports, a summary is provided below:

#### **Year to Date**

Year to date, the District is favorable in the amount of \$229,156. Similar to January, this amount is due to several factors such as higher than expected interest and personal property tax revenue, better than expected revenue in Athletics and Fitness, savings in wages and healthcare costs, and overall timing issues.

#### **Action and Motion Requested**

Move to place the February Financials on file.

**Mundelein Park and Recreation District  
ALL FUNDS SUMMARY**

	Monthly Actual-to-Budget Comparison				
	2023 FEB Budget	2023 FEB Actual	Actual to Budget	2022 FEB Actual	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023
<b>General Fund</b>					
Rev	\$47,686.34	\$58,343.32	\$10,656.98	\$74,122.90	(\$15,779.58)
Exp	\$413,910.38	\$380,432.53	\$33,477.85	\$301,478.64	(\$78,953.89)
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$366,224.04)</b>	<b>(\$322,089.21)</b>	\$44,134.83	<b>(\$227,355.74)</b>	<b>(\$94,733.47)</b>
<b>Recreation Fund</b>					
Rev	\$224,440.53	\$255,316.00	\$30,875.47	\$216,380.14	\$38,935.86
Exp	\$372,702.79	\$353,071.73	\$19,631.06	\$331,334.16	(\$21,737.57)
<b>Recreation Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$148,262.26)</b>	<b>(\$97,755.73)</b>	\$50,506.53	<b>(\$114,954.02)</b>	\$17,198.29
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>					
Rev	\$207.34	\$398.99	\$191.65	\$13.84	\$385.15
Exp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Debt Service Fund Total</b>	\$207.34	\$398.99	\$191.65	\$13.84	\$385.15
<b>Capital Fund</b>					
Rev	\$508.76	\$11,097.20	\$10,588.44	\$11.98	\$11,085.22
Exp	\$2,500.00	\$55,537.10	(\$53,037.10)	\$13,605.50	(\$41,931.60)
<b>Capital Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$1,991.24)</b>	<b>(\$44,439.90)</b>	<b>(\$42,448.66)</b>	<b>(\$13,593.52)</b>	<b>(\$30,846.38)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(\$516,270.20)</b>	<b>(\$463,885.85)</b>	<b>\$52,384.35</b>	<b>(\$355,889.44)</b>	<b>(\$107,996.41)</b>

**Mundelein Park and Recreation District  
CORP FUND OVERVIEW**

	Monthly Actual-to-Budget Comparison				
	2023 FEB Budget	2023 FEB Actual	Actual to Budget	2022 FEB Actual	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023
<b>Administration</b>					
Rev	\$44,730.80	\$49,545.23	\$4,814.43	\$70,614.03	(\$21,068.80)
Exp	\$144,793.41	\$126,758.34	\$18,035.07	\$103,764.44	(\$22,993.90)
<b>Administration Total</b>	<b>(\$100,062.61)</b>	<b>(\$77,213.11)</b>	\$22,849.50	<b>(\$33,150.41)</b>	<b>(\$44,062.70)</b>
<b>Parks</b>					
Rev	\$21.40	\$204.02	\$182.62	\$291.18	(\$87.16)
Exp	\$153,831.05	\$135,952.99	\$17,878.06	\$114,724.21	(\$21,228.78)
<b>Parks Total</b>	<b>(\$153,809.65)</b>	<b>(\$135,748.97)</b>	\$18,060.68	<b>(\$114,433.03)</b>	<b>(\$21,315.94)</b>
<b>Golf</b>					
Rev	\$2,934.14	\$8,594.07	\$5,659.93	\$3,217.69	\$5,376.38
Exp	\$71,665.80	\$71,051.12	\$614.68	\$66,914.01	(\$4,137.11)
<b>Golf Total</b>	<b>(\$68,731.66)</b>	<b>(\$62,457.05)</b>	\$6,274.61	<b>(\$63,696.32)</b>	\$1,239.27
<b>Special Recreation</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$2,732.14	\$2,997.50	(\$265.36)	\$675.42	(\$2,322.08)
<b>Special Recreation Total</b>	<b>(\$2,732.14)</b>	<b>(\$2,997.50)</b>	(\$265.36)	<b>(\$675.42)</b>	<b>(\$2,322.08)</b>
<b>Museum</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$2,395.98	\$2,707.33	(\$311.35)	\$713.96	(\$1,993.37)
<b>Museum Totals</b>	<b>(\$2,395.98)</b>	<b>(\$2,707.33)</b>	(\$311.35)	<b>(\$713.96)</b>	<b>(\$1,993.37)</b>
<b>Police</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$20,417.00	\$26,089.30	(\$5,672.30)	\$49.43	(\$26,039.87)
<b>Police Totals</b>	<b>(\$20,417.00)</b>	<b>(\$26,089.30)</b>	(\$5,672.30)	<b>(\$49.43)</b>	<b>(\$26,039.87)</b>
<b>Risk Management</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$18,075.00	\$14,875.95	\$3,199.05	\$14,637.17	(\$238.78)
<b>Risk Mgmt. Totals</b>	<b>(\$18,075.00)</b>	<b>(\$14,875.95)</b>	\$3,199.05	<b>(\$14,637.17)</b>	<b>(\$238.78)</b>
<b>Audit</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Audit Totals</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Corporate Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$366,224.04)</b>	<b>(\$322,089.21)</b>	<b>\$44,134.83</b>	<b>(\$227,355.74)</b>	<b>(\$94,733.47)</b>



## Mundelein Park and Recreation District REC FUND OVERVIEW

	Monthly Actual-to-Budget Comparison				
	2023 FEB Budget	2023 FEB Actual	Actual to Budget	2022 FEB Actual	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023
<b>Administration</b>					
Rev	\$8,219.78	\$19,435.86	\$11,216.08	\$4,927.81	\$14,508.05
Exp	\$100,900.88	\$101,518.79	(\$617.91)	\$122,077.99	\$20,559.20
<b>Administration Total</b>	<b>(\$92,681.10)</b>	<b>(\$82,082.93)</b>	\$10,598.17	<b>(\$117,150.18)</b>	\$35,067.25
<b>Preschool</b>					
Rev	\$10,246.68	\$9,907.05	(\$339.63)	\$11,213.64	(\$1,306.59)
Exp	\$9,006.05	\$9,377.98	(\$371.93)	\$7,873.05	(\$1,504.93)
<b>Preschool Total</b>	<b>\$1,240.63</b>	<b>\$529.07</b>	<b>(\$711.56)</b>	<b>\$3,340.59</b>	<b>(\$2,811.52)</b>
<b>Athletics</b>					
Rev	\$12,847.40	\$27,265.29	\$14,417.89	\$24,769.26	\$2,496.03
Exp	\$14,852.92	\$22,893.15	(\$8,040.23)	\$14,081.39	(\$8,811.76)
<b>Athletics Total</b>	<b>(\$2,005.52)</b>	<b>\$4,372.14</b>	<b>\$6,377.66</b>	<b>\$10,687.87</b>	<b>(\$6,315.73)</b>
<b>Regent Center</b>					
Rev	\$6,094.73	\$5,025.14	(\$1,069.59)	\$6,891.97	(\$1,866.83)
Exp	\$10,816.18	\$12,263.81	(\$1,447.63)	\$13,401.14	\$1,137.33
<b>Regent Center Total</b>	<b>(\$4,721.45)</b>	<b>(\$7,238.67)</b>	<b>(\$2,517.22)</b>	<b>(\$6,509.17)</b>	<b>(\$729.50)</b>
<b>Big &amp; Little</b>					
Rev	\$60,000.00	\$61,977.60	\$1,977.60	\$61,476.80	\$500.80
Exp	\$59,018.33	\$56,902.12	\$2,116.21	\$45,005.64	(\$11,896.48)
<b>Big &amp; Little Totals</b>	<b>\$981.67</b>	<b>\$5,075.48</b>	<b>\$4,093.81</b>	<b>\$16,471.16</b>	<b>(\$11,395.68)</b>
<b>Fitness</b>					
Rev	\$53,659.99	\$53,773.45	\$113.46	\$39,070.28	\$14,703.17
Exp	\$57,127.05	\$59,997.34	(\$2,870.29)	\$50,926.03	(\$9,071.31)
<b>Fitness Total</b>	<b>(\$3,467.06)</b>	<b>(\$6,223.89)</b>	<b>(\$2,756.83)</b>	<b>(\$11,855.75)</b>	<b>\$5,631.86</b>
<b>Aquatics</b>					
Rev	\$522.85	\$15.12	(\$507.73)	\$0.00	\$15.12
Exp	\$27,797.39	\$18,788.37	\$9,009.02	\$5,703.61	(\$13,084.76)
<b>Aquatics Total</b>	<b>(\$27,274.54)</b>	<b>(\$18,773.25)</b>	<b>\$8,501.29</b>	<b>(\$5,703.61)</b>	<b>(\$13,069.64)</b>
<b>Rec Connect/Camp</b>					
Rev	\$40,300.00	\$42,832.68	\$2,532.68	\$38,390.34	\$4,442.34
Exp	\$37,598.58	\$35,866.66	\$1,731.92	\$26,016.90	(\$9,849.76)
<b>Rec Connect/Camp Total</b>	<b>\$2,701.42</b>	<b>\$6,966.02</b>	<b>\$4,264.60</b>	<b>\$12,373.44</b>	<b>(\$5,407.42)</b>
<b>Indoor Pool</b>					
Rev	\$16,055.31	\$16,491.00	\$435.69	\$14,555.43	\$1,935.57
Exp	\$30,803.70	\$21,476.54	\$9,327.16	\$23,900.24	\$2,423.70
<b>Indoor Pool Totals</b>	<b>(\$14,748.39)</b>	<b>(\$4,985.54)</b>	<b>\$9,762.85</b>	<b>(\$9,344.81)</b>	<b>\$4,359.27</b>
<b>Dance</b>					
Rev	\$12,493.79	\$15,850.79	\$3,357.00	\$9,738.45	\$6,112.34
Exp	\$21,350.25	\$11,675.38	\$9,674.87	\$19,494.00	\$7,818.62
<b>Dance Total</b>	<b>(\$8,856.46)</b>	<b>\$4,175.41</b>	<b>\$13,031.87</b>	<b>(\$9,755.55)</b>	<b>\$13,930.96</b>
<b>Cultural Arts</b>					
Rev	\$4,000.00	\$2,742.02	(\$1,257.98)	\$5,346.16	(\$2,604.14)
Exp	\$3,431.46	\$2,311.59	\$1,119.87	\$2,854.17	\$542.58
<b>Cultural Arts Total</b>	<b>\$568.54</b>	<b>\$430.43</b>	<b>(\$138.11)</b>	<b>\$2,491.99</b>	<b>(\$2,061.56)</b>
<b>Recreation Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$148,262.26)</b>	<b>(\$97,755.73)</b>	<b>\$50,506.53</b>	<b>(\$114,954.02)</b>	<b>\$17,198.29</b>

**Mundelein Park and Recreation District  
CAPITAL**

	Monthly Actual-to-Budget Comparison					
	2023 FEB Budget	2023 FEB Actual	Actual to Budget	2022 FEB Actual	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023	
<b>REVENUES</b>						
<b>Dept 51.570 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT</b>						
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS						
40-51.570-4700	CONTRIBUTIO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4702	DEVELOPER D	\$0.00	\$8,830.00	\$8,830.00	\$0.00	\$8,830.00
40-51.570-4725	GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4726	PLAYCORE/GA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS		\$0.00	\$8,830.00	\$8,830.00	\$0.00	\$8,830.00
OTHER INCOME						
40-51.570-4801	INTEREST - IN	\$508.76	\$2,267.20	\$1,758.44	\$11.98	\$2,255.22
40-51.570-4807	INS CLAIMS R	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4811	PROCEEDS FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4815	MISCELLANEO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4813	PROCEEDS FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OTHER INCOME		\$508.76	\$2,267.20	\$1,758.44	\$11.98	\$2,255.22
INTERFUND TRANSFERS						
40-51.570-4910	TRANSFER FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4920	TRANSFER FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
INTERFUND TRANSFERS		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>REVENUE TOTAL</b>		\$508.76	\$11,097.20	\$10,588.44	\$11.98	\$11,085.22
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
<b>Dept 51.570 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT</b>						
CONTRACTED SERVICES						
40-51.570-5210	PROFESSIONA	\$2,500.00	\$4,971.53	(\$2,471.53)	\$2,563.00	(\$2,408.53)
CONTRACTED SERVICES		\$2,500.00	\$4,971.53	(\$2,471.53)	\$2,563.00	(\$2,408.53)
OPERATING SUPPLIES/EXPENSES						
40-51.570-5342	BANK/CREDIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OPERATING SUPPLIES/EXPENSES		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DEBT EXPENSE						
40-51.570-5612	PRINCIPAL CA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DEBT EXPENSE		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CAPITAL EXPENSES						
40-51.570-5810	CAPITAL EQU	\$0.00	\$21,150.00	-\$21,150.00	\$0.00	-\$21,150.00
40-51.570-5812	CAPITAL FUR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5815	CAPITAL ATH	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5820	CAPITAL VEHI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5830	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$29,415.57	-\$29,415.57	\$9,660.00	-\$19,755.57
40-51.570-5835	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,382.50	\$1,382.50
40-51.570-5840	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5841	CAPITAL IMPR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5850	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CAPITAL EXPENSES		\$0.00	\$50,565.57	-\$50,565.57	\$11,042.50	-\$39,523.07
<b>EXPENDITURE TOTAL</b>		\$2,500.00	\$55,537.10	-\$53,037.10	\$13,605.50	-\$41,931.60
<b>CAPITAL TOTALS</b>		<b>(\$1,991.24)</b>	<b>(\$44,439.90)</b>	<b>(\$42,448.66)</b>	<b>(\$13,593.52)</b>	<b>(\$30,846.38)</b>

**Mundelein Park and Recreation District  
ALL FUNDS SUMMARY**

	Year-to-Date Actual-to-Budget Comparison Through February				
	2023 Budget YTD	2023 Actual YTD	Actual to Budget YTD	2022 Actual YTD	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023
<b>General Fund</b>					
Rev	\$109,463.66	\$139,922.42	\$30,458.76	\$166,839.79	(\$26,917.37)
Exp	\$700,170.25	\$608,764.10	\$91,406.15	\$505,014.73	(\$103,749.37)
<b>General Fund Total</b>	(\$590,706.59)	(\$468,841.68)	\$121,864.91	(\$338,174.94)	(\$130,666.74)
<b>Recreation Fund</b>					
Rev	\$478,844.99	\$548,795.96	\$69,950.97	\$459,366.79	\$89,429.17
Exp	\$634,862.22	\$570,591.05	\$64,271.17	\$560,246.75	(\$10,344.30)
<b>Recreation Fund Total</b>	(\$156,017.23)	(\$21,795.09)	\$134,222.14	(\$100,879.96)	\$79,084.87
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>					
Rev	\$457.58	\$846.55	\$388.97	\$25.80	\$820.75
Exp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Debt Service Fund Total</b>	\$457.58	\$846.55	\$388.97	\$25.80	\$820.75
<b>Capital Fund</b>					
Rev	\$1,219.61	\$26,936.67	\$25,717.06	\$10,620.79	\$16,315.88
Exp	\$2,500.00	\$55,537.10	(\$53,037.10)	\$15,412.66	(\$40,124.44)
<b>Capital Fund Total</b>	(\$1,280.39)	(\$28,600.43)	(\$27,320.04)	(\$4,791.87)	(\$23,808.56)
<b>Grand Total</b>	(\$747,546.63)	(\$518,390.65)	\$229,155.98	(\$443,820.97)	(\$74,569.68)

## Mundelein Park and Recreation District CORP FUND OVERVIEW

	Year-to-Date Actual-to-Budget Comparison Through February				
	2023 Budget YTD	2023 Actual YTD	Actual to Budget YTD	2022 Actual YTD	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023
<b>Administration</b>					
Rev	\$104,133.83	\$129,710.46	\$25,576.63	\$160,380.24	(\$30,669.78)
Exp	\$266,480.09	\$229,196.98	\$37,283.11	\$195,984.67	(\$33,212.31)
<b>Administration Total</b>	<b>(\$162,346.26)</b>	<b>(\$99,486.52)</b>	<b>\$62,859.74</b>	<b>(\$35,604.43)</b>	<b>(\$63,882.09)</b>
<b>Parks</b>					
Rev	\$23.08	\$204.02	\$180.94	\$1,075.92	(\$871.90)
Exp	\$246,724.31	\$205,144.19	\$41,580.12	\$169,527.71	(\$35,616.48)
<b>Parks Total</b>	<b>(\$246,701.23)</b>	<b>(\$204,940.17)</b>	<b>\$41,761.06</b>	<b>(\$168,451.79)</b>	<b>(\$36,488.38)</b>
<b>Golf</b>					
Rev	\$5,306.75	\$10,007.94	\$4,701.19	\$5,383.63	\$4,624.31
Exp	\$121,382.43	\$104,286.48	\$17,095.95	\$105,009.33	\$722.85
<b>Golf Total</b>	<b>(\$116,075.68)</b>	<b>(\$94,278.54)</b>	<b>\$21,797.14</b>	<b>(\$99,625.70)</b>	<b>\$5,347.16</b>
<b>Special Recreation</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$3,865.96	\$5,832.93	(\$1,966.97)	\$974.52	(\$4,858.41)
<b>Special Recreation Total</b>	<b>(\$3,865.96)</b>	<b>(\$5,832.93)</b>	<b>(\$1,966.97)</b>	<b>(\$974.52)</b>	<b>(\$4,858.41)</b>
<b>Museum</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$2,669.95	\$3,101.94	(\$431.99)	\$1,055.09	(\$2,046.85)
<b>Museum Totals</b>	<b>(\$2,669.95)</b>	<b>(\$3,101.94)</b>	<b>(\$431.99)</b>	<b>(\$1,055.09)</b>	<b>(\$2,046.85)</b>
<b>Police</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$20,447.51	\$26,129.30	(\$5,681.79)	\$49.43	(\$26,079.87)
<b>Police Totals</b>	<b>(\$20,447.51)</b>	<b>(\$26,129.30)</b>	<b>(\$5,681.79)</b>	<b>(\$49.43)</b>	<b>(\$26,079.87)</b>
<b>Risk Management</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$38,600.00	\$35,072.28	\$3,527.72	\$32,413.98	(\$2,658.30)
<b>Risk Mgmt. Totals</b>	<b>(\$38,600.00)</b>	<b>(\$35,072.28)</b>	<b>\$3,527.72</b>	<b>(\$32,413.98)</b>	<b>(\$2,658.30)</b>
<b>Audit</b>					
Rev	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Exp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Audit Totals</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Corporate Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$590,706.59)</b>	<b>(\$468,841.68)</b>	<b>\$121,864.91</b>	<b>(\$338,174.94)</b>	<b>(\$130,666.74)</b>

## Mundelein Park and Recreation District REC FUND OVERVIEW

	Year-to-Date Actual-to-Budget Comparison Through February				
	2023 Budget YTD	2023 Actual YTD	Actual to Budget YTD	2022 Actual YTD	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023
<b>Administration</b>					
Rev	\$45,838.01	\$69,168.97	\$23,330.96	\$43,622.17	\$25,546.80
Exp	\$180,950.15	\$177,858.95	\$3,091.20	\$220,318.62	\$42,459.67
<b>Administration Total</b>	<b>(\$135,112.14)</b>	<b>(\$108,689.98)</b>	\$26,422.16	<b>(\$176,696.45)</b>	\$68,006.47
<b>Preschool</b>					
Rev	\$22,040.80	\$21,080.19	<b>(\$960.61)</b>	\$24,311.06	<b>(\$3,230.87)</b>
Exp	\$14,065.48	\$12,443.68	\$1,621.80	\$11,278.04	<b>(\$1,165.64)</b>
<b>Preschool Total</b>	\$7,975.32	\$8,636.51	\$661.19	\$13,033.02	<b>(\$4,396.51)</b>
<b>Athletics</b>					
Rev	\$24,100.58	\$54,022.01	\$29,921.43	\$49,787.52	\$4,234.49
Exp	\$35,954.08	\$40,192.67	<b>(\$4,238.59)</b>	\$29,721.79	<b>(\$10,470.88)</b>
<b>Athletics Total</b>	<b>(\$11,853.50)</b>	\$13,829.34	\$25,682.84	\$20,065.73	<b>(\$6,236.39)</b>
<b>Regent Center</b>					
Rev	\$11,314.38	\$8,830.87	<b>(\$2,483.51)</b>	\$9,092.10	<b>(\$261.23)</b>
Exp	\$20,165.94	\$17,889.62	\$2,276.32	\$20,043.93	\$2,154.31
<b>Regent Center Total</b>	<b>(\$8,851.56)</b>	<b>(\$9,058.75)</b>	<b>(\$207.19)</b>	<b>(\$10,951.83)</b>	\$1,893.08
<b>Big &amp; Little</b>					
Rev	\$120,000.00	\$125,902.70	\$5,902.70	\$115,810.90	\$10,091.80
Exp	\$96,123.68	\$82,154.47	\$13,969.21	\$69,927.88	<b>(\$12,226.59)</b>
<b>Big &amp; Little Totals</b>	\$23,876.32	\$43,748.23	\$19,871.91	\$45,883.02	<b>(\$2,134.79)</b>
<b>Fitness</b>					
Rev	\$107,123.28	\$111,036.90	\$3,913.62	\$79,098.40	\$31,938.50
Exp	\$89,749.60	\$89,212.02	\$537.58	\$77,354.41	<b>(\$11,857.61)</b>
<b>Fitness Total</b>	\$17,373.68	\$21,824.88	\$4,451.20	\$1,743.99	\$20,080.89
<b>Aquatics</b>					
Rev	\$756.88	\$31.84	<b>(\$725.04)</b>	\$0.00	\$31.84
Exp	\$43,733.08	\$28,098.73	\$15,634.35	\$23,730.31	<b>(\$4,368.42)</b>
<b>Aquatics Total</b>	<b>(\$42,976.20)</b>	<b>(\$28,066.89)</b>	\$14,909.31	<b>(\$23,730.31)</b>	<b>(\$4,336.58)</b>
<b>Rec Connect/Camp</b>					
Rev	\$83,900.00	\$88,506.22	\$4,606.22	\$78,060.85	\$10,445.37
Exp	\$70,632.55	\$55,065.11	\$15,567.44	\$39,212.12	<b>(\$15,852.99)</b>
<b>Rec Connect/Camp Total</b>	\$13,267.45	\$33,441.11	\$20,173.66	\$38,848.73	<b>(\$5,407.62)</b>
<b>Indoor Pool</b>					
Rev	\$30,191.04	\$34,744.66	\$4,553.62	\$28,048.18	\$6,696.48
Exp	\$44,391.90	\$29,630.44	\$14,761.46	\$35,952.43	\$6,321.99
<b>Indoor Pool Totals</b>	<b>(\$14,200.86)</b>	\$5,114.22	\$19,315.08	<b>(\$7,904.25)</b>	\$13,018.47
<b>Dance</b>					
Rev	\$25,855.02	\$29,275.82	\$3,420.80	\$23,011.50	\$6,264.32
Exp	\$32,091.13	\$33,977.76	<b>(\$1,886.63)</b>	\$29,002.06	<b>(\$4,975.70)</b>
<b>Dance Total</b>	<b>(\$6,236.11)</b>	<b>(\$4,701.94)</b>	\$1,534.17	<b>(\$5,990.56)</b>	\$1,288.62
<b>Cultural Arts</b>					
Rev	\$7,725.00	\$6,195.78	<b>(\$1,529.22)</b>	\$8,524.11	<b>(\$2,328.33)</b>
Exp	\$7,004.63	\$4,067.60	\$2,937.03	\$3,705.16	<b>(\$362.44)</b>
<b>Cultural Arts Total</b>	\$720.37	\$2,128.18	\$1,407.81	\$4,818.95	<b>(\$2,690.77)</b>
<b>Recreation Fund Total</b>	<b>(\$156,017.23)</b>	<b>(\$21,795.09)</b>	\$134,222.14	<b>(\$100,879.96)</b>	\$79,084.87

**Mundelein Park and Recreation District  
CAPITAL**

	Year-to-Date Actual-to-Budget Comparison Through February					
	2023 Budget YTD	2023 Actual YTD	Actual to Budget YTD	2022 Actual YTD	Change in Actual 2022 to 2023	
<b>REVENUES</b>						
<b>Dept 51.570 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT</b>						
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS						
40-51.570-4700	CONTRIBUTIO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4702	DEVELOPER D	\$0.00	\$19,426.00	\$19,426.00	\$10,596.00	\$8,830.00
40-51.570-4725	GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4726	PLAYCORE/GA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS		\$0.00	\$19,426.00	\$19,426.00	\$10,596.00	\$8,830.00
OTHER INCOME						
40-51.570-4801	INTEREST - IN	\$1,219.61	\$7,510.67	\$6,291.06	\$24.79	\$7,485.88
40-51.570-4807	INS CLAIMS R	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4811	PROCEEDS FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4815	MISCELLANEO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4813	PROCEEDS FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OTHER INCOME		\$1,219.61	\$7,510.67	\$6,291.06	\$24.79	\$7,485.88
INTERFUND TRANSFERS						
40-51.570-4910	TRANSFER FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-4920	TRANSFER FR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
INTERFUND TRANSFERS		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>REVENUE TOTAL</b>		\$1,219.61	\$26,936.67	\$25,717.06	\$10,620.79	\$16,315.88
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
<b>Dept 51.570 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT</b>						
CONTRACTED SERVICES						
40-51.570-5210	PROFESSIONA	\$2,500.00	\$4,971.53	(\$2,471.53)	\$2,563.00	(\$2,408.53)
CONTRACTED SERVICES		\$2,500.00	\$4,971.53	(\$2,471.53)	\$2,563.00	(\$2,408.53)
OPERATING SUPPLIES/EXPENSES						
40-51.570-5342	BANK/CREDIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OPERATING SUPPLIES/EXPENSES		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DEBT EXPENSE						
40-51.570-5612	PRINCIPAL CA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DEBT EXPENSE		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CAPITAL EXPENSES						
40-51.570-5810	CAPITAL EQU	\$0.00	\$21,150.00	(\$21,150.00)	\$0.00	-\$21,150.00
40-51.570-5812	CAPITAL FUR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,840.00	\$2,840.00
40-51.570-5815	CAPITAL ATH	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5820	CAPITAL VEH	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5830	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$29,415.57	-\$29,415.57	\$9,391.16	-\$20,024.41
40-51.570-5835	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,382.50	\$1,382.50
40-51.570-5840	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5841	CAPITAL IMPR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40-51.570-5850	CAP IMPRVM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$764.00	-\$764.00
CAPITAL EXPENSES		\$0.00	\$50,565.57	-\$50,565.57	\$12,849.66	-\$37,715.91
<b>EXPENDITURE TOTAL</b>		\$2,500.00	\$55,537.10	-\$53,037.10	\$15,412.66	-\$40,124.44
<b>CAPITAL TOTALS</b>		<b>(\$1,280.39)</b>	<b>(\$28,600.43)</b>	<b>(\$27,320.04)</b>	<b>(\$4,791.87)</b>	<b>(\$23,808.56)</b>

MUNDELEIN PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT  
TREASURER'S REPORT  
As of February 28, 2023

Fund Name	Fund	Jt Ckg- 1001	FLEX Ckg-1002	MMKT - 1004	CD's - 1007	IPDLAF - 1009	Petty Cash	Total
<b>GL Cash/Investment Accounts</b>								
Corporate Fund	10-00.000-1001	2,803,407.53						2,803,407.53
	10-00.000-1002		2,734.02					2,734.02
	10-00.000-1004							-
	10-00.000-1007							-
	10-00.000-1009					10,485.32		10,485.32
	10-00.000-1010							-
	10-00.000-1011						1,250.00	1,250.00
	10-00.000-1012						275.00	275.00
	10-00.000-1013							-
Recreation Fund	20-00.000-1001	1,598,210.95						1,598,210.95
	20-00.000-1108	84,666.12						84,666.12
	20-00.000-1109							-
	20-00.000-1014						50.00	50.00
	20-00.000-1019						100.00	100.00
	20-00.000-1020						100.00	100.00
	20-00.000-1021						395.00	395.00
	20-00.000-1022							-
	20-00.000-1023						-	-
	20-00.000-1024						-	-
	20-00.000-1025						-	-
	20-00.000-1026						-	-
	20-00.000-1027						-	-
	20-00.000-1028						50.00	50.00
	20-00.000-1029						-	-
Debt Service Fund	30-00.000-1001	158,682.63						158,682.63
Capital Improv Fund	40-00.000-1001	396,677.90						396,677.90
	40-00.000-1007				250,000.00			250,000.00
	40-00.000-1009				-	303,659.67		303,659.67
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>5,041,645.13</b>	<b>2,734.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,000.00</b>	<b>314,144.99</b>	<b>2,220.00</b>	<b>5,610,744.14</b>

**Bank and Investment Accounts**

WCB - Checking		5,041,645.13	2,734.02					
Libertyville Bank & Trust								
IPDLAF - Bond Imprv Fund					250,000.00	303,659.67		
IPDLAF-Operating Fund						10,485.32		
Cash On Hand							2,220.00	
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>5,041,645.13</b>	<b>2,734.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,000.00</b>	<b>314,144.99</b>	<b>2,220.00</b>	<b>5,610,744.14</b>

Difference: -

**Changes in Fund Balance through February 28, 2023**

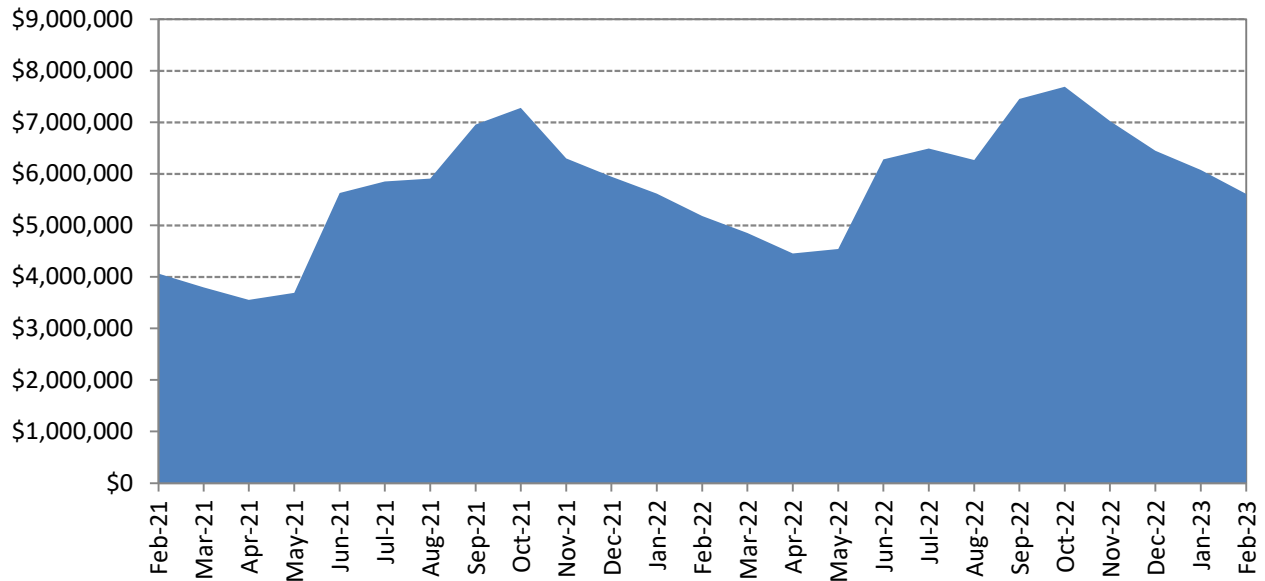
	Assets	Liabilities	Beg Fund Bal	End Fund Bal	Revenues	Expenses	Chg to Fund Bal
Corporate Fund - 10	2,852,224.26	(90,950.98)	(3,230,114.96)	(2,761,273.28)	(139,922.42)	608,764.10	468,841.68
Recreation Fund - 20	3,040,031.96	(1,699,209.01)	(1,362,618.04)	(1,340,822.95)	(548,795.96)	570,591.05	21,795.09
Debt Service Fund - 30	158,682.63	-	(157,836.08)	(158,682.63)	(846.55)	-	(846.55)
Capital Imprv Fund - 40	962,827.76	(8,389.54)	(983,038.65)	(954,438.22)	(26,936.67)	55,537.10	28,600.43
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>7,013,766.61</b>	<b>(1,798,549.53)</b>	<b>(5,733,607.73)</b>	<b>(5,215,217.08)</b>	<b>(716,501.60)</b>	<b>1,234,892.25</b>	<b>518,390.65</b>

Mundelein Park District Cash Flows

2/28/2023

Date	Recreation Fund	Corporate Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Joint Checking	Total
2/28/2021	695.00	14,024.18	549,311.57	3,496,383.07	4,060,413.82
3/31/2021	695.00	13,789.31	549,320.92	3,232,585.78	3,796,391.01
4/30/2021	695.00	14,630.78	549,330.06	2,988,782.91	3,553,438.75
5/31/2021	2,895.00	15,491.49	549,339.42	3,121,210.18	3,688,936.09
6/30/2021	2,895.00	15,274.32	549,348.73	5,061,174.16	5,628,692.21
7/31/2021	2,895.00	14,517.43	549,358.48	5,286,421.83	5,853,192.74
8/31/2021	2,495.00	14,398.77	549,368.24	5,337,272.29	5,903,534.30
9/30/2021	695.00	13,756.44	549,376.59	6,388,816.39	6,952,644.42
10/31/2021	695.00	14,646.39	549,384.12	6,714,127.22	7,278,852.73
11/30/2021	695.00	14,646.57	549,393.71	5,730,879.42	6,295,614.70
12/31/2021	695.00	15,584.91	549,406.69	5,378,710.50	5,944,397.10
1/31/2022	695.00	15,433.15	549,419.50	5,049,686.28	5,615,233.93
2/28/2022	695.00	15,328.81	549,431.48	4,614,728.78	5,180,184.07
3/31/2022	695.00	14,786.49	549,433.39	4,285,995.25	4,850,910.13
4/30/2022	695.00	14,158.67	549,439.41	3,891,408.56	4,455,701.64
5/31/2022	2,895.00	14,881.05	549,459.11	3,974,921.36	4,542,156.52
6/30/2022	2,895.00	15,047.58	549,495.19	5,713,569.51	6,281,007.28
7/31/2022	2,895.00	14,358.90	549,552.65	5,923,568.88	6,490,375.43
8/31/2022	995.00	13,795.60	550,331.21	5,699,864.93	6,264,986.74
9/30/2022	695.00	14,220.39	550,424.58	6,887,148.32	7,452,488.29
10/31/2022	695.00	14,450.31	550,546.75	7,122,436.49	7,688,128.55
11/30/2022	695.00	15,041.99	550,690.69	6,460,244.52	7,026,672.20
12/31/2022	695.00	14,350.35	550,861.02	5,883,347.92	6,449,254.29
1/31/2023	695.00	14,890.34	551,043.27	5,509,575.72	6,076,204.33
2/28/2023	695.00	14,744.34	553,659.67	5,041,645.13	5,610,744.14

Mundelein Park District Cash Flows - 2 Years (25 months)





PERIOD ENDING 02/28/2023

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BEG. BALANCE 01/01/2023	YTD ACTIVITY DR	YTD ACTIVITY CR	END BALANCE 02/28/2023
<b>Fund 10 - CORPORATE FUND</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Account Type: Cash					
10-00.000-1001	CHECKING ACCOUNT - MCB	3,395,801.77	155,144.57	747,538.81	2,803,407.53
10-00.000-1002	CHECKING ACCOUNT - FLEX	2,412.91	4,500.00	4,178.89	2,734.02
10-00.000-1011	CASH DRAWER - PRO SHOP	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
10-00.000-1012	CASH DRAWER - FOOD/BEVERAGE	275.00	0.00	0.00	275.00
	Total Cash:	3,399,739.68	159,644.57	751,717.70	2,807,666.55
Account Type: Investments					
10-00.000-1009	IPDLAF INVESTMENT	10,412.44	72.88	0.00	10,485.32
	Total Investments:	10,412.44	72.88	0.00	10,485.32
Account Type: Accounts Receivable					
10-00.000-1101	REAL ESTATE TAXES RECEIVABLE	3,590,000.00	0.00	3,590,000.00	0.00
10-00.000-1110	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,268.62	1,029.46	2,185.63	112.45
	Total Accounts Receivable:	3,591,268.62	1,029.46	3,592,185.63	112.45
Account Type: Fixed Assets					
10-00.000-1030	MERCHANDISE INVENTORY	31,189.94	0.00	0.00	31,189.94
	Total Fixed Assets:	31,189.94	0.00	0.00	31,189.94
Account Type: Other Assets					
10-00.000-1202	PREPAID OTHER EXPENSES	30,106.32	0.00	27,836.32	2,270.00
10-00.000-1204	VENDOR DEPOSITS	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
	Total Other Assets:	30,606.32	0.00	27,836.32	2,770.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,063,217.00</b>	<b>160,746.91</b>	<b>4,371,739.65</b>	<b>2,852,224.26</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Account Type: Accounts Payable					
10-00.000-2001	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	74,612.92	231,904.07	192,242.34	34,951.19
10-00.000-2005	SALES TAX PAYABLE	185.00	273.70	728.87	640.17
	Total Accounts Payable:	74,797.92	232,177.77	192,971.21	35,591.36
Account Type: Liabilities-ST					
10-00.000-2020	ACCRUED WAGES PAYABLE	121,518.00	121,518.00	0.00	0.00
10-00.000-2021	FEDERAL PR TAX WITHHELD	0.00	52,372.46	52,372.46	0.00
10-00.000-2022	FICA PAYROLL TAX LIABILITY	0.00	84,248.98	84,248.98	0.00
10-00.000-2023	MEDICARE P/R TAX LIABILITY	0.00	19,703.48	19,703.48	0.00
10-00.000-2024	IL/WI PAYROLL TAX LIABILITY	0.00	30,924.42	30,924.42	0.00
10-00.000-2026	IMRF EE/ER PR LIABILITY	0.00	74,117.82	74,117.91	0.09
10-00.000-2028	INSURANCE PR DEDUCTION	(370.53)	121,676.42	122,212.36	165.41
10-00.000-2029	457 PR DEDUCTION-NATIONWIDE	0.00	2,280.74	2,280.74	0.00
10-00.000-2030	457 PR DEDUCTION-SEC BNFT/STD	0.00	4,982.53	4,982.53	0.00
10-00.000-2031	UNION DUES PR DEDUCTION	0.00	985.64	985.64	0.00
10-00.000-2032	ADD'L LIFE INSURANCE IMRF	0.00	128.00	128.00	0.00
10-00.000-2033	ADD'L LIFE INSURANCE PDRMA	0.00	1,695.30	1,695.30	0.00
10-00.000-2037	ADD'L EE IMRF CONTRIBUTIONS	0.00	10,134.74	10,134.74	0.00
10-00.000-2040	FLEX HEALTH	771.44	4,178.89	1,269.28	(2,138.17)
10-00.000-2041	FLEX CHILD CARE	4.16	0.00	0.00	4.16
10-00.000-2043	NEW YORK LIFE INS W/H	0.00	213.36	213.36	0.00
	Total Liabilities-ST:	121,923.07	529,160.78	405,269.20	(1,968.51)
Account Type: Other Liabilities					
10-00.000-2050	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	45.46	0.00	0.00	45.46
	Total Other Liabilities:	45.46	0.00	0.00	45.46
Account Type: Deferred Inflows					
10-00.000-2201	DEFERRED TAX REVENUE	3,590,000.00	3,590,000.00	0.00	0.00
10-00.000-2206	GIFT CERTIFICATES	46,335.59	709.37	11,656.45	57,282.67
	Total Deferred Inflows:	3,636,335.59	3,590,709.37	11,656.45	57,282.67
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,833,102.04</b>	<b>4,352,047.92</b>	<b>609,896.86</b>	<b>90,950.98</b>
<b>Fund Equity</b>					
Account Type: Unassigned					
10-00.000-3100	UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	2,453,394.14	0.00	0.00	2,453,394.14
	Total Unassigned:	2,453,394.14	0.00	0.00	2,453,394.14
Account Type: Assigned					
10-00.000-3201	ASSIGNED FUND-TALL GRASS	54,644.37	0.00	0.00	54,644.37
	Total Assigned:	54,644.37	0.00	0.00	54,644.37
Account Type: Restricted					
10-00.000-3401	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-AUDIT	11,065.22	0.00	0.00	11,065.22
10-00.000-3402	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-POLICE	38,755.27	0.00	0.00	38,755.27
10-00.000-3403	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-SOCSEC	56,038.21	0.00	0.00	56,038.21
10-00.000-3404	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-IMRF	90,161.38	0.00	0.00	90,161.38
10-00.000-3405	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-LIAB INS	69,716.43	0.00	0.00	69,716.43
10-00.000-3406	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-SRACLS	123,621.23	0.00	0.00	123,621.23

PERIOD ENDING 02/28/2023

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BEG. BALANCE 01/01/2023	YTD ACTIVITY DR	YTD ACTIVITY CR	END BALANCE 02/28/2023
Fund 10 - CORPORATE FUND					
Fund Equity					
10-00.000-3407	RESTRICTED FUND BAL-MUSEUM	176,298.68	0.00	0.00	176,298.68
	Total Restricted:	565,656.42	0.00	0.00	565,656.42
TOTAL FUND EQUITY					
		3,073,694.93	0.00	0.00	3,073,694.93
Account Type: Revenue					
	Total Revenue:		35.00	139,957.42	139,922.42
TOTAL REVENUES					
			35.00	139,957.42	139,922.42
Account Type: Expenditure					
	Total Expenditure:		732,224.19	123,460.09	608,764.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
			732,224.19	123,460.09	608,764.10
Total Fund 10 - CORPORATE FUND					
TOTAL ASSETS					
		7,063,217.00	160,746.91	4,371,739.65	2,852,224.26
BEG. FUND BALANCE - 2022					
		3,073,694.93			3,073,694.93
+ NET OF REVENUES/EXPENDITURES - 2022					
					156,420.03
+ NET OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES					
			(732,259.19)	(263,417.51)	(468,841.68)
= ENDING FUND BALANCE					
		182,793.84	(575,839.16)	(106,997.48)	2,761,273.28
+ LIABILITIES					
		3,833,102.04	(4,352,047.92)	(609,896.86)	90,950.98
= TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
		4,015,895.88	(4,927,887.08)	(716,894.34)	2,852,224.26

PERIOD ENDING 02/28/2023

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BEG. BALANCE 01/01/2023	YTD ACTIVITY DR	YTD ACTIVITY CR	END BALANCE 02/28/2023
<b>Fund 20 - RECREATION PROGRAM FUND</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Account Type: Cash					
20-00.000-1001	CHECKING ACCOUNT - MCB	1,795,672.27	508,503.17	705,964.49	1,598,210.95
20-00.000-1014	CASH DRAWER - REGENT	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
20-00.000-1019	PETTY CASH SPECIAL EVENTS	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
20-00.000-1020	PETTY CASH - REC ADMIN	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
20-00.000-1021	CASH DRAWER - PARKVIEW	395.00	0.00	0.00	395.00
20-00.000-1028	CASH DRAWER - MCC INDOOR POOL	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
20-00.000-1108	ACTIVE PAYMENT CLEARING A/C	26,595.28	504,276.31	446,205.47	84,666.12
	Total Cash:	1,822,962.55	1,012,779.48	1,152,169.96	1,683,572.07
Account Type: Accounts Receivable					
20-00.000-1101	REAL ESTATE TAXES RECEIVABLE	1,300,000.00	0.00	1,300,000.00	0.00
20-00.000-1110	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	0.00	193.24	191.00	2.24
20-00.000-1114	ACTIVE CUSTOMER ACCTS RCVBL	1,316,412.81	508,468.52	468,423.68	1,356,457.65
	Total Accounts Receivable:	2,616,412.81	508,661.76	1,768,614.68	1,356,459.89
Account Type: Other Assets					
20-00.000-1202	PREPAID OTHER EXPENSES	28,307.28	0.00	28,307.28	0.00
	Total Other Assets:	28,307.28	0.00	28,307.28	0.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>4,467,682.64</b>	<b>1,521,441.24</b>	<b>2,949,091.92</b>	<b>3,040,031.96</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Account Type: Accounts Payable					
20-00.000-2001	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	116,364.05	231,051.41	142,420.15	27,732.79
20-00.000-2003	ACTIVE CUSTOMER REFUND PAYABLE	(1,000.00)	699.75	2,134.75	435.00
20-00.000-2004	EVENT LIABILITY INS PAYABLE	0.00	195.00	780.00	585.00
20-00.000-2006	DANCE FUNDRAISING PAYABLE	494.76	0.00	0.00	494.76
	Total Accounts Payable:	115,858.81	231,946.16	145,334.90	29,247.55
Account Type: Liabilities-ST					
20-00.000-2020	ACCRUED WAGES PAYABLE	85,181.84	85,181.84	0.00	0.00
	Total Liabilities-ST:	85,181.84	85,181.84	0.00	0.00
Account Type: Other Liabilities					
20-00.000-2050	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LIABILITY	729.13	21.00	0.00	708.13
20-00.000-2053	ACTIVE DEPOSITS	9,500.00	5,350.00	7,900.00	12,050.00
20-00.000-2070	MUNDELEIN PARK FOUNDATION	0.00	0.00	32.00	32.00
	Total Other Liabilities:	10,229.13	5,371.00	7,932.00	12,790.13
Account Type: Deferred Inflows					
20-00.000-2201	DEFERRED TAX REVENUE	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00
20-00.000-2207	ACTIVE DEFERRED REVENUE	1,582,925.64	614,767.71	679,232.22	1,647,390.15
20-00.000-2208	ACTIVE GIFT CARDS	10,869.18	1,188.00	100.00	9,781.18
	Total Deferred Inflows:	2,893,794.82	1,915,955.71	679,332.22	1,657,171.33
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,105,064.60</b>	<b>2,238,454.71</b>	<b>832,599.12</b>	<b>1,699,209.01</b>
<b>Fund Equity</b>					
Account Type: Committed					
20-00.000-3300	COMMITTED FUND BALANCE	1,687,730.45	0.00	0.00	1,687,730.45
	Total Committed:	1,687,730.45	0.00	0.00	1,687,730.45
<b>TOTAL FUND EQUITY</b>		<b>1,687,730.45</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,687,730.45</b>
Account Type: Revenue					
	Total Revenue:		200,971.61	749,767.57	548,795.96
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>			<b>200,971.61</b>	<b>749,767.57</b>	<b>548,795.96</b>
Account Type: Expenditure					
	Total Expenditure:		663,344.41	92,753.36	570,591.05
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>			<b>663,344.41</b>	<b>92,753.36</b>	<b>570,591.05</b>
<b>Total Fund 20 - RECREATION PROGRAM FUND</b>					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>4,467,682.64</b>	<b>1,521,441.24</b>	<b>2,949,091.92</b>	<b>3,040,031.96</b>
BEG. FUND BALANCE - 2022		1,687,730.45			1,687,730.45
+ NET OF REVENUES/EXPENDITURES - 2022					(325,112.41)
+ NET OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES			(864,316.02)	(842,520.93)	(21,795.09)
= ENDING FUND BALANCE		220,816.12	(1,189,428.43)	(1,167,633.34)	1,340,822.95
+ LIABILITIES		3,105,064.60	(2,238,454.71)	(832,599.12)	1,699,209.01
= TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		13,325,880.72	(3,427,883.14)	(2,000,232.46)	3,040,031.96

PERIOD ENDING 02/28/2023

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BEG. BALANCE 01/01/2023	YTD ACTIVITY DR	YTD ACTIVITY CR	END BALANCE 02/28/2023
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PERIOD ENDING 02/28/2023

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BEG. BALANCE 01/01/2023	YTD ACTIVITY DR	YTD ACTIVITY CR	END BALANCE 02/28/2023
Fund 30 - DEBT SERVICE FUND					
Assets					
Account Type: Cash					
30-00.000-1001	CHECKING ACCOUNT - MCB	157,836.08	846.55	0.00	158,682.63
	Total Cash:	157,836.08	846.55	0.00	158,682.63
Account Type: Accounts Receivable					
30-00.000-1101	REAL ESTATE TAXES RECEIVABLE	530,000.00	0.00	530,000.00	0.00
	Total Accounts Receivable:	530,000.00	0.00	530,000.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>					
		687,836.08	846.55	530,000.00	158,682.63
Liabilities					
Account Type: Deferred Inflows					
30-00.000-2201	DEFERRED TAX REVENUE	530,000.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Deferred Inflows:	530,000.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>					
		530,000.00	530,000.00	0.00	0.00
Fund Equity					
Account Type: Restricted					
30-00.000-3400	RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	150,605.13	0.00	0.00	150,605.13
	Total Restricted:	150,605.13	0.00	0.00	150,605.13
<b>TOTAL FUND EQUITY</b>					
		150,605.13	0.00	0.00	150,605.13
Account Type: Revenue					
	Total Revenue:		0.00	846.55	846.55
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>					
			0.00	846.55	846.55
Total Fund 30 - DEBT SERVICE FUND					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>					
		687,836.08	846.55	530,000.00	158,682.63
BEG. FUND BALANCE - 2022					
		150,605.13			150,605.13
+ NET OF REVENUES/EXPENDITURES - 2022					
				7,230.95	7,230.95
+ NET OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES					
				(846.55)	846.55
= ENDING FUND BALANCE					
		164,300.69	7,230.95	6,384.40	158,682.63
+ LIABILITIES					
		530,000.00	(530,000.00)	0.00	0.00
= TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
		694,300.69	(522,769.05)	6,384.40	158,682.63

PERIOD ENDING 02/28/2023

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BEG. BALANCE 01/01/2023	YTD ACTIVITY DR	YTD ACTIVITY CR	END BALANCE 02/28/2023
<b>Fund 40 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Account Type: Cash					
40-00.000-1001	CHECKING ACCOUNT - MCB	507,442.52	22,097.89	132,862.51	396,677.90
	Total Cash:	507,442.52	22,097.89	132,862.51	396,677.90
Account Type: Investments					
40-00.000-1007	CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	500,000.00	0.00	250,000.00	250,000.00
40-00.000-1009	IPDLAF INVESTMENT	50,861.02	252,798.65	0.00	303,659.67
	Total Investments:	550,861.02	252,798.65	250,000.00	553,659.67
Account Type: Accounts Receivable					
40-00.000-1112	ACCRUED INTEREST	10,450.06	4,451.84	2,411.71	12,490.19
	Total Accounts Receivable:	10,450.06	4,451.84	2,411.71	12,490.19
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>					
		1,068,753.60	279,348.38	385,274.22	962,827.76
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Account Type: Accounts Payable					
40-00.000-2001	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	77,325.41	132,862.51	55,537.10	0.00
40-00.000-2011	RETAINAGE PAYABLE	8,389.54	0.00	0.00	8,389.54
	Total Accounts Payable:	85,714.95	132,862.51	55,537.10	8,389.54
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>					
		85,714.95	132,862.51	55,537.10	8,389.54
<b>Fund Equity</b>					
Account Type: Assigned					
40-00.000-3200	ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	424,992.18	0.00	0.00	424,992.18
	Total Assigned:	424,992.18	0.00	0.00	424,992.18
<b>TOTAL FUND EQUITY</b>					
		424,992.18	0.00	0.00	424,992.18
Account Type: Revenue					
	Total Revenue:		0.00	26,936.67	26,936.67
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>					
			0.00	26,936.67	26,936.67
Account Type: Expenditure					
	Total Expenditure:		55,537.10	0.00	55,537.10
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>					
			55,537.10	0.00	55,537.10
<b>Total Fund 40 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND</b>					
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>					
		1,068,753.60	279,348.38	385,274.22	962,827.76
BEG. FUND BALANCE - 2022					
		424,992.18			424,992.18
+ NET OF REVENUES/EXPENDITURES - 2022					
					558,046.47
+ NET OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES					
			(55,537.10)	(26,936.67)	(28,600.43)
= ENDING FUND BALANCE					
		996,162.08	502,509.37	531,109.80	954,438.22
+ LIABILITIES					
		85,714.95	(132,862.51)	(55,537.10)	8,389.54
= TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
		1,081,877.03	369,646.86	475,572.70	962,827.76

## MEMORANDUM

To: Deputy Chief Seeley *des*  
From: Sergeant Brigano #254 *COB #254*  
Date: Thursday, March 02, 2023  
Re: Park District Report – February 2023

There were three (3) calls for service in the area parks during the reporting period.

There was a total of 338 park checks initiated by the patrol officers during this month. There were no crime trends to report during the month of February.

The following gives more detail about the calls during the reporting period:

- On 02/01/2023, an Officer responded to the Parkview Fitness Center for a lost property report.
- On 02/04/2023, Officers responded to a burglar alarm at the Heritage Museum. The alarm was set off in error by an employee.
- On 02/14/2023, an Officer responded to Leo Leathers Park for a found dog.

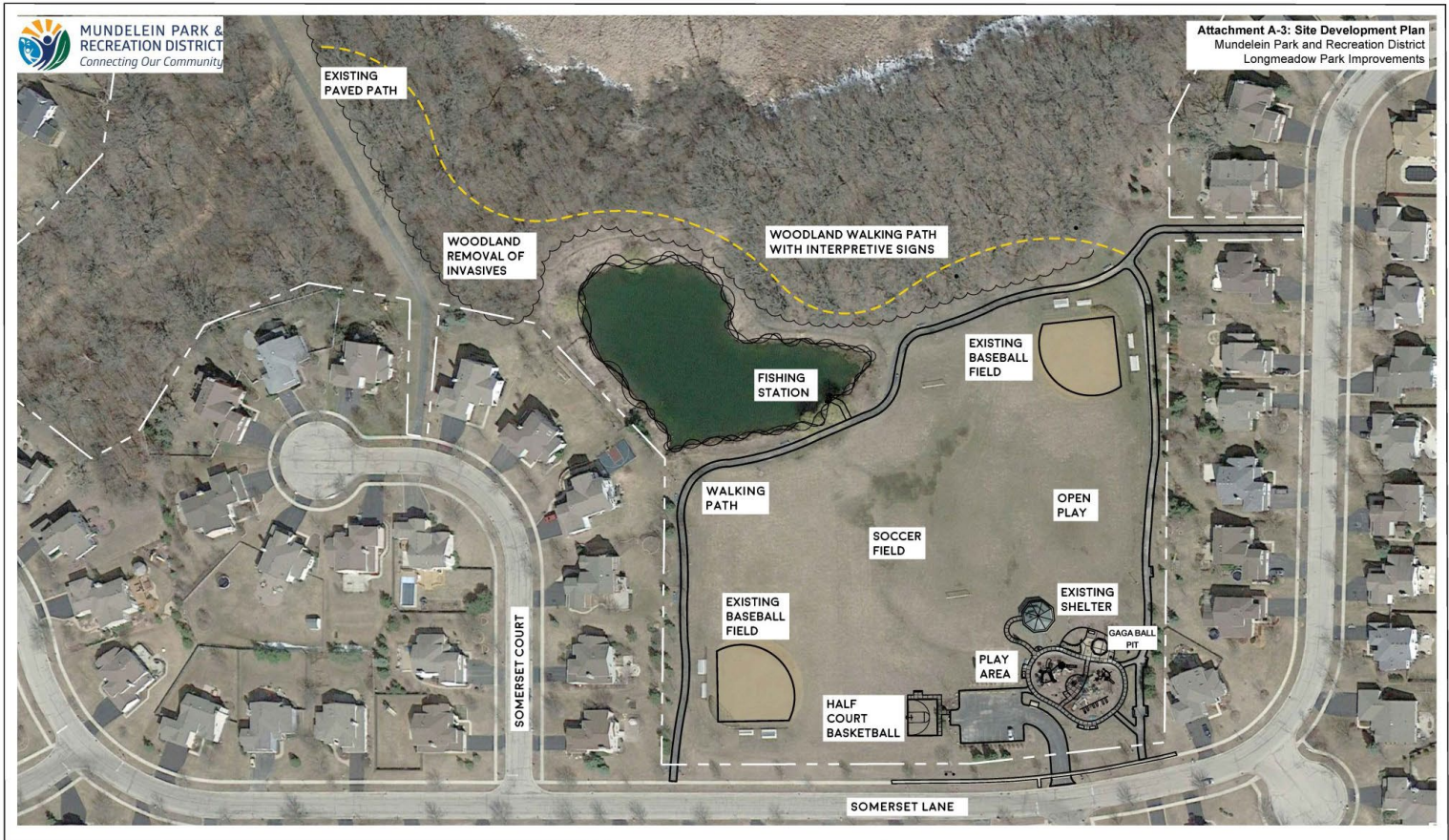
Scheduled Park District rentals were checked on a regular basis and no problems were reported or observed.

I have attached a copy of the February 2023 Park District report for your review.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

**Courage. Pride. Commitment.**

# Mundelein receives \$400K for Longmeadow Park project



Plans for upgrades to Longmeadow Park. The improvements are planned to start in fall 2023 and be completed by summer 2024. (Courtesy of JSD Professional Services, Inc. Landscape Architects)

Mundelein Park & Recreation District received confirmation of a matching grant award of \$400,000 from the Illinois Department of Natural Resource's Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development program to be used to develop a 48.59-acre parcel at Longmeadow Park.

The district was one of 118 local park projects in the state to help communities acquire land and create recreational opportunities.

"Today, I couldn't be prouder to announce that IDNR's OSLAD program is offering the largest round of grants in the history of the program — nearly \$60 million," Governor J.B. Pritzker said.

"The health and well-being of Illinoisans sits at the heart of the OSLAD program and, for the first time ever, we've been able to provide 100% of funding assistance to qualifying distressed recipients."



Longmeadow Park is located at 1800 Somerset Lane. Improvements at the park include making the path to the shelter ADA accessible, a play apparatus for 2- to 12-year-olds, half-court basketball, renovation of the existing walking path, a fishing station, a woodland walking path, installation of a gaga ball pit, renovation of the sand play area, pouring in a place for a swing area, a 2- to 5-year-old play area and removal of woodland invasive plants.

With the renovation of the existing walking path and the added woodland walking path, there will be a total of .54 miles of new trail.

The total estimated cost for the Longmeadow Park project is \$800,000. The additional \$400,000 for the project will come from the district's Capital and Special Recreation Funds.

Mundelein Park District has partnered with Landscape Architects JSD Professional Services Inc. to guide the project from the initial planning stages to completion.

"Mundelein Park & Recreation District thanks Gov. Pritzker, Illinois General Assembly, and IDNR for allocating funds for the park and recreation industry and awarding our district an OSLAD grant. Also, we want to thank Sen. Dan McConchie for his letter of support," Mundelein Park & Recreation District's Executive Director Ron Salski said.

"Parks and recreation add to the quality of life for all communities. Longmeadow Park was developed in the late '90s. Now, the district will have an opportunity to meet accessibility needs, replace an outdated playground, add a gaga pit, move the basketball hoop out of the parking lot, replace the walking path, allow kids to fish, and create trails through a beautiful, wooded area by summer 2024. This grant will continue adding to our residents' quality of life."

The improvements will start in fall 2023 and be completed by summer 2024, weather depending.

- To submit Your news, go to [dailyherald.com/share](https://dailyherald.com/share).



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Rob Foster, Superintendent  
**Date:** March 23, 2023  
**Subject:** Approve of District Rules and Regulations – Section 5.31 Fishing – Amendment

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#### **Background**

In 2022, Executive Director Salski shared with the Board the request to IDNR to change the Muskellunge minimal size limit to forty-eight (48) inches in length for Diamond Lake. IDNR has oversight of Diamond Lake and any regulation requests becomes a year-long process. The 48” length limit for muskie in Diamond Lake passed through the IDNR review process and will take effect April 1, 2023. It is included in 2023 IDNR Regulation Book and now, it requires the District to amend its policy.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

The District’s Rules and Regulations for Fishing Section 5.31 requires an amendment. Signs will be posted and residents will be informed.

#### **SECTION 5.31 FISHING**

- (A) No person shall catch or attempt to catch or have within their possession in excess of the creel limit on Northern Pike of three (3) per day. Nor shall any person catch or attempt to catch or have within his/her possession a Northern Pike less than twenty-four (24) inches in length.
- (B) No person shall catch or attempt to catch or have within their possession in excess of the creel limit on Muskellunge of one (1) per day, nor shall any person catch or attempt to catch or have within their possession a Muskellunge less than **forty-eight (48)** ~~thirty-six (36)~~ inches in length.
- (C) Daily harvest limit for largemouth or smallmouth bass, singly or in the aggregate, shall not exceed three fish (3) per day, no more than three (3) of which may be a minimum of fifteen (15) inches in total length. No person shall catch or attempt to catch or have in their possession in excess of the creel limit on Bass of three (3) per day.

Areas with private piers have been identified on the Waters of Diamond Lake Map. Fishing at or around private piers or entering channels on the north and south end of the lake as marked is allowed for fishing purposes. Licensees are responsible for the retrieval and/or remove of any fishing tackle (line, lures, hooks, etc.) that may be entangled in a private pier. Licensees can use the entire lake, but he/she cannot do so in a manner that unreasonably interferes with any other owner’s use of the lake.

**Recommendation**

Staff recommends approving the amendments to Section 5.31 Fishing.

**Action and Motion Requested**

Move to approve the amendments as stated in the memorandum for Section 5.31 Fishing.



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Rob Foster, Superintendent  
**Date:** March 23, 2023  
**Subject:** Approve of IPRA Environmental Report Card

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#### **Background**

Distinguished Accreditation requires the Board complete a full review of IPRA Environmental Scorecard every three years. Additionally, the standard requires a score of 50% or higher or 101 or more total points. Distinguished Accreditation indicates a score of 50% or higher is doing a very good job and achieves the standard.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

Park and Facility Maintenance staff and Executive Director Salski completed the attached IPRA Environmental Report Card. The District achieved a score of 66% which is above the standard threshold.

The District's Vision Statement is "To be the leader in **environmental preservation**, recreation activities and unique facilities for those we serve." Executive Director Salski suggests establishing 2024 Goals and Objectives to achieve a higher score than an initial benchmark of 66% or 126 points. This will assist with striving to achieve the District's Vision in environmental preservation and/or overall stewardship. Executive Director Salski recommends revisiting the Vision Statement in 2024 to focus on stewardship more than just preservation. Stewardship encompasses land, property, equipment, programs, etc. versus a singular focus of preservation.

#### **Recommendation**

Staff recommends the Board acknowledge the District's efforts by approving the completed IPRA Environmental Report Card.

#### **Action and Motion Requested**

Move to approve to the attached, completed report of the IPRA Environmental Report Card.



## Introduction to IPRA's Environmental Report Card



Thank you for taking an interest in the Illinois Park and Recreation Association's (IPRA) Environmental Report Card. The Report Card was created by the Environmental Committee to help park agencies across Illinois assess their environmental impact and stewardship.

As park agencies, we often are the first responders of sustainability, managing green space and natural areas within our communities. Managing these resources and greening our operations is important to ensure we are good stewards of the environment. This Report Card can help!

Use the Report Card to work within your organization and assess the sustainability of your operations and policies—i.e., how 'green' are you? Find out what you are doing, what you are not doing, and most importantly what you can do in the future. There may be multiple departments within your organization that will need to give input. Ideally, one staff person should coordinate filling in the Report Card with other staff assisting. Separate the Report Card into its seven sections, and give each section to the appropriate staff that supervise the area(s) that relate to their section.

Get input from your organization's leadership team or board members, and explain the benefits of collecting this data using the Report Card. You can't manage what you can't measure, and this Report Card will help you assess your environmental impact. It will help you quantify environmental initiatives or green practices that may be important when applying for grant funding. And it can help identify areas for further assessment that impact your organization's budget such as energy efficiency improvements.

Completion of the Environmental Report Card is one of the requirements an agency needs to meet when applying for IPRA's Distinguished Park and Recreation Accreditation. The Environmental Committee's recommendation to agencies that have utilized the first Report Card (developed in 2006) is to continue using it when it comes time to reevaluate your management and operations. This way you are comparing apples to apples in assessing your improvement. If your agency wants to use Report Card II, utilize it as a secondary evaluative tool instead. Because it is more detailed and digs deeper into your sustainability practices, it is useful but does not compare well to the first Report Card. The second Report Card's purpose is similar to Report Card I in that it is meant for agencies to use who have not assessed themselves yet.

Once you have completed the Report Card, you have taken a great step to benchmark your agency for future progress. Know that you are not alone! The IPRA Environmental Committee meets monthly and is comprised of dedicated green-minded professionals from a variety of park agencies. Let us know how we can help or how you want to get involved.

The Environmental Committee can be reached through the IPRA website: <http://www.ilipra.org>

Good luck!

### Report Card History

There are now three versions of the Report Card. The first Report Card was developed in 2006 in response to IPRA members asking whether there was a tool available so agencies could evaluate their management and operations in relation to environmental protection. Report Card I provides a general scoring and grading system out of a total of 100 possible points to help agencies better assess their strengths and weaknesses.

The second and third Report Cards, developed in 2011 and 2016, are updated versions as new tools and information developed in sustainability efforts. There are more possibilities to consider when answering the questions in each successive revision. As a result, versions II and III provide a more nuanced picture of an agency's sustainability efforts. Because the total possible points are more than 100, the scoring system changed to percentages rather than points. The grading system to assess your agency is still the same.

**Environmental Report Card III**  
**For Park & Recreation Agencies**  
 Revised January 19, 2017

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This is a self-evaluative tool. Please look over each category and determine who within the agency would best be able to answer the questions related to that category. Some questions are repeated in different sections. All questions require a simple "YES" or "NO" response. All "YES" responses receive 1 point, unless indicated at the end of the question. A "NO" response receives no points on that question. **A "N/A" response receives no points on that question and does not affect your total points because the question does not pertain to your agency or its practices (i.e. Special Recreation Associations filling out the evaluative report card).** Tally up total points earned against total points possible for each section with out the "N/A" questions.

GENERAL		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
1.	Does your agency have an environmental policy/plan or guidelines that help it become more environmentally responsible? <b>(2 points)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			2
	a. Is this policy/plan or set of guidelines/initiatives approved by the board? If you answer YES to item 1a, proceed to questions 2, 3 and 5. If you answer NO, proceed to questions 4 and 5.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
2.	Do full time and/or part time staff members receive an orientation and/or training in regard to your agency's environmental policy/plan?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
3.	Has your agency established a staff-led Environmental Committee or 'Green Team' to encourage implementation of environmental efforts by all staff?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
	a. Does your Environmental Committee or 'Green Team' review and update board-approved policies/initiatives?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
4.	Does your agency have a staff led Environmental Committee or 'Green Team' to encourage implementation of environmental efforts by all staff?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	
5.	Does your agency make (or has your agency made) use of IPRA's Model Environmental Policy and/or Environmental Toolkit?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	
TOTAL POINTS					<u>3</u>

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
1.	Does your agency dedicate funds in its annual <b>operations</b> budget to support achievement of environmental goals? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Recycling		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Energy Audits		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Natural Areas Maintenance/Management		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Natural Areas Restoration/Re-creation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Native Landscaping		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Storm Water Best Management Practices		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Environmentally Friendly Purchasing		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Alternative Fuel and/or Hybrid Vehicles		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Energy Conservation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>		<b>5</b>			

<b>ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE CONTINUED</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
2.	In the last 5 years, has your agency dedicated <b>capital</b> funding towards environmental initiatives? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Natural Area Restoration/Re-creation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Natural Area Public Access		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Nature Program Facilities		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Energy Conservation (ex: lighting, heating/cooling efficiency upgrades)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Permeable Pavement		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Rain Gardens		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Bio-Swales		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Alternative Energy Systems		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List Construction of a LEED Building		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	<b>5</b>			
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
3.	In the past 5 years, has your agency applied for grants to fund environmental goals/initiatives (i.e. recycling, environmental education, natural areas restoration, natural areas acquisition, alternative fuel use, energy conservation, etc.)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
4.	Does your agency use a set of guidelines (EPA's Environmentally Preferred Products {EPP} program, Green Seal.org or similar) to assist in purchasing decisions of environmentally preferred products and services?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
5.	Does your agency make conscious efforts within all departments or have written criteria to purchase products that include the following. <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Minimal Packaging		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Recycled and Recyclable Content		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Renewable Resource Content		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Minimum 30% Post Consumer Materials		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Energy Star Rated Appliances		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Low VOC Furnishings, Paints, etc		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Low Toxicity Cleaning products		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Locally Produced Materials/Products		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	<b>4</b>			

<b>ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE CONTINUED</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
6.	Does your agency seek to identify and purchase from vendors of environmentally friendly products through the US Communities or similar program? <b>(2 points)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
7.	When seeking proposals for professional services, does your agency request environmental references/qualifications as part of the RFP process (i.e. is the firm to be selected 'green,' or if an A/E or LA firm do they have LEED AP's on staff)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Does your agency ask bidders to provide a Statement of Sustainability to ensure bidders are also incorporating sustainability into their firm's practices, policies and procedures related to waste minimization, energy efficiency, water efficiency, staff and education.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
8.	Are procedures in place to measure the impacts of environmental goals/initiatives? (e.g. cost savings, energy savings, waste reduction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
9.	Does your agency collaborate with other agencies/organizations on environmental efforts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
10.	Does your agency promote public awareness of its sustainability efforts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1

TOTAL POINTS

19



FACILITY MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
1.	Does your agency provide opportunities for <b>staff</b> to recycle waste products in office areas, lunchrooms, work areas, etc.?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Are <b>staff</b> encouraged to recycle via policies, training, memoranda and notices?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
2.	Does your agency provide opportunities for <b>patrons</b> to recycle waste products in public areas including lobbies, classrooms, facilities, etc.?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Are patrons encouraged to recycle via education, policies, promotion and signage?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
3.	Are recycling containers paired with waste containers, visibly well marked and easy to locate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
4.	Are outside concessionaires required to minimize the use of disposable products? <b>(2 points)</b> (e.g. use of bio-compostable utensils, serving items, containers or packaging, reusable utensils or beverage containers)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
	a. Are outside concessionaires required to offer recycling for patrons?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
5.	Does your agency encourage the use of electronic communication to conserve paper?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
6.	Is staff encouraged to use duplexing or double-sided copying of documents?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
7.	When contracting printing vendors or purchasing from vendors, does your agency specify:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
	a. Paper for printing needs that is free of chlorine-bleaching in its manufacturing?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	b. Paper that contains 30% or more post consumer recycled content?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	c. Other: Please List		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
8.	Do restrooms and locker rooms have water saving devices (low flow showers and toilets, and motion activated faucets)? Check only one.				1
	a. Are at least 50% of fixtures low flow or motion activated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	b. Are at least 75% of fixtures low flow or motion activated?				
	c. Are 100% of fixtures low flow or motion activated?				
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
9.	Do restrooms and locker rooms have hand dryers in lieu of paper towels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Do 100% of your restrooms/locker rooms have hand dryers?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
10.	Does your agency conduct energy audits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
	a. Following audits, does your agency make changes?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
	b. After making changes, does your agency record differences in impact?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0

FACILITY MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
11.	Is energy-efficient lighting used (compact fluorescents, T-8 fluorescents or LEDs)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Are 100% of new or replacement lighting needs energy-efficient?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
12.	Are lights, fans or other electric devices where appropriate, on motion activated occupancy sensors or timers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
13.	Are staff instructed to turn off all electronics and unplug charging devices at the end of the day?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
14.	Is energy efficiency included as a specification when purchasing/replacing major appliances (i.e. EPA Energy Star rating)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
15.	Are hot water heaters and hot water pipes insulated?	<input type="checkbox"/>			0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
16.	Are on-demand/tankless hot water heaters utilized where appropriate?	<input type="checkbox"/>			0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
17.	Do facility HVAC systems included energy-saving features such as min./max. settings to reduce use during down time, interior recycling, regular cleaning and efficiency inspections, etc.?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Are particulate filters (with MERV8 rating or better) used in HVAC systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
18.	Does your agency promote the use of environmentally-friendly, low toxicity and/or fragrance free cleaning products that meet Green Seal, LEED or other standards? <b>(2 points)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			2
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
19.	Does your agency seek to minimize the use of petroleum-based cleaners, solvents and inks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
20.	To improve and protect indoor air quality does your agency seek to purchase low VOCs (volatile organic compounds) products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Does your agency seek to purchase carpets that meet Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label or other standards?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
21.	Does your agency consider the use of sustainable, reclaimed and/or local materials when remodeling/renovating facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
	a. Are building materials removed during remodeling/renovation reclaimed or recycled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1

FACILITY MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
22.	Does your agency properly dispose of/recycle any of the following per Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or manufacturer's labels? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Energy Efficient Lighting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Batteries		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Electronics		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Ink and Toner Cartridges		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Paints		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Cleaning Products		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	5			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
23.	Does your agency have an integrated pest management program in place to reduce the use of toxic pesticides within facilities? <b>(2 points)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			2
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
24.	Does your agency make use of alternative energy systems to provide energy and/or conserve energy, such as passive or active solar systems, wind energy, or geo-thermal energy at any of your facilities? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Passive Solar		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Active Solar		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Wind Energy		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Geo-Thermal		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Green Roof		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	0			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
25.	Does your agency actively train and/or support staff training in sustainable management practices (green cleaning, energy efficiency, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
26.	Does your agency purchase energy through a green energy provider?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1

TOTAL POINTS

30

<b>FLEET MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
1.	Does your agency perform regular engine tune-ups and scheduled preventative maintenance of motorized vehicles and equipment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
2.	If you perform regular maintenance, does your agency recycle and/or properly dispose of all vehicle fluids and engine parts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
3.	Does your agency properly use, store and dispose of hazardous materials according to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and/or manufacturers labels, as required by law?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
4.	Does your agency have a safety policy and training procedures in place regarding the handling of hazardous waste?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
5.	Does your agency provide the appropriate work environment with appropriate ventilation and safety gear for employees when handling hazardous materials, as required by law?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
6.	Does your agency have a program to conserve fuel and energy with respect to fleet operations (e.g. mileage/fuel efficiency tracking, no idling policy for staff)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
7.	Does your agency actively fund or apply for grants that promote and provide the means for the use of clean energy (i.e. bio-diesel, liquid propane/LPG, compressed Natural gas/CN, use of electric utility or golf carts, etc.)? <b>(2 points)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
8.	As part of your Equipment Asset Program, what percentage of your total fleet has been replaced with alternative fuel and/or hybrid vehicles? <i>Check only one.</i>				0
0% - 0 points					
1-10% - 1 point					
11-20% - 2 points					
21-30% - 3 points					
30-50% - 4 points					
>50% - 5 points					
		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
9.	Does your agency limit the use and refueling of, or not use at all, gas powered equipment and vehicles during ozone action days or when the Air Quality Index exceeds 100 (orange coded days) or higher?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0

TOTAL POINTS

5

PARKS & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
1.	Does your agency have natural resource management plans in place for District natural areas?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
2.	Does your agency dedicate funds in its annual operations budget for natural resource best management practices? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Restoration of Natural Areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Re-creation of Natural Areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Control Exotic Species		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Increase Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Storm water Best Management Practices (bio-swales, rain gardens, permeable paving)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Improve Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Bank Stabilization		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Sediment & Erosion Control		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Integrated Pest Management Program (to reduce pesticide use w/in parks)		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Alternative/Biological Pest Control Practices in lieu of traditional chemical solutions		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	5			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
3.	Does your agency actively apply for grants to fund natural resource best management practices? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Restoration of Natural Areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Re-creation of Natural Areas		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Control Exotic Species		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Increase Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Storm water Best Management Practices (bio-swales, rain gardens, permeable paving)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Improve Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Bank Stabilization		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Sediment & Erosion Control		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Integrated Pest Management Program (to reduce the use of pesticides w/in parks)		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Alternative/Biological Pest Control Practices in lieu of traditional chemical solutions		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	4			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
4.	Does your agency take precautions or protective measures during and after construction/development to protect soils in existing landscapes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
5.	Does your agency use low environmental impact snow melt products (i.e. beet juice, calcium magnesium acetate)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
	a. If you answered NO, does your agency modify application rates to limit/reduce the impact on surrounding areas?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

PARKS & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
6.	Has your agency phased out the use of coal tar based asphalt sealants and started the use of less toxic eco-friendly alternatives?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
7.	Does your agency try to reduce the use of fertilizers and pesticides in parks by: <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 4 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Utilization of drought and disease resistant native plant species				
	Elimination of mowing in some areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Reduction of the number of applications or using a single-application product		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	3			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
8.	Does your agency provide a no-mow buffer of native vegetation around water bodies to: <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 3 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Reduce Erosion			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Reduce Non-Point Source Pollution			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Deter Canada Geese			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	3			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
9.	Is landscaping around facilities designed with energy conservation in mind? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 4 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Windbreaks/buffers			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Shade Trees Along Southern Exposures of Buildings			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Shade Trees Around Paved Areas			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Drought Tolerant Native Plants			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	3			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
10.	Does your agency incorporate native plantings into the landscape at: <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Administrative Offices			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Recreational Building Facilities			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Aquatic Facilities			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Maintenance Facilities			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Active Use Park Landscapes (i.e. sign beds, entry areas, parking lot islands, beds around playgrounds and shelters)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Golf Courses			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	3			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
11.	Does your agency post no idling signage in designated areas for frequently used drop off & pick up areas for program participants?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
12.	Is your agency responsive to private landowner activities that impact your agency's natural resource best management practices? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 3 points)</b> Check all that apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Encroachment			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Illegal Dumping			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Other: Please List			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	2			

PARKS & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
13.	Does your agency properly dispose of any of the following per Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), manufacturer's labels or other authority's regulations? <b>(1 point for each checked, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Fertilizers		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Pesticides		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Excavated material		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Construction material		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other hazardous materials: Please List <small>paint and asphalt</small>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>				<b>5</b>
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
14.	Does your agency distribute/have available resources to explain natural resource best management practices?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1

TOTAL POINTS 32

PLANNING & OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
1.	Does your agency seek to acquire any of the following types of natural resource areas? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Remnant Prairies		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Wetlands		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Rivers, Streams, Tributaries		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Ponds/Lakes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Floodplains		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Greenways/Corridors		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Woodlands		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	4			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
2.	For the above natural resource areas checked, are they identified to be acquired for any of the following reasons? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Protect/Provide Habitats		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Increase Biodiversity		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Improve Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Control Exotic Species		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Erosion Control		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	2			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
3.	Does your agency include natural resource best management practices when developing plans for park property? <b>(1 point for each checked below, w/ a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Restoration of Natural Areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Re-creation of Natural Areas		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Control Invasive Species		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Increase Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Native Landscaping		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Storm water Best Management Practices (bio-swales, rain gardens, permeable paving)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Improve Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Proscribed Burning		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Bank Stabilization		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Sediment & Erosion Control		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	5			



PLANNING & OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
4.	Does your agency actively apply for grants to fund natural resource best management practices and projects? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Restoration of Natural Areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Re-creation of Natural Areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Control Invasive Species		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Increase Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Native Landscaping		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Storm water Best Management Practices (bio-swales, rain gardens, permeable paving)		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Improve Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Proscribed Burning		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Bank Stabilization		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Sediment & Erosion Control		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	3			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
5.	Does your agency provide access for the public to recreate in natural/preserved areas by means of <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Boardwalks		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Trails		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Fishing Piers		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Viewing Platforms		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Canoe/kayak launches		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	4			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
6.	Does your agency increase public awareness of natural/preserved areas with: <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Interpretive Signs		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Educational Brochures/Pamphlets		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Educational Posters		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Agency Program Brochure		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Website		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Events/Programs		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Public Meetings		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	5			

PLANNING & OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
7.	Does your agency create/maintain relationships with any of the following to ensure community-supported protection of open spaces: <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 4 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Other Government Agencies		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Not-for-Profit Organizations		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Private Landowners		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Other: Please List		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	2			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
8.	Does your agency partner with organizations and/or local developers in order to provide information on living around natural resource areas or manmade detention/retention sites?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
9.	Does your agency's planning and maintenance departments work together to incorporate natural resource best management practices into traditional park and building facility site plans?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1

TOTAL POINTS

27

PROGRAMMING		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
1.	Does your agency own and operate a nature center?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
	a. If you answered NO, does your agency provide on-going nature education or nature interpretive programming?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
2.	Does your agency partner to provide nature programming (e.g. Audubon Society, local garden clubs, Master Gardeners, conservation organizations, soil and water conservation districts, extension services, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
3.	Does your agency provide programs regarding sustainable living (e.g. native or organic gardening, low environmental impact, composting, bee keeping)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
4.	Does your agency proactively educate residents regarding wildlife issues and ways to avoid conflicts?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
5.	Does your agency inform the community of sustainable landscape options that would help resolve issues? (i.e. algal blooms in ponds and excessive goose droppings on lawns)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
6.	Do staff members consider any of the following "green" criteria when preparing for programs and purchasing program supplies? <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Minimal Packaging				
	Recycled and Recyclable Content		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Renewable Resource Content				
	Minimum 30% Post Consumer Materials				
	Low VOC Furnishings, Paints, etc.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Low Toxicity Cleaning Products		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Locally Produced Materials/Products				
	Other: Please List				
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	3			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
7.	Does your agency clearly communicate its waste reduction and recycling expectations for: <b>(1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points)</b> Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Facility Rentals		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Special Events				
	Program Participants				
	Contracted Vendors / Program Instructors				
	Other: Please List				
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	1			

Check this box to clear this page

PROGRAMMING CONTINUED		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
8.	Does your agency have and/or support a volunteer program to aid in the following? (1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 3 points) Check all that apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Land Stewardship			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Environmental Education			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other: Please List			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>	2			
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
9.	Are program staff provided training and encouragement from supervisors in energy and resource conservation (e.g. thermostat settings, lights, recycling, etc.)?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
10.	Does your agency actively fund and/or apply for grants to support: (1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 4 points) Check all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Environmental Programs			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Interpretive Initiatives (i.e. signage, brochures, displays, etc.)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Nature Play Areas			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Other: Please List			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>				
		YES	NO	N/A	POINTS
11.	Does your agency clearly communicate its energy conservation expectations for: (1 point for each checked below, with a maximum of 5 points) Check all that apply		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Facility Rentals				
	Special Events				
	Program Participants / Facility Users				
	Contracted Vendors / Program Instructors				
	Other: Please List				
	<b>TOTAL NUMBER CHECKED</b>				

TOTAL POINTS	10
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL THE SECTIONS COMBINED	126
TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS	
PERCENTAGE	66%

**GRAND TOTAL POINT REVIEW**

There are 202 total possible points. The percentage calculated should exclude all sections you marked not applicable. Divide your points earned by the total point eligible to find your percentage score.

90% - 100% Your agency is an environmental leader in the field and has reason to be proud.

70% - 90% Your agency is doing a very good job, and should keep up the good work. Look at those questions for which you answered NO, and develop strategies to address them.

50% - 70% Your agency is doing a good job, and certainly more than most public agencies. Look at those questions for which you answered NO, and develop a strategy to address those.

30% - 50% Your agency is doing OK, and should be proud of what it has accomplished, but still has much to work on.

30% or less Your agency has no where to go but up in terms of improving its environmental practices.

FINAL QUESTION – Does your agency have a representative on IPRA's Environmental Committee?  YES or  NO

Ron Saltski  
Signature

3/21/23  
Date

Board review and approval for Distinguished Park and Recreation Accreditation

\_\_\_\_\_ Date



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Rob Foster, Superintendent  
**Date:** March 20, 2023  
**Subject:** Approve of Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space

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#### **Background**

On June 27, 2022, staff presented a draft copy of Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space Area. More residents have enjoyed the outdoors and expressed expectations for specific areas. Residents continue to communicate issues such as controlled burning, flooding, buckthorn, removal of trees, pond management and more.

Board Members asked excellent questions and staff agreed to reevaluate and prepare an Executive Summary with recommended action steps.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

Over the past several months, staff has been finalizing a plan for approval to ensure it captures specific natural open space areas. See attached plan based on budget limitations, best practices, priorities and staff availability to complete projects. This document will be placed on the website so staff can refer to the District's direction.

#### **Recommendation**

Staff recommends approving the Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space.

#### **Action and Motion Requested**

Move to approve to Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space.



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT  
*Connecting Our Community*

# Stewardship Plan of Natural Open Space

Approved, 3/27/23

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### 1.1 Background

The Mundelein Park & Recreation District is dedicated to preserving native plant communities, wildlife diversity, and water quality throughout the District. A Stewardship Plan of Naturalized Open Space was created to identify and plan for the management of District owned natural areas. In addition, this plan will serve as a tool to educate residents about the District's priorities over the next five years and District's natural resources management techniques. The priorities are dynamic based on staffing, funding, weather, and/or district-wide needs.

This plan will guide the District in the management of more than 90 acres of wetland, prairie buffer, and woodland areas. The District manages over 26 sites that contact natural areas. Descriptions of the different types of natural areas are included throughout the plan. These areas are some of Mundelein's greatest assets. These natural areas and wetlands help filter silt and contaminants from the water before it reaches our downstream neighbors. The natural areas also provide beauty, help manage flooding and control erosion within our own community.

To manage this expansive area is a huge responsibility for the District. Our Park and Facility Maintenance Department must balance the many needs of our parks and different amenities along with making positive steps toward the stewardship of our natural areas.

In 2022, the District retained Hey & Associates to assist with a stewardship plan specifically of natural areas to achieve specific goals and objectives, outline future options and direction, balance resources and staffing and address questions from the community.

## 1.2 Key Findings from Hey & Associates

The control of undesirable invasive species and the establishment of a desirable native plant community is the basis for every restoration. Priority should be given to controlling aggressive or invasive weeds and preventing further degradation of a site before introducing desirable species. It is much easier to control weeds when working around desirable species is not a concern. Desirable species can then be added and the hardy natives will compete for space, further suppressing weed growth. Attached is a recommended plan and approach but it doesn't take into account staffing, resources and availability. Therefore, it is used as guidelines for the District.

## 1.3 Five-Year Plan (Action Steps)

- Approve a maintenance agreement to assist in the control of undesirable plants in three parks in 2023: Kracklauer, Bob Lewandowski, and Wortham Parks.
  - Evaluate to expand agreement in 2024 to other parks: Asbury, Cardinal Terrace, Wilderness, Woodlands, Orchard View and Leo Leathers Parks.
  - Overseeding at various recommended locations such as Orchard View.
  - Utilize butterfly plants and install signage in specific locations.
- Complete annual mowing of natural areas and banks in late fall, weather permitting.
  - First priority due to prior history: Kracklauer Park stream bank area, Cardinal Terrace Pond, Wortham Park Pond areas (select areas), Orchard Basin dry areas, and Cambridge Country Pond area.
  - Second priority: Leo Leathers Pond area, Wilderness south pond area, Robert Lewandowski hillside, Orchard View, and Longmeadow Pond, named Town and Country Homes Pond 2.
- In-house removal of undesirable woody plants in natural areas and banks.
  - 2023: Invasive weed control around Cambridge Country Pond
  - 2024: Longmeadow Park
  - 2025: Leo Leathers Park
- In-house removal of buckthorn
  - 2023: Diamond Lake Sports Complex - Disc Golf Course
  - 2024: Longmeadow Park



- 2025: Leo Leathers Park
- Use of Volunteers
  - Promote, contact and utilize volunteers for tree planting and buckthorn removal.
  - Promote stewardship and environmental education.
- Evaluate and Replace Trees
  - Remove invasive species (i.e., buckthorn) and diseased, damaged, or safety concerned trees.
    - The District does not replant trees and/or bushes in locations previously occupied by invasive species (i.e., buckthorn) and/or undesirable woody plants.
    - When a tree is removed, replacement trees are not necessarily planted in the same location and/or park. Each replacement is reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
    - When a desirable tree is removed due to being diseased, damaged or safety related issue, the District will make an effort to replace it in a manageable location.
      - District and Donated replacement trees:
        - Trees may be planted in a park that is not the same species as the same location of the original tree taken down. These trees are typically 2.5-to 3-inch DBH (diameter at breast height).
      - Volunteer Projects:
        - In 2022, Girl Scouts planted 25 sapling trees on the boarder of a heavily used park. These trees will help the environment in countless ways for many years to come.

- Prescribed Burning has been identified in the Plan as an option that may be used in the future if circumstances change.
  - At this time, District is not staffed and/or trained to use prescribed burning as a form of Natural Area maintenance.
  - Costs are prohibitive and mowing will be used as an alternative.
- Inspect and clear culverts, outlets, grates, pipes and bioswales annually.
- Trim phragmites at Orchard View and Longmeadow ponds and wetland areas in 2023.
  - Complete annual inspections and determine priority areas.
  - Evaluate expenses to spray.

# Stewardship Guidelines of Naturalized Open Space Areas for

## Mundelein Park and Recreation District (Mundelein, Lake County, Illinois)

**Project No. 21-0201**

Prepared For:  
Mundelein Park and Recreation District  
1401 N. Midlothian Road  
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Prepared By:  
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Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

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**March 2023**

<b>Introduction</b> .....	1
<b>Naturalized Vegetation Types</b> .....	2
Wetland/Pond Areas.....	2
Stream/Stream Corridor .....	2
Prairie Buffer Areas .....	2
Wooded Areas.....	2
<b>Management Methods</b> .....	3
Herbicide Application .....	3
Controlled Burning .....	3
Woody Removal .....	4
Mowing.....	5
Over-seeding.....	5
Planting .....	5
<b>Restrictive Covenants</b> .....	6
<b>Management Summary</b> .....	6
<b>Site Summary</b> .....	7
Asbury Park Pond 1 .....	7
Asbury Park Pond 2 .....	7
Barefoot Bay Rain Garden.....	7
Bob Lewandowski Park .....	8
Cambridge Country North Pond.....	8
Cambridge Country Park.....	8
Cardinal Terrace .....	9
Clearbrook Park .....	9
Clearbrook Park South .....	10
Community Park.....	10
Wooded Community.....	10

---

Small Detention Basins.....	11
East Lake.....	11
Diamond Lake Beach.....	11
Diamond Lake Sports Complex.....	12
Slough Overlook/ Slough.....	12
Woodland Community .....	12
Gordon Ray Park.....	13
Hanrahan North Park .....	13
John Wiech Park .....	13
Kracklauer Park.....	14
Leo Leathers Park .....	14
Lions Field.....	15
Longmeadow Estates .....	15
Longmeadow Park Pond 1 .....	15
Longmeadow Park Pond 2 .....	16
Longmeadow Wooded Area.....	16
Maple Hill Path .....	16
Mundelein Crossings .....	17
Noll Retention Pond (Maurice Noll Pond).....	18
Orchard Basin .....	18
Orchard View .....	18
Scott Brown Park .....	19
Town and Country Homes Pond 2.....	19
Town and Country Homes Pond 3.....	19
Town and Country Homes Pond 5.....	20
Town and Country Homes Pond 6.....	20

---

Vickory Park .....	20
Wilderness Park .....	21
Wilderness Park South .....	21
Woodlands Park Pond 1 .....	21
Woodlands Park Pond 2 .....	22
Woodlands Park Pond 3 .....	22
Woodlands Park Pond 4 .....	22
Woodlands Park Pond 5 .....	23
Woodlands Park Pond 6 .....	23
Woodlands Pond 1 .....	23
Woodlands Pond 2 .....	24
Wortham Park .....	24
Resident Receptions & Expectations .....	24

## INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to be a guide to the naturalized vegetation management of the many Mundelein Park and Recreation District (MPRD) naturalized areas and associated open spaces. These features are located throughout thirty-two (32) parks within the district boundaries including:

1. Asbury Park
2. Barefoot Bay Rain Garden
3. Bob Lewandowski Park
4. Cambridge Country North Pond
5. Cambridge Country Park
6. Cardinal Terrace
7. Clearbrook Park
8. Clearbrook Park South
9. Community Park
10. Diamond Lake Beach
11. Diamond Lake Sports Complex
12. Gordon Ray Park
13. Hanrahan North Park
14. John Welch Park
15. Kracklauer Park
16. Leo Leathers Park
17. Lions Field
18. Longmeadow Estates
19. Longmeadow Park
20. Longmeadow Wooded Area
21. Maple Hill Path
22. Mundelein Crossings
23. Noll Retention Pond
24. Orchard Basin
25. Orchard View
26. Scott Brown Park
27. Town and Country Homes
28. Vickory Park
29. Wilderness Park
30. Wilderness Park South
31. Woodlands Park
32. Wortham Park

This Stewardship Plan (Plan) is based on experience gained from ecological restoration and long-term management needs at other similar landscape settings in the Chicagoland area.

In general, the most common needed and utilized in the management of naturalized stormwater ponds and open space areas include herbicide application to control invasive plant species, controlled burning, woody invasive species removal, mowing, and supplemental seed/plant installation. These tasks are designed to improve aesthetic appeal, wildlife habitat, biological function and ecological diversity. The primary goal is to create a naturalized area that provides a visually pleasing landscape and also facilitates appropriate wildlife usage and water quality benefits, while not compromising the stormwater storage functions. This Plan addresses management for the three major plant community types found at various sites which include wetland/pond, prairie buffer, and woodland.

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## **NATURALIZED VEGETATION TYPES**

### **Wetland/Pond Areas**

The establishment of desirable native wetland vegetation including emergent marsh and floating-leaved species can provide improved water filtration as well as improved wildlife forage and habitat structure benefiting species such as wading birds and dragonflies. Depressional wetland sites receive nutrients in runoff from the surrounding areas which often fuels invasive weed growth. An invasive weed control program acts not only to control the degradation of the site, but also to relieve the competition that weeds exert on any existing native species.

The naturalized stormwater basins usually have water levels controlled by outlet structures. It is important to ensure that these structures do not become clogged and cause persistently raised water levels that may kill desired wetland buffer vegetation. It also reduces the stormwater storage capacity from the designed volume.

### **Stream/Stream Corridor**

Stream corridors serve an important primary role of conveying water to allow for effective flood control during and after precipitation events. Given the erosive nature of flowing water, stabilization through vegetation, and sometimes rockwork or other hard surface features, it is critical to maintain stable aquatic ecosystems within or downstream of stream corridors. In urban settings, a stream corridor often suffers from disturbance-based weed populations due to an increased flow of water from impervious surface. Maintaining desirable vegetation can be challenging in an area that is constantly exposed to upstream weed seeds. Excessive woody growth is also a common occurrence in a stream corridor and can cause hinderance to flow.

### **Prairie Buffer Areas**

The establishment of desirable native prairie vegetation can provide wildlife forage and habitat that benefits desirable species such as butterflies and songbirds. Establishment of deep-rooted perennial vegetation, consistent with that in a native prairie, provides an ideal root matrix for stormwater infiltration and nutrient absorption in prairies acting as wetland buffer. Prairies in urban settings often receive many disturbances such as mowing encroachment, chemicals from adjacent lawns and dumping of landscape waste. This often results in weed establishment, and a weed control program is beneficial to halt the degradation of the site and to relieve the competition that weeds exert on existing native species.

### **Wooded areas**

The majority of the wooded sites in these naturalized open spaces are comprised of an over-story containing trees considered to be of lower quality such as box elder (*Acer negundo*), crack willow (*Salix fragilis*) and white mulberry (*Morus alba*). The understory is typified by invasive shrubs such as bush honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) and buckthorn (*Rhamnus* spp.) In the suburban setting, these types of degraded wooded communities are often treated differently than they would be in a more natural setting. The over-story trees are often tolerated to provide shade and or privacy screening between other



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properties and they can provide habitat for many birds and mammals adapted to the suburban environment. The understory is more of a concern because the shrub species present have much more invasive potential and can more readily encroach upon the surrounding area. The degree of management desired in these areas can vary, but it is recommended that at a minimum the invasive shrub species be removed and invasive plants such as garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) found under the shrub layer be controlled. In contrast, there are higher quality wooded areas located in various parks that would benefit from a more traditional management scheme to create a healthy, late successional woodland/savanna. These areas are typically have an oak/hickory overstory and were mostly hardwoods prior to human use.

## **MANAGEMENT METHODS**

### **Herbicide Application**

Controlling undesirable weedy species through chemical treatment is often very effective. Spot application of appropriate herbicides with back-pack sprayers and other devices is a common way to accurately treat invasive plant populations while avoiding damage to desirable species. Different herbicides are used in different situations based on site wetness, species composition and species targeted for control. Selective herbicides, such as broad-leaf specific and grass specific, provide numerous options for controlling some species while sparing others. A monotypic stand of an aggressive invasive species such as common reed (*Phragmites australis*) may be treated with a non-selective herbicide. All herbicides used in wetlands or near ponds need to be aquatic-approved. Herbicide application performed in upland areas may be non-aquatic approved chemicals. Each site may require a different approach and a different herbicide for controlling the target species.

### **Controlled Burning**

Whenever a controlled burn is considered, it is important to assess the safety of neighboring properties, as well as, those performing the burn. Decisions on whether appropriate plant fuel material exists to carry a burn to a degree that will achieve the desired results needs to be taken into account as well. A comprehensive burn plan should be developed, reviewed and approved before starting any burn. An IEPA burn permit and any locally required burn permits should be acquired prior to performing a controlled burn.

Controlled burning is an ecological management tool that can be used as a means of weed control. Fires can be timed to burn green vegetation if the target species grows earlier or later in the growing season than non-target species. Burns can also be effective in the suppression of woody species growth. Burning of monotypic stands of cattail has been shown to reduce above ground biomass, so that subsequent flooding for a long enough duration will drown them. Controlled burns also function to reduce sunlight competition allowing desirable seedlings to germinate by removing thatch that has accumulated. Burning of dead material may also serve to return nutrients to the soil. Early spring fires along with the aforementioned benefits, also serve to encourage the warming of the soil because in its blackened state the ground

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absorbs more solar radiation. This can encourage germination as early as possible, giving longer time for growth of desirable species. A fire can also trigger vigorous subsequent growth of some undesirable species such as reed canary grass, making for an excellent time for follow-up treatment with herbicides.

Neighboring homes with wooden fences or storage sheds adjacent to some management units may pose concerns if these areas are planned on being burned. Utility boxes and poles can also be a major concern for certain burns. Controlled burning is highly dependent on weather conditions such as wind speed and direction, humidity and ventilation (dispersion) rate which should all be addressed in the approved burn plan. If one parameter is not acceptable, a burn should not be implemented. Smoke management is critical to not creating a dangerous situation or health nuisance to downwind areas.

For the purpose of this plan, we are providing general guidance for burning naturalized areas and not indicating site specific recommendations. For the most part, burning in urban areas can be problematic for the following reasons:

- Smoke can be problematic to asthma sufferers and visibility to local traffic.
- The heat produced by a controlled burn can be intense and nearby structures can easily be damaged (i.e bird houses, playground equipment, ornamental trees, etc).
- Public perception is usually good, but some landowners will inevitably not support burning activity.
- Weed Control: For constructed naturalized areas, effective control of undesirable species is essentially limited to woody growth. If fire intensity is high, woody species populations will be reduced. For the most part, fire has little effect on the control of non-native herbaceous species.

These considerations should be weighed in against the benefits of controlled burning.

### **Woody Removal**

Burns may often provide adequate control for discouraging establishment of small woody vegetation in upland and wetland communities. However, it may be desirable at times to mechanically remove larger woody plants in areas where burning will not provide adequate control. Woody removal is typically performed in the fall and winter season. Invasive woody species are cut at the base and treated with an appropriate herbicide to reduce resprouts. Cut material may be left on-site, burned in piles, or chipped and removed. Brush pile burning also requires an IEPA open burn permit and should be done by qualified personnel. The location of brush piles to be burned should be carefully considered, to avoid damage to desirable vegetation.

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## **Mowing**

Mowing can be a helpful management tool, though it may be difficult to accomplish in a wetland due to water levels. Mowing may be used to suppress seed production in undesirable species. Before treating large stands of species such as common reed, it is often beneficial to mow the previous years' growth to allow access to new growth. This removal of dead standing material can also reduce competition for sunlight. These types of mowing applications may improve control of the target species. Small sections of undesirable plants can be managed using a hand operated "weed whip". The use of an ATV or tractor driven mower can be utilized in relatively flat areas. Care should be taken such that the thatch from mowing is not so thick that it suppresses germination and vegetation growth after mowing. Thatch may need to be raked and removed if this is the case.

## **Over-seeding**

It is important to establish desirable native vegetation to replace vegetation removed during invasive weed management. Some sites are degraded to such a degree that even upon removing the aggressive and invasive weeds, little will inhabit the site but adventive weedy species. If little or no existing desirable vegetation or desirable seed bank exists it may be necessary to over-seed the site. Seed can be collected at other healthy wetlands owned by the MPRD or purchased from a native seed supplier. Seed collection can be an effective low cost way of distributing desirable species if sufficient quantities and species selection can be obtained and if volunteers are available for collection. If seed is purchased, care should be taken to ensure that it is appropriate for site conditions and of a local genotype (parent plant's genetics are from our region). On sites containing desirable vegetation, a simple broadcast application of seed onto soil exposed by mowing or burning is an acceptable installation method. This type of seed installation is often performed in the fall to take advantage of natural seed incorporation processes provided by ground freeze and thaw cycles during the winter.

## **Planting**

Planting in this plan, refers to the installation of small live plants or plugs. It is generally not a cost effective means of native vegetation establishment in restorations with limited funds as it is more costly than seeding. However, there are species that do not establish well from seed, and planting is the only effective way to establish emergent marsh vegetation in standing water. Planting can be considered on a limited scale to provide initial stands of vegetation by which the planted emergent species will often spread through root growth. Plantings can also be done to provide aesthetic accents like blue flag iris (*Iris virginica shrevei*), white water lilies (*Nymphaea tuberosa*) and yellow pond lilies (*Nuphar advena*) that add colorful blooms.

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## **RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS**

Restrictive covenants generally apply to the naturalized areas and the adjacent homeowners. The MPRD will need to be diligent in enforcing the provisions of these covenants. This can best be accomplished through routine reporting and discussion at regular association meetings followed up by generic or specific reminder mailings to homeowners abutting wetlands and other natural areas. Among other things, the following are prohibited in the wetland and natural areas:

1. All construction (sheds, fences, swing sets, other structures). These incursions typically occur with the passage of time as house/lot ownership changes.
2. Cutting and removal of vegetation (except that which is done in accordance with approved ecological management plans). This usually occurs in drier years when homeowners try to expand the open areas of their backyards at the expense of wetland or wetland buffer.
3. Dumping of wastes such as grass clippings, tree branches, leaves, construction rubble. Firewood storage also is a common wetland or buffer incursion that needs to be prevented.
4. Off road vehicle usage. ATVs and mini-bikes can be especially damaging to soil and native vegetation during the wet spring season or following heavy rainfall.

## **MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

The control of undesirable invasive species and the establishment of a desirable native plant community is the basis for every restoration. Priority should be given to controlling aggressive or invasive weeds and preventing further degradation of a site before introducing desirable species. It is much easier to control weeds when working around desirable species is not a concern. Desirable species can then be added and the hardy natives will compete for space, further suppressing weed growth.

A tear sheet has been prepared for each site considered in this plan that includes a map depicting management issues observed. Located on the back of each sheet is a recommended site management plan in table format that outlines the management objective, recommended management activities in priority order, and timing of management actions over a two-year period. A short narrative for each area is provided in this report which describes the overall existing conditions and management needs. In addition, management schedules, priorities and common invasive tear sheets are provided.

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## SITE SUMMARY

### Asbury Park Pond 1

Asbury Park Pond 1 is a 12-acre park located on Harrison Avenue. Recreational uses for the park include a ball field, fishing, picnic area, playground and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a 3.35-acre pond and associated buffer.

The naturalized pond, located within the park consists of a narrow, low-quality prairie buffer surrounding an open water community. The wetland fringe vegetation is also very narrow. However, native wetland species are inhabiting the wetland zone.

At a minimum, undesirable species in the prairie buffer should be controlled with appropriate measures. The following tasks can be considered to enhance both the prairie buffer and wetland fringe. Both tasks would also discourage nuisance geese.

1. Expand the existing buffer with a native prairie seeding (herbicide turf, seed and manage).
2. Plant the wetland fringe with additional species that provide more aesthetic and functional value.

The wetland fringe has a shallow area (planting shelf) throughout most of the perimeter.

### Asbury Park Pond 2

Asbury Park Pond 2 is a 0.4-acre naturalized pond located west of Midlothian Road and north of Sheffield Avenue and is part of the Asbury Park complex.

The pond consists of a narrow, low-quality prairie buffer with a minimal wetland fringe surrounding an open water community.

Invasive species control is the only recommendation for this pond given the minimal ecological/functional benefit of enhancement. The location of the pond is also not in a prominent location for aesthetic improvements.

### Barefoot Bay Rain Garden

Barefoot Bay Rain Garden is a parking lot bioswale totaling approximately 0.12-acre.

The overall quality of the naturalized mesic prairie community is very good. Native flowers dominate the rain garden. Encroachment of woody species, especially sandbar willow (*Salix interior*), is the only current threat to the desirable plant species.

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Control of the undesirable woody species is the only management necessary to maintain the rain garden at this time. Canvassing for any new weed populations, herbaceous or woody, should continue in the future to ensure plant quality and diversity is maintained.

### **Bob Lewandowski Park**

Bob Lewandowski Park is a 3-acre park located on the north side of Diamond Lake. Recreation uses of the park include fishing, a picnic area, a playground and a shelter. The naturalized area of the park includes an unmaintained slope (prairie) of the north side of the property totaling approximately 0.15-acre.

The prairie currently is dominated with undesirable vegetation, both herbaceous and woody with no evidence of any native planting or seeding occurring in the past. In addition to these typical weedy species, approximately one-third of the slope was dominated by tall non-native species called yellow-stemmed bamboo (*Phyllostachis aureosulcata*). This species should be eradicated as soon as possible as a top priority.

Given that the current vegetation is not desirable, a “start-over” is recommended to provide some aesthetic and ecological value to naturalized community. This includes the following tasks in chronological order:

- Mechanical and chemical removal of woody species
- Chemical removal of herbaceous species
- Overseeding with the installation of straw blanket to prevent erosion

### **Cambridge Country North Pond**

The Cambridge Country North Pond is a 0.4-acre naturalized pond located west of Midlothian Road and south of Sheffield Avenue.

The pond has a minimal prairie buffer with limited wetland vegetation along the fringe. On the northwest side of the site, the buffer heavily wooded.

Invasive species should be controlled within this pond and buffer. The wooded area should remain intact as a visual screen to adjacent homeowners and for stabilization to the narrow buffer. Additional enhancements are not recommended since the pond is not located in a prominent area.

### **Cambridge Country Park**

Cambridge Country Park is an 11-acre park located on Crystal Street and Regent Drive. Recreational uses of the park include a walking path, fishing as well as a playground. The park also includes Regent Center, the Park District’s hub for active adults. The naturalized area of the park is a 4.5-acre pond with an associated native buffer.

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The prairie buffer of the pond is largely native with a heavy infestation of teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.). In addition to teasel, isolated populations woody species, crown vetch (*Cornilla varia*) and field thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) were also observed on-site. The shoreline has minimal wetland vegetation (no planting shelf).

Control of teasel and other weeds should be a priority for this park. The current population of teasel is heavy enough that chemical removal will cause significant areas that are devoid of vegetation. These areas should be seeded with native species and cover crop following the herbicide applications.

### **Cardinal Terrace**

Cardinal Terrace is a 2.5-acre site located at Courtland St. and Pershing Ave. Recreational uses of the park include a walking trail. The naturalized area of the park is a 1-acre pond with an associated buffer.

At the time of the observation, approximately two-thirds of the buffer was mowed as a control measure for the undesirable woody species. In the mowed area, both native and non-native species were identified. The remainder of the buffer was dominated by woody vegetation.

Control of the woody species is the highest priority for this area. Continuation of the mechanical removal of undesirable woodies will help facilitate the growth of herbaceous species. After initial control is achieved, the buffer should be over-seeded with a native seed mix to provide erosion control, habitat for pollinators and aesthetic appeal.

### **Clearbrook Park**

Clearbrook Park is a 23-acre park located on Clearbrook Park Drive, east of Route 45. Recreational uses of the park include a ballfield and playground. The naturalized area of the park is a wooded wetland, approximately 1-acre, that borders the west, south, and east side of the park.

The wooded wetland corridor is overgrown with woody species. The woody growth is blocking the view of the wetland area.

The priority for this park is removal of woody species along the wooded wetland corridor to provide a better view of the wetland area. Given the limited access, removal of woody species should only be performed where feasible (between mowed area and wetland). Access to trees and shrubs on the far side of the wetland would be very difficult. More desirable woody species identified in the wetland, such as black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) and Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), should be allowed to persist.

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### **Clearbrook Park South**

Clearbrook Park South is a 17-acre park located southeast of Shady Lane. There are no recreational uses for this property and access is very limited.

The property is primarily a wooded community with low quality, overgrown wooded areas (mesic) and a degraded sedge meadow that occupies approximately one-half of the site. There is also a drainage channel that intersects the site north to south. Common buckthorn dominates the drier areas of the site. These areas offer little ecological value. By contrast, the degraded sedge meadow has some ecological value potential given appropriate management measures.

Improvement of the degraded sedge meadow through weed control is the highest priority for cost effective results. Common reed, reed canary grass, creeping Jenny (*Lysmachia nummularia*) and purple loosestrife are threatening the future of the native sedges and associates. Given the isolated nature of this site, improvement would improve the ecological value and not be recognized firsthand by the public. Any type of woody clearing effort would not be cost effective given the constraints of access.

### **Community Park**

Keith Mione Community Park is the center of many of the Mundelein Park District's activities. It is a 153-acre park located at 1461 N. Midlothian Road. Recreational uses of the park include a community garden, fishing, an ice rink, ball fields, picnic shelter, sled hill, tennis court/pickle ball and basketball court. The naturalized areas of the park include a wooded creek corridor and detention areas totaling approximately 9 acres.

#### Wooded Community

The wooded community follows a stream channel that generally spans from the northwest to the southeast of the park. For the purpose of this Plan, the wooded community is divided into two general sections divided by the roadway, West Woodland and East Woodland.

The West Woodland is largely overgrown with woody species. However, the overstory consists of bur oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*) throughout much of the woodland indicating a remnant woodland/savanna. Given the overgrown understory, a thriving herbaceous layer is lacking in most of the woodland community.

Removal of the understory low-quality trees and shrubs would be a top priority for the enhancement of this area. Treatment of a particular invasive species, Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), located along Midlothian Road would also be crucial to prevent any distribution of this aggressive, nuisance species. Any type of overseeding is not recommended until woody and invasive control efforts are completed and existing seed banks are released.



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The East Woodland is a lower quality wooded area that is comprised of medium to low quality species. No high quality trees were observed in this area. This woodland area generally has a less dense overstory and more herbaceous cover. Priorities in this woodland are as follows (highest to lowest):

1. Control of common reed (*Phragmites australis*) and teasel located throughout the area.
2. Control of other herbaceous species near the perimeter of the naturalized vegetation including crown vetch and thistle.
3. Removal of common buckthorn and other undesirable species throughout the area

#### Small Detention Basins

All of the detention areas have invasive species, woody and herbaceous, that inhabit the wetland and prairie buffer communities. One basin in particular, directly east of the splash park, is being negatively impacted by the constant mowing effort on the east slope.

Control of the woody and herbaceous species is critical for all detention basins

The detention areas are located in prominent areas and would benefit greatly from invasive species control. The mowing activities should cease in 2022. Overseeding, after effective weed control, would be beneficial in re-establishing native species.

#### East Lake

The Lake on the east side is well established in native prairie species on the south buffer. Any shoreline vegetation is minimal. The north buffer is mostly wooded with low quality species. A large population of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) dominates the herbaceous layer under the trees and shrubs.

The common reed population should be controlled on the west side of the pond. General weed control is recommended for the south prairie buffer. Also, mowing encroachment appears to be a problem on the east side. This activity should cease in the future. The priority for the north buffer is control of common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) and other undesirable species. Broadscale control of reed canary grass may would require re-seeding and planting to limit areas devoid of vegetation.

#### **Diamond Lake Beach**

Diamond Lake Beach includes a 0.2-acre spillway (drainage channel) located on the northeast corner of Diamond Lake Road and Pleasure Drive.

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The drainage channel is overgrown with woody vegetation. Herbaceous weeds such as thistle, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and reed canary grass are also present on-site.

With exception to a few bur oak saplings, all woody vegetation should be mechanically removed as a priority. Herbaceous weeds such as field thistle and purple loosestrife should also be targeted with herbicide. Reed canary grass should be allowed to persist within the channel bottom and banks to provide stabilization.

### **Diamond Lake Sports Complex**

Diamond Lake Sports Complex is 43-acre park located at the corner of Route 60 and N. Ridge Court. Recreational uses of the park include consisting of biking, bocce ball combination sports fields, horseshoe pit, hiking trails, a disc golf course, picnic shelter, scenic overlook, shuffleboard and snowmobiling. The naturalized areas of the park include a slough with a surrounding woodland totaling approximately 30 acres.

#### Slough Overlook/Slough

The Slough Overlook (southeast portion of the slough) includes a parking area and overlook deck facing the slough. The plant community is dominated by reed canary grass.

Establishment of showy native species near the overlook would be a worthwhile endeavor. Eradicating reed canary grass prior to plant installation will be beneficial for successful plant establishment. Species to be installed will provide a colorful mosaic that can be seen from the overlook and will attract pollinators. In addition, common reed should be controlled throughout the slough as a top priority.

#### Woodland Community

Previous clearing work has been performed in the woodland community. The overstory canopy is comprised of oaks (*Quercus* spp.) and hickories (*Carya* spp.) as well as black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and other low-quality native species.

Woody species control should continue including follow-up in areas that were previously cleared. In addition to the ecological benefit of the clearing work, an effort should be made “open up” the view from the parking lot/pavilion and walking trail to the slough. This work should also be targeted towards the south and west side of the slough where park-goers can benefit.

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### **Gordon Ray Park**

Gordon Ray Park is a 4.5-acre park located at the northwest corner of Rays Lane and Ridge Avenue. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball courts, little free library, picnic area and shelter. The naturalized area of the park includes a woodland located at the northwest corner of the property totaling approximately 0.5-acre.

The overstory of the woodland has some good quality native tree species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*) and American elm (*Ulmus americanus*). The understory is overgrown with buckthorn and other lower quality native species. The herbaceous layer is minimal due to the abundance of buckthorn and other woody species.

The highest priority for wooded area is the removal of the understory trees and shrubs to allow for more sunlight penetration to the ground surface. After control is achieved, an overseeding would help facilitate the establishment of a native herbaceous layer.

### **Hanrahan North Park**

Hanrahan North Park is a 10-acre park located on East Noel Drive. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball courts, biking, fishing, a fitness trail and picnic area. The naturalized areas of the park include a wooded creek corridor and a naturalized pond totaling approximately 3.0-acres.

Previous woody clearing efforts were performed in the wooded creek corridor (primarily the woodland peninsula located south of the naturalized pond). This area consists of lower quality native trees with a sparsely vegetated ground cover. The naturalized pond has a narrow, low quality prairie buffer and a minimal wetland fringe zone.

Follow-up treatments of re-spouting woody vegetation should be performed in the previously cleared area. Treatment of herbaceous non-native vegetation should also be performed. After effective control is achieved, reseeding or planting can be considered to provide aesthetic improvements to this highly visible area. Any additional clearing to the area west of the woodland peninsula may not be appreciated by adjacent homeowners. Access to the channel corridor may be limited and would make additional clearing difficult. The naturalized pond has very few invasive species. However, prairie buffer expansion and wetland plug installation should be considered to provide a more functional and aesthetically appealing aquatic community.

### **John Wiech Park**

John Wiech Park is a 0.25-acre park located on Diamond Lake and Route 60/83. The park is a wooded area that has no recreational uses. Access to the park is very limited to both residents and for management purposes.

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The woodland community is generally low in quality. Overstory trees are generally low in quality, no oaks or hickories. The understory is dominated by overgrown woody species and non-native herbaceous species.

Given the limited access to this park, improvement to the woodland community is a low priority. However, if deemed beneficial, the area would benefit from the following in order of priority (highest to lowest):

- Removal of undesirable woody species to increase sunlight penetration to ground
- Herbaceous weed control
- Reseeding

### **Kracklauer Park**

Kracklauer Park is a 2.6-acre park located on Seymour Avenue and Lake Street. Recreational uses of the park include a gazebo, picnic area, playgrounds, tennis courts and a walking path. The naturalized area of the park includes a stream corridor totaling approximately 0.30-acre.

The stream corridor consists of hard landscaping/engineering (rockwork) and native plantings within the buffer area. It is highly visible to all residents that visit the park. The native areas are weedy, both herbaceous and woody. However, desirable species can be found throughout the prairie buffer zone.

Weed control is the greatest priority for this area. After effective control of both herbaceous and woody areas, a live planting is recommended to create a more aesthetically-attractive plant community. Planting a few hundred colorful, native species can be a cost-effective improvement that would have rapid results.

### **Leo Leathers Park**

Leo Leathers Park is a 21-acre park located on Buckingham Road and Manor Lane. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball, fishing, playground, nine-hole disc golf course and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a naturalized pond, a wooded area and a stream/channel corridor totaling approximately 14.5-acres.

The central woodland area has an oak/hickory overstory and is largely overgrown with shrubs and small trees. The stream corridor runs along the walking path and is largely not visible to on-lookers. The stream corridor located west of the central woodland is comprised of undesirable woody growth and herbaceous weeds such as teasel, daylily (*Hemerocallis fulva*) and thistle. The pond on the east side consists of a prairie buffer and very limited wetland fringe. The design of the pond does not allow for wetland vegetation since there is no planting shelf. The prairie buffer is low in diversity and has extensive invasive herbaceous and undesirable woody populations.

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Control of undesirable vegetation should be the focus on the stream corridor (not including the central woodland area) and the large east pond. Overseeding of treated areas would help to restabilize any bare ground as a result of the weed control efforts. The central woodland area would benefit greatly from a large clearing effort. However, access to this area is limited and the overall amount of material to be removed would make large equipment (i.e. forestry mowers) unusable.

### **Lions Field**

Lions Field is a 2-acre park located on E. Noel Drive and Countryside Avenue. Recreational uses of the park include a skateboard park and the Mundelein Heritage Museum. The naturalized area of the park includes a naturalized stream totaling approximately 1-acre.

Previous work was conducted on the stream corridor. The sideslopes are comprised of a diverse assemblage of native species. However, weed infestations, both woody and herbaceous, are compromising the overall vegetative quality from the precious restoration efforts.

Invasive weed control is needed to protect the native species component. Woody species control should be performed throughout the corridor. Non-native herbaceous species, especially teasel and crown vetch, need to be treated throughout the growing season. Re-seeding of prairie species may be needed if significant areas of treatment are devoid of vegetation.

### **Longmeadow Estates**

Longmeadow Estates includes a parcel of naturalized area located north of Kettering Road. The area has no recreational uses. The naturalized area of the park includes degraded wetland communities.

The small parcel contains a buckthorn dominated, low quality wooded area, cattail marsh and a reed canary grass-dominated buffer.

Given the low-quality existing vegetation and surrounding low-quality vegetative community, no management activities are recommended. In addition, this area is not highly visible by residents.

### **Longmeadow Park Pond 1**

Longmeadow Park Pond 1 is a 49-acre park located north of Somerset Lane and Westfield Way. Recreational uses of the park include a walking/jogging path, ballfields, parking area, picnic shelter, soccer fields and a playground. The naturalized area of the park is a 1.5-acre pond with an associated native prairie buffer.

The prairie buffer of the pond has a large infestation of sandbar willow and reed canary grass. Native grasses, such as big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), are well represented, especially on the north slope of the pond. The shoreline is dominated by cattail.

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Control of sandbar willow should be a priority for this park. The woody cover remains low enough that shading out of other vegetation is not problematic at this time but will only get worse. Control of reed canary grass should only be implemented with the installation of native seed after management. The infestation is extensive enough that reed canary grass removal would cause large unvegetated areas susceptible to weeds and erosion.

### **Longmeadow Park Pond 2**

Longmeadow Park Pond 2 is a 0.7-acre detention basin and associated buffer located behind homeowner lots east of Chadwick Way. The area has no recreational uses.

The detention basin has high water issues as evident by the vegetation. The entire buffer from water line to top of slope is dominated by a monoculture of cattail. The outlet structure may not be functioning properly or in disrepair causing the prolonged high water levels.

Prior to the consideration of any management activities for this area, water levels conducive to the establishment of desirable native vegetation are necessary. Repairing or modifying the stormwater outlet is a good first step to improving the function and appearance of the detention basin.

### **Longmeadow Wooded Area**

The Longmeadow Wooded Area is an 8-acre Oak-hickory woodland. It is located in between Chadwick Way, Somerset Lane and Somerset Court. An asphalt trail and woodchip path allow for recreational uses including wildlife observation and general exercise.

The overstory trees consist primarily of bur oak and shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*). Other tree species include white oak, black cherry, bitternut hickory and black walnut (*Juglans nigra*). The understory woody vegetation consists mostly of common buckthorn. Other less prominent species include elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), white mulberry (*Morus alba*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). No herbaceous understory was observed during the site visit. However, the presence of many woodland species is only evident throughout the early growing season.

The mature woodland would be a good candidate for a clearing effort to help promote a healthier understory and also assist with the establishment of future generations of desirable hardwood species. The woodland is well-suited for the use of cost-effective clearing equipment such as forestry mowers. The need for overseeding would only become apparent when the area is observed after clearing efforts.

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### **Maple Hill Path**

Maple Hill Path is a 0.75-acre parcel located behind townhomes north of Savannah Circle. Recreational uses include a biking/hiking path.

The area on the south side of the path is a no-mow fescue that appears to be managed inconsistently throughout its entirety (i.e. occasionally mowed, not mowed, possibly herbicided etc.). On the north side of the path, the parcel includes native prairie buffer that parallels a channel/stream. The western half of the buffer area is not wooded. Vegetation quality is decent with native species dominating the community. However, species such as teasel and common reed are prominent throughout the entire area. The eastern half of the site consists of mature trees with a buckthorn understory. Desirable native species are not present due to the heavy shady cover.

Recommendations for enhancement are divided into 3 regions to address the varying conditions of the corridor.

1. The no-mow fescue (south of path) should be managed consistently throughout its entirety. This community should be mowed two times a year and treated with broadleaf specific herbicide on occasion to ensure control of any non-grasses. This will provide a uniform landscape instead of a patchwork of differing plant communities.
2. The non-wooded area (western half) should be treated for invasive species such as teasel and common reed. Maintenance mowing should be performed as necessary if species such as sweet clover or Queen Anne's lace become problematic.
3. Invasive woody control, mostly buckthorn, should be implemented within the wooded area of the buffer (eastern half). After effective control, installation of shade-tolerant native seed mix will be beneficial for effective establishment of desirable species.

### **Mundelein Crossings**

Mundelein Crossings is a new subdivision located west of Route 83 and east of Route 60. A wetland buffer (approximately 0.7-acre) has been established north of the playground located at Kessler Drive and Martini Street. No walking paths were established along the buffer. However, the buffer is highly visible from the playground area.

The wetland buffer is in its early stage of development. Some of the areas were seeded as recently as the fall of 2022 as evidenced by the erosion control blanket installation. It is not known whether these areas were seeded with native species or lawn.

Invasive species control is critical during the early restoration phase. Two species, teasel and reed canary grass, should be targeted with herbicide to prevent spread and the suppression of native seedlings. Teasel, in particular, is widespread due to the extensive population adjacent to this parcel. It should be a priority to target teasel to control its spread.

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### **Noll Retention Pond (Maurice Noll Park)**

Maurice Noll Park is a 12-acre park located on North Huntington Drive. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball, playground, tennis courts and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a retention pond totaling approximately 3.3-acres.

The retention pond consists of wetland fringe consisting of mostly cattail and a significant common reed population. The wetland fringe and narrow prairie buffer community has a heavy infestation of undesirable woody species throughout at least one-half of the area. The prairie buffer community is low in vegetative quality.

The top priorities for vegetation management include control of common reed and teasel and removal of undesirable woody species. Removal of the other herbaceous species would also be important for the overall health of the retention basin. Expanding the buffer through turf removal and over-seeding can be considered in the future. However, only the south and west side of the basin is visible to the general public and therefore, offers only a modest aesthetic benefit.

### **Orchard Basin**

Orchard Basin is approximately 2-acres basin located on Orchard Street. The park includes an overlook on the south side. The basin includes a cattail marsh, small wooded areas and a prairie buffer.

Access to the site is limited and public view is only possible from the overlook and from adjacent homeowners. The plant communities have significant weed infestations. The prairie community has a native component in localized areas.

The first priority is to control common reed and teasel throughout the entire site. Other invasive herbaceous species should be addressed as a second priority. Any removal of woody species would be difficult given the limited access from the south. This task would provide clear benefits if feasible.

### **Orchard View**

Orchard View is located between Route 60 and Waverly Drive. Recreational uses of the park include a tot playground and walking path. The naturalized area of the park includes a cattail marsh and buffer totaling approximately 7.8- acres.

The cattail marsh is low in diversity. Isolated populations of purple loosestrife and common reed are also prevalent at various locations. The buffer surrounding the cattail marsh is generally narrow and low in diversity and quality. Significant woody invaders make up a large portion of the prairie buffer.

Management should focus on herbaceous and woody species control. In the marsh community, populations of common reed should be treated to limit the spread of this species. In the prairie buffer, non-native species and undesirable woody species should also be controlled throughout.



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### **Scott Brown Park**

Scott Brown Park is a 6-acre park located northwest of Southport Road and Summerhill Drive. Recreational uses of the park include a playground, ball fields, basketball, tennis and pickleball courts. The naturalized area of the park includes a small (3 to 8 feet wide) raingarden on the north side of the property.

The raingarden is very narrow and consists a mixture of native and non-native species.

Undesirable species, herbaceous and woody, should be controlled throughout the naturalized community. The following should be considered to direct future work at the park.

1. Create a wider raingarden that will help to maintain its native component. The current width of the raingarden suffers from mowing and turfgrass encroachment issues. Having a wider native community will help reduce the “edge” effect.
2. Abandon the rain garden and manage as turf grass since the current condition isn’t benefitting the ecological or aesthetic aspect.

### **Town and Country Homes Pond 2**

Town and Country Homes Pond 2 is a 1.5-acre detention basin and associated buffer. Native species are sparse throughout this basin. Teasel, sweet clover (*Melilotus* spp.) and reed canary grass are prevalent in the prairie buffer. Some moderate populations of sandbar willow are present as well.

Control of the non-native or undesirable species is the priority for the south pond. An overseeding can be considered after effective control of weedy vegetation is achieved.

### **Town and Country Homes Pond 3**

Town and Country Homes Pond 3 is a 0.7-acre detention basin and associated buffer. It consists of a wetland fringe and wet prairie community, an open water community and a prairie buffer. This area has a native component, but also have a heavy infestation of both non-native herbaceous and undesirable woody species throughout all communities (with exception to the open water community).

Control of herbaceous and woody species is a top priority to maintain the native integrity of this basin. Herbaceous species such as teasel, thistle and crown vetch should be targeted during the growing season. Stands of sandbar willow should be controlled to limit its spread.

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### **Town and Country Homes Pond 5**

Town and Country Homes Pond 5 is a 0.15-acre detention basin located west of Tudor Drive. The pond borders four (4) single family homes and has limited access for maintenance.

The pond buffer is overgrown with mature low-quality tree species such as crack willow, buckthorn, box elder and white mulberry. Given the shady conditions, any herbaceous layer is largely absent. Understory vegetation is limited to low quality shrubs and saplings. Dead woody material litters the pond and adjacent buffer.

Removal of all the woody material is necessary for any type of improvement. Access will be difficult. There is a large amount of dead or dying limbs overhanging the open water that will eventually fall into the pond. This will pose a threat to the function of the basin if woody material blocks the weir. At a minimum, removal of overhanging limbs should be performed to ensure long-term function of the basin. If removal of all woody species is performed, the introduction of native species through seed installation would be required for long-term stabilization.

### **Town and Country Homes Pond 6**

Town and Country Homes Pond 6 is a 0.70-acre detention basin located north of Chadwick Way. The basin is bordered to the south by a sidewalk (and roadway) and a single-family home to the west.

Approximately one-half of the buffer was mowed during the fall or winter, presumably for woody control. As a result, the overall condition of the mowed area is largely unknown. The northern buffer is heavily infested with common buckthorn. No herbaceous layer was observed in this area. Areas that were not mowed had some native species but were largely dominated by cool season grasses and sandbar willow. Also, the southeast corner of the buffer was infested by teasel, common reed and common burdock. The wetland edge was a monoculture of cattail. Water was bypassing the outlet (weir) due to the erosion over time.

The outlet structure should be inspected and repaired prior to any other corrective measures to ensure that water levels are maintained as designed. Woody control should be performed within the northern buffer. Cleared areas will require reseeding of native species to ensure long-term stabilization. Control of the localized populations of teasel, common reed and burdock should be performed to prevent future spread.

### **Vickory Park**

Vickory Park is approximately 27-acres located east of Ambria Drive. The park is largely a cattail marsh with a minimal prairie buffer and a degraded woodland located by a small park on Ambria Drive.

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The drier areas of the cattail marsh have reed canary grass infestations. The minimal prairie buffer is mostly bordered by neighborhood lots and is difficult to access. The degraded woodland comprised of buckthorn and low quality overstory trees is bordered by a chain link fence making access very difficult.

Given the access issues and low quality existing vegetation, no management activities are recommended.

### **Wilderness Park**

Wilderness Park is a 12-acre park located on the northwest corner of Hillside Drive and Pershing Avenue. Recreational uses of the park include fishing, a playground and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a marsh, open water community and surrounding buffer totaling approximately 11-acres.

All of the naturalized communities are low in vegetative quality. The prairie buffer is dominated by low-quality species. Significant populations of invasive woody species and non-native herbaceous species are widely dispersed throughout the buffer. Shoreline vegetation is non-existent throughout most of the park (along Hillside Drive and Pershing Avenue). The wetland area to the north is dominated by common reed and purple loosestrife.

Vegetation management should focus on areas that are visible to the public and are cost effective. Control of undesirable herbaceous and woody species is the highest priority. Areas that are difficult to access should be a lower priority. Given the walking/jogging path located along the south and east, over-seeding should be considered within the prairie buffer for on-lookers. The south and eastern shorelines are experiencing significant bank erosion and should be considered for remediation in the future. Some infrastructure could be at risk.

### **Wilderness Park South**

Wilderness Park South is a 2-acre park located south of Hillside Drive and Hawthorne Boulevard. The entire park is a naturalized detention basin and surrounding buffer.

The basin has a rock shoreline (no wetland vegetation). The prairie buffer has some native species but also has significant undesirable woody species and non-native herbaceous species.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. The prairie buffer would benefit from over-seeding (as a lower priority) to help increase overall diversity.

### **Woodlands Park Pond 1**

Woodlands Park Pond 1 is a 0.30-acre detention basin and associated buffer located south of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by a sidewalk (and roadway) on the northside and a single-family home on the east side.

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The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of cool season grasses. Other herbaceous invasive species include teasel and reed canary grass. A few small saplings/shrubs are scattered throughout the buffer as well as a few larger trees. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Cool season grasses should only be controlled if supplemental native seed is introduced into the buffer community as a replacement to ensure long-term stabilization.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 2**

Woodlands Park Pond 2 is a 0.5-acre marsh/open water community located east of Kasting Lane in the middle of a large marsh complex.

No vegetation management is recommended for this area given the limited ecological improvements, difficulty in access and lack of any visibility to the public.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 3**

Woodlands Park Pond 3 is a 1.25-acre detention basin and associated buffer located east of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by four (4) backyard lots on the west side and a mowed path on the east side.

The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of low-quality species such as tall goldenrod, hairy aster, field thistle and reed canary grass. Undesirable woody species were prominent around the majority of prairie buffer area. The size and abundance were not significant enough to shade-out herbaceous vegetation. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Supplemental seeding can be implemented after effective invasive species control is achieved.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 4**

Woodlands Park Pond 4 is a 0.15-acre pond located southeast of Woodlands Park Pond 3 (east of Kasting Lane). The pond is visible from a mowed path located on the east and south side of Woodlands Park Pond 3.

The pond is an open water community and is part of a large marsh to the north and east. It is deep enough that it does not support the existence of emergent vegetation. Woody species, low-quality trees and shrubs including eastern cottonwood, silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and buckthorn, border the terrestrial areas not inundated with water.

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Removal of the woody vegetation on the west side would allow for an improved view of the marsh complex to the east from the mowed walking path.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 5**

Woodlands Park Pond 5 is a 0.15-acre detention basin and associated buffer located east of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by two (2) single family homes on the north and south side.

The buffer is minimal in size and low in quality consisting primarily of low-quality species such as reed canary grass and hairy aster. Undesirable woody species such as sandbar willow, calory pear, box elder are also encroaching the buffer area. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Any further improvement should consider increasing the width of the buffer to help with the overall function and, also, improve the aesthetic appeal. Supplemental seeding and follow-up management can be implemented after effective invasive species control is achieved.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 6**

Woodlands Park Pond 6 is a 0.25-acre detention basin and associated buffer located east of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by three (3) backyard lots on the south side and a woodland on the north and east side.

The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of low-quality species such as field thistle, tall goldenrod, hairy aster, and reed canary grass. The reed canary grass infestation is extensive throughout the buffer area. Undesirable woody species are also well established. However, the size and abundance were not significant enough to shade-out herbaceous vegetation. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Eradication of the reed canary grass will require supplemental seeding to ensure long-term stabilization.

#### **Woodlands Pond 1**

Woodlands Pond 1 is a 1-acre detention basin and associated buffer located northwest of Kasting Lane and south of Fieldcrest Drive. The pond is further bordered to the northwest and south by sidewalks and to the east by a single family home.

The buffer is largely non-existent or at least not discernable due to the large common reed infestation along the east and south side. In addition, the community on the west side was mowed in the fall. The mowed stubble indicates an area dominated by cattail.

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Management priority should focus on control of common reed. At least one entire growing season should be dedicated to effectively remove this species. After successful eradication, the installation of native seed or plants will be necessary to help provide long-term stabilization.

### **Woodlands Pond 2**

Woodlands Pond 2 is a 0.25-acre detention basin and associated buffer located south of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by a sidewalk (and roadway) on the south side and a single-family home on the west side and a woodland on the north and east side.

The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of low-quality species such as hairy aster and tall goldenrod. Undesirable saplings/shrubs are scattered throughout the buffer as well as a few larger trees. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable woody species throughout the prairie buffer community. Improvement with the prairie buffer should be limited to complete eradication of existing vegetation and reintroducing native species through seeding.

### **Wortham Park**

Wortham Park is a 9-acre park located on Wortham Drive and Midlothian Road. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, a playground, scenic nature views, a shaded picnic area, tennis courts and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a pond and surrounding buffer totaling approximately 5.25-acre.

Overall, the naturalized plant communities are very good. The open water community is vegetated with water lilies throughout. The mesic prairie buffer is dominated by native species with minor invasive species populations throughout.

The recommendation for the naturalized area includes control of both undesirable woody species and herbaceous species to maintain plant diversity of the mesic prairie buffer. Another consideration for an additional task is the removal of overgrown woody species on the island to open up the view across the pond. This can be accomplished in the winter when the pond is frozen.

### **RESIDENT PERCEPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS**

The condition of naturalized areas often becomes controversial among residents living around them and utilizing the trails. This is often due to varying expectations of what the area “should” look like. Thus, it may be important for MPRD to help in educating the residents about management objectives and possibilities for each area. Managing these expectations will help to reduce some conflicts when it comes to management and stewardship of these areas. Many people are not used to an open space landscape that is not dominated by mowed turf grass and thus have difficulty accepting the native

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vegetation. Residents could be steered toward a document published by the Wetlands Initiative entitled Living With Wetlands ([www.wetlands-initiative.org/living-with-wetlands/](http://www.wetlands-initiative.org/living-with-wetlands/)) that provides useful perspectives on the benefits of native landscaping.

It is also helpful if the management and control of invasive plant species is regular and does not allow a substantial infestation that is both ecologically detrimental and provides a more negative aesthetic. If the areas are maintained regularly, and a certain aesthetic is consistent, it will reduce confusion.

It may also be helpful to be sure residents know the benefits of native vegetation. The native vegetation stabilizes the shorelines and improves water quality. The deep-rooted buffer vegetation provides for some infiltration of runoff into the soil. The vegetation provides better wildlife habitat than mowed turf and open water. It also provides habitat for pollinators and many other ecosystem benefits.

In the long term, these naturalized systems will likely be less costly to maintain, than mowed turf and riprap. However, most naturalized systems still require annual maintenance – a common misconception is that they do not require any regular maintenance. Being in an urban context with many invasive species in the surrounding landscape, these areas will always require some annual management tasks.

The management for each area should have clearly defined goals and objectives. Management of the woodlands, buffers and wetlands should all be a coordinated effort. The management of these areas must also be appropriately coordinated with the maintenance of the traditional manicured landscape around it. The MPRD will have to determine what is the best combination of retained staff and/or use of subcontractors to balance staff availability and budgeting constraints.

## INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to be a guide to the naturalized vegetation management of the many Mundelein Park and Recreation District (MPRD) naturalized areas and associated open spaces. These features are located throughout thirty-two (32) parks within the district boundaries including:

1. Asbury Park
2. Barefoot Bay Rain Garden
3. Bob Lewandowski Park
4. Cambridge Country North Pond
5. Cambridge Country Park
6. Cardinal Terrace
7. Clearbrook Park
8. Clearbrook Park South
9. Community Park
10. Diamond Lake Beach
11. Diamond Lake Sports Complex
12. Gordon Ray Park
13. Hanrahan North Park
14. John Welch Park
15. Kracklauer Park
16. Leo Leathers Park
17. Lions Field
18. Longmeadow Estates
19. Longmeadow Park
20. Longmeadow Wooded Area
21. Maple Hill Path
22. Mundelein Crossings
23. Noll Retention Pond
24. Orchard Basin
25. Orchard View
26. Scott Brown Park
27. Town and Country Homes
28. Vickory Park
29. Wilderness Park
30. Wilderness Park South
31. Woodlands Park
32. Wortham Park

This Stewardship Plan (Plan) is based on experience gained from ecological restoration and long-term management needs at other similar landscape settings in the Chicagoland area.

In general, the most common needed and utilized in the management of naturalized stormwater ponds and open space areas include herbicide application to control invasive plant species, controlled burning, woody invasive species removal, mowing, and supplemental seed/plant installation. These tasks are designed to improve aesthetic appeal, wildlife habitat, biological function and ecological diversity. The primary goal is to create a naturalized area that provides a visually pleasing landscape and also facilitates appropriate wildlife usage and water quality benefits, while not compromising the stormwater storage functions. This Plan addresses management for the three major plant community types found at various sites which include wetland/pond, prairie buffer, and woodland.



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## **NATURALIZED VEGETATION TYPES**

### **Wetland/Pond Areas**

The establishment of desirable native wetland vegetation including emergent marsh and floating-leaved species can provide improved water filtration as well as improved wildlife forage and habitat structure benefiting species such as wading birds and dragonflies. Depressional wetland sites receive nutrients in runoff from the surrounding areas which often fuels invasive weed growth. An invasive weed control program acts not only to control the degradation of the site, but also to relieve the competition that weeds exert on any existing native species.

The naturalized stormwater basins usually have water levels controlled by outlet structures. It is important to ensure that these structures do not become clogged and cause persistently raised water levels that may kill desired wetland buffer vegetation. It also reduces the stormwater storage capacity from the designed volume.

### **Stream/Stream Corridor**

Stream corridors serve an important primary role of conveying water to allow for effective flood control during and after precipitation events. Given the erosive nature of flowing water, stabilization through vegetation, and sometimes rockwork or other hard surface features, it is critical to maintain stable aquatic ecosystems within or downstream of stream corridors. In urban settings, a stream corridor often suffers from disturbance-based weed populations due to an increased flow of water from impervious surface. Maintaining desirable vegetation can be challenging in an area that is constantly exposed to upstream weed seeds. Excessive woody growth is also a common occurrence in a stream corridor and can cause hinderance to flow.

### **Prairie Buffer Areas**

The establishment of desirable native prairie vegetation can provide wildlife forage and habitat that benefits desirable species such as butterflies and songbirds. Establishment of deep-rooted perennial vegetation, consistent with that in a native prairie, provides an ideal root matrix for stormwater infiltration and nutrient absorption in prairies acting as wetland buffer. Prairies in urban settings often receive many disturbances such as mowing encroachment, chemicals from adjacent lawns and dumping of landscape waste. This often results in weed establishment, and a weed control program is beneficial to halt the degradation of the site and to relieve the competition that weeds exert on existing native species.

### **Wooded areas**

The majority of the wooded sites in these naturalized open spaces are comprised of an over-story containing trees considered to be of lower quality such as box elder (*Acer negundo*), crack willow (*Salix fragilis*) and white mulberry (*Morus alba*). The understory is typified by invasive shrubs such as bush honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) and buckthorn (*Rhamnus* spp.) In the suburban setting, these types of degraded wooded communities are often treated differently than they would be in a more natural setting. The over-story trees are often tolerated to provide shade and or privacy screening between other

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properties and they can provide habitat for many birds and mammals adapted to the suburban environment. The understory is more of a concern because the shrub species present have much more invasive potential and can more readily encroach upon the surrounding area. The degree of management desired in these areas can vary, but it is recommended that at a minimum the invasive shrub species be removed and invasive plants such as garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) found under the shrub layer be controlled. In contrast, there are higher quality wooded areas located in various parks that would benefit from a more traditional management scheme to create a healthy, late successional woodland/savanna. These areas are typically have an oak/hickory overstory and were mostly hardwoods prior to human use.

## **MANAGEMENT METHODS**

### **Herbicide Application**

Controlling undesirable weedy species through chemical treatment is often very effective. Spot application of appropriate herbicides with back-pack sprayers and other devices is a common way to accurately treat invasive plant populations while avoiding damage to desirable species. Different herbicides are used in different situations based on site wetness, species composition and species targeted for control. Selective herbicides, such as broad-leaf specific and grass specific, provide numerous options for controlling some species while sparing others. A monotypic stand of an aggressive invasive species such as common reed (*Phragmites australis*) may be treated with a non-selective herbicide. All herbicides used in wetlands or near ponds need to be aquatic-approved. Herbicide application performed in upland areas may be non-aquatic approved chemicals. Each site may require a different approach and a different herbicide for controlling the target species.

### **Controlled Burning**

Whenever a controlled burn is considered, it is important to assess the safety of neighboring properties, as well as, those performing the burn. Decisions on whether appropriate plant fuel material exists to carry a burn to a degree that will achieve the desired results needs to be taken into account as well. A comprehensive burn plan should be developed, reviewed and approved before starting any burn. An IEPA burn permit and any locally required burn permits should be acquired prior to performing a controlled burn.

Controlled burning is an ecological management tool that can be used as a means of weed control. Fires can be timed to burn green vegetation if the target species grows earlier or later in the growing season than non-target species. Burns can also be effective in the suppression of woody species growth. Burning of monotypic stands of cattail has been shown to reduce above ground biomass, so that subsequent flooding for a long enough duration will drown them. Controlled burns also function to reduce sunlight competition allowing desirable seedlings to germinate by removing thatch that has accumulated. Burning of dead material may also serve to return nutrients to the soil. Early spring fires along with the aforementioned benefits, also serve to encourage the warming of the soil because in its blackened state the ground

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absorbs more solar radiation. This can encourage germination as early as possible, giving longer time for growth of desirable species. A fire can also trigger vigorous subsequent growth of some undesirable species such as reed canary grass, making for an excellent time for follow-up treatment with herbicides.

Neighboring homes with wooden fences or storage sheds adjacent to some management units may pose concerns if these areas are planned on being burned. Utility boxes and poles can also be a major concern for certain burns. Controlled burning is highly dependent on weather conditions such as wind speed and direction, humidity and ventilation (dispersion) rate which should all be addressed in the approved burn plan. If one parameter is not acceptable, a burn should not be implemented. Smoke management is critical to not creating a dangerous situation or health nuisance to downwind areas.

For the purpose of this plan, we are providing general guidance for burning naturalized areas and not indicating site specific recommendations. For the most part, burning in urban areas can be problematic for the following reasons:

- Smoke can be problematic to asthma sufferers and visibility to local traffic.
- The heat produced by a controlled burn can be intense and nearby structures can easily be damaged (i.e bird houses, playground equipment, ornamental trees, etc).
- Public perception is usually good, but some landowners will inevitably not support burning activity.
- Weed Control: For constructed naturalized areas, effective control of undesirable species is essentially limited to woody growth. If fire intensity is high, woody species populations will be reduced. For the most part, fire has little effect on the control of non-native herbaceous species.

These considerations should be weighed in against the benefits of controlled burning.

### **Woody Removal**

Burns may often provide adequate control for discouraging establishment of small woody vegetation in upland and wetland communities. However, it may be desirable at times to mechanically remove larger woody plants in areas where burning will not provide adequate control. Woody removal is typically performed in the fall and winter season. Invasive woody species are cut at the base and treated with an appropriate herbicide to reduce resprouts. Cut material may be left on-site, burned in piles, or chipped and removed. Brush pile burning also requires an IEPA open burn permit and should be done by qualified personnel. The location of brush piles to be burned should be carefully considered, to avoid damage to desirable vegetation.

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## **Mowing**

Mowing can be a helpful management tool, though it may be difficult to accomplish in a wetland due to water levels. Mowing may be used to suppress seed production in undesirable species. Before treating large stands of species such as common reed, it is often beneficial to mow the previous years' growth to allow access to new growth. This removal of dead standing material can also reduce competition for sunlight. These types of mowing applications may improve control of the target species. Small sections of undesirable plants can be managed using a hand operated "weed whip". The use of an ATV or tractor driven mower can be utilized in relatively flat areas. Care should be taken such that the thatch from mowing is not so thick that it suppresses germination and vegetation growth after mowing. Thatch may need to be raked and removed if this is the case.

## **Over-seeding**

It is important to establish desirable native vegetation to replace vegetation removed during invasive weed management. Some sites are degraded to such a degree that even upon removing the aggressive and invasive weeds, little will inhabit the site but adventive weedy species. If little or no existing desirable vegetation or desirable seed bank exists it may be necessary to over-seed the site. Seed can be collected at other healthy wetlands owned by the MPRD or purchased from a native seed supplier. Seed collection can be an effective low cost way of distributing desirable species if sufficient quantities and species selection can be obtained and if volunteers are available for collection. If seed is purchased, care should be taken to ensure that it is appropriate for site conditions and of a local genotype (parent plant's genetics are from our region). On sites containing desirable vegetation, a simple broadcast application of seed onto soil exposed by mowing or burning is an acceptable installation method. This type of seed installation is often performed in the fall to take advantage of natural seed incorporation processes provided by ground freeze and thaw cycles during the winter.

## **Planting**

Planting in this plan, refers to the installation of small live plants or plugs. It is generally not a cost effective means of native vegetation establishment in restorations with limited funds as it is more costly than seeding. However, there are species that do not establish well from seed, and planting is the only effective way to establish emergent marsh vegetation in standing water. Planting can be considered on a limited scale to provide initial stands of vegetation by which the planted emergent species will often spread through root growth. Plantings can also be done to provide aesthetic accents like blue flag iris (*Iris virginica shrevei*), white water lilies (*Nymphaea tuberosa*) and yellow pond lilies (*Nuphar advena*) that add colorful blooms.

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## **RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS**

Restrictive covenants generally apply to the naturalized areas and the adjacent homeowners. The MPRD will need to be diligent in enforcing the provisions of these covenants. This can best be accomplished through routine reporting and discussion at regular association meetings followed up by generic or specific reminder mailings to homeowners abutting wetlands and other natural areas. Among other things, the following are prohibited in the wetland and natural areas:

1. All construction (sheds, fences, swing sets, other structures). These incursions typically occur with the passage of time as house/lot ownership changes.
2. Cutting and removal of vegetation (except that which is done in accordance with approved ecological management plans). This usually occurs in drier years when homeowners try to expand the open areas of their backyards at the expense of wetland or wetland buffer.
3. Dumping of wastes such as grass clippings, tree branches, leaves, construction rubble. Firewood storage also is a common wetland or buffer incursion that needs to be prevented.
4. Off road vehicle usage. ATVs and mini-bikes can be especially damaging to soil and native vegetation during the wet spring season or following heavy rainfall.

## **MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

The control of undesirable invasive species and the establishment of a desirable native plant community is the basis for every restoration. Priority should be given to controlling aggressive or invasive weeds and preventing further degradation of a site before introducing desirable species. It is much easier to control weeds when working around desirable species is not a concern. Desirable species can then be added and the hardy natives will compete for space, further suppressing weed growth.

A tear sheet has been prepared for each site considered in this plan that includes a map depicting management issues observed. Located on the back of each sheet is a recommended site management plan in table format that outlines the management objective, recommended management activities in priority order, and timing of management actions over a two-year period. A short narrative for each area is provided in this report which describes the overall existing conditions and management needs. In addition, management schedules, priorities and common invasive tear sheets are provided.

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## SITE SUMMARY

### Asbury Park Pond 1

Asbury Park Pond 1 is a 12-acre park located on Harrison Avenue. Recreational uses for the park include a ball field, fishing, picnic area, playground and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a 3.35-acre pond and associated buffer.

The naturalized pond, located within the park consists of a narrow, low-quality prairie buffer surrounding an open water community. The wetland fringe vegetation is also very narrow. However, native wetland species are inhabiting the wetland zone.

At a minimum, undesirable species in the prairie buffer should be controlled with appropriate measures. The following tasks can be considered to enhance both the prairie buffer and wetland fringe. Both tasks would also discourage nuisance geese.

1. Expand the existing buffer with a native prairie seeding (herbicide turf, seed and manage).
2. Plant the wetland fringe with additional species that provide more aesthetic and functional value.

The wetland fringe has a shallow area (planting shelf) throughout most of the perimeter.

### Asbury Park Pond 2

Asbury Park Pond 2 is a 0.4-acre naturalized pond located west of Midlothian Road and north of Sheffield Avenue and is part of the Asbury Park complex.

The pond consists of a narrow, low-quality prairie buffer with a minimal wetland fringe surrounding an open water community.

Invasive species control is the only recommendation for this pond given the minimal ecological/functional benefit of enhancement. The location of the pond is also not in a prominent location for aesthetic improvements.

### Barefoot Bay Rain Garden

Barefoot Bay Rain Garden is a parking lot bioswale totaling approximately 0.12-acre.

The overall quality of the naturalized mesic prairie community is very good. Native flowers dominate the rain garden. Encroachment of woody species, especially sandbar willow (*Salix interior*), is the only current threat to the desirable plant species.

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Control of the undesirable woody species is the only management necessary to maintain the rain garden at this time. Canvassing for any new weed populations, herbaceous or woody, should continue in the future to ensure plant quality and diversity is maintained.

### **Bob Lewandowski Park**

Bob Lewandowski Park is a 3-acre park located on the north side of Diamond Lake. Recreation uses of the park include fishing, a picnic area, a playground and a shelter. The naturalized area of the park includes an unmaintained slope (prairie) of the north side of the property totaling approximately 0.15-acre.

The prairie currently is dominated with undesirable vegetation, both herbaceous and woody with no evidence of any native planting or seeding occurring in the past. In addition to these typical weedy species, approximately one-third of the slope was dominated by tall non-native species called yellow-stemmed bamboo (*Phyllostachis aureosulcata*). This species should be eradicated as soon as possible as a top priority.

Given that the current vegetation is not desirable, a “start-over” is recommended to provide some aesthetic and ecological value to naturalized community. This includes the following tasks in chronological order:

- Mechanical and chemical removal of woody species
- Chemical removal of herbaceous species
- Overseeding with the installation of straw blanket to prevent erosion

### **Cambridge Country North Pond**

The Cambridge Country North Pond is a 0.4-acre naturalized pond located west of Midlothian Road and south of Sheffield Avenue.

The pond has a minimal prairie buffer with limited wetland vegetation along the fringe. On the northwest side of the site, the buffer heavily wooded.

Invasive species should be controlled within this pond and buffer. The wooded area should remain intact as a visual screen to adjacent homeowners and for stabilization to the narrow buffer. Additional enhancements are not recommended since the pond is not located in a prominent area.

### **Cambridge Country Park**

Cambridge Country Park is an 11-acre park located on Crystal Street and Regent Drive. Recreational uses of the park include a walking path, fishing as well as a playground. The park also includes Regent Center, the Park District’s hub for active adults. The naturalized area of the park is a 4.5-acre pond with an associated native buffer.

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The prairie buffer of the pond is largely native with a heavy infestation of teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.). In addition to teasel, isolated populations woody species, crown vetch (*Cornilla varia*) and field thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) were also observed on-site. The shoreline has minimal wetland vegetation (no planting shelf).

Control of teasel and other weeds should be a priority for this park. The current population of teasel is heavy enough that chemical removal will cause significant areas that are devoid of vegetation. These areas should be seeded with native species and cover crop following the herbicide applications.

### **Cardinal Terrace**

Cardinal Terrace is a 2.5-acre site located at Courtland St. and Pershing Ave. Recreational uses of the park include a walking trail. The naturalized area of the park is a 1-acre pond with an associated buffer.

At the time of the observation, approximately two-thirds of the buffer was mowed as a control measure for the undesirable woody species. In the mowed area, both native and non-native species were identified. The remainder of the buffer was dominated by woody vegetation.

Control of the woody species is the highest priority for this area. Continuation of the mechanical removal of undesirable woodies will help facilitate the growth of herbaceous species. After initial control is achieved, the buffer should be over-seeded with a native seed mix to provide erosion control, habitat for pollinators and aesthetic appeal.

### **Clearbrook Park**

Clearbrook Park is a 23-acre park located on Clearbrook Park Drive, east of Route 45. Recreational uses of the park include a ballfield and playground. The naturalized area of the park is a wooded wetland, approximately 1-acre, that borders the west, south, and east side of the park.

The wooded wetland corridor is overgrown with woody species. The woody growth is blocking the view of the wetland area.

The priority for this park is removal of woody species along the wooded wetland corridor to provide a better view of the wetland area. Given the limited access, removal of woody species should only be performed where feasible (between mowed area and wetland). Access to trees and shrubs on the far side of the wetland would be very difficult. More desirable woody species identified in the wetland, such as black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) and Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), should be allowed to persist.



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### **Clearbrook Park South**

Clearbrook Park South is a 17-acre park located southeast of Shady Lane. There are no recreational uses for this property and access is very limited.

The property is primarily a wooded community with low quality, overgrown wooded areas (mesic) and a degraded sedge meadow that occupies approximately one-half of the site. There is also a drainage channel that intersects the site north to south. Common buckthorn dominates the drier areas of the site. These areas offer little ecological value. By contrast, the degraded sedge meadow has some ecological value potential given appropriate management measures.

Improvement of the degraded sedge meadow through weed control is the highest priority for cost effective results. Common reed, reed canary grass, creeping Jenny (*Lysmachia nummularia*) and purple loosestrife are threatening the future of the native sedges and associates. Given the isolated nature of this site, improvement would improve the ecological value and not be recognized firsthand by the public. Any type of woody clearing effort would not be cost effective given the constraints of access.

### **Community Park**

Keith Mione Community Park is the center of many of the Mundelein Park District's activities. It is a 153-acre park located at 1461 N. Midlothian Road. Recreational uses of the park include a community garden, fishing, an ice rink, ball fields, picnic shelter, sled hill, tennis court/pickle ball and basketball court. The naturalized areas of the park include a wooded creek corridor and detention areas totaling approximately 9 acres.

#### Wooded Community

The wooded community follows a stream channel that generally spans from the northwest to the southeast of the park. For the purpose of this Plan, the wooded community is divided into two general sections divided by the roadway, West Woodland and East Woodland.

The West Woodland is largely overgrown with woody species. However, the overstory consists of bur oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*) throughout much of the woodland indicating a remnant woodland/savanna. Given the overgrown understory, a thriving herbaceous layer is lacking in most of the woodland community.

Removal of the understory low-quality trees and shrubs would be a top priority for the enhancement of this area. Treatment of a particular invasive species, Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), located along Midlothian Road would also be crucial to prevent any distribution of this aggressive, nuisance species. Any type of overseeding is not recommended until woody and invasive control efforts are completed and existing seed banks are released.

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The East Woodland is a lower quality wooded area that is comprised of medium to low quality species. No high quality trees were observed in this area. This woodland area generally has a less dense overstory and more herbaceous cover. Priorities in this woodland are as follows (highest to lowest):

1. Control of common reed (*Phragmites australis*) and teasel located throughout the area.
2. Control of other herbaceous species near the perimeter of the naturalized vegetation including crown vetch and thistle.
3. Removal of common buckthorn and other undesirable species throughout the area

#### Small Detention Basins

All of the detention areas have invasive species, woody and herbaceous, that inhabit the wetland and prairie buffer communities. One basin in particular, directly east of the splash park, is being negatively impacted by the constant mowing effort on the east slope.

Control of the woody and herbaceous species is critical for all detention basins

The detention areas are located in prominent areas and would benefit greatly from invasive species control. The mowing activities should cease in 2022. Overseeding, after effective weed control, would be beneficial in re-establishing native species.

#### East Lake

The Lake on the east side is well established in native prairie species on the south buffer. Any shoreline vegetation is minimal. The north buffer is mostly wooded with low quality species. A large population of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) dominates the herbaceous layer under the trees and shrubs.

The common reed population should be controlled on the west side of the pond. General weed control is recommended for the south prairie buffer. Also, mowing encroachment appears to be a problem on the east side. This activity should cease in the future. The priority for the north buffer is control of common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) and other undesirable species. Broadscale control of reed canary grass may would require re-seeding and planting to limit areas devoid of vegetation.

#### **Diamond Lake Beach**

Diamond Lake Beach includes a 0.2-acre spillway (drainage channel) located on the northeast corner of Diamond Lake Road and Pleasure Drive.

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The drainage channel is overgrown with woody vegetation. Herbaceous weeds such as thistle, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and reed canary grass are also present on-site.

With exception to a few bur oak saplings, all woody vegetation should be mechanically removed as a priority. Herbaceous weeds such as field thistle and purple loosestrife should also be targeted with herbicide. Reed canary grass should be allowed to persist within the channel bottom and banks to provide stabilization.

### **Diamond Lake Sports Complex**

Diamond Lake Sports Complex is 43-acre park located at the corner of Route 60 and N. Ridge Court. Recreational uses of the park include consisting of biking, bocce ball combination sports fields, horseshoe pit, hiking trails, a disc golf course, picnic shelter, scenic overlook, shuffleboard and snowmobiling. The naturalized areas of the park include a slough with a surrounding woodland totaling approximately 30 acres.

#### Slough Overlook/Slough

The Slough Overlook (southeast portion of the slough) includes a parking area and overlook deck facing the slough. The plant community is dominated by reed canary grass.

Establishment of showy native species near the overlook would be a worthwhile endeavor. Eradicating reed canary grass prior to plant installation will be beneficial for successful plant establishment. Species to be installed will provide a colorful mosaic that can be seen from the overlook and will attract pollinators. In addition, common reed should be controlled throughout the slough as a top priority.

#### Woodland Community

Previous clearing work has been performed in the woodland community. The overstory canopy is comprised of oaks (*Quercus* spp.) and hickories (*Carya* spp.) as well as black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and other low-quality native species.

Woody species control should continue including follow-up in areas that were previously cleared. In addition to the ecological benefit of the clearing work, an effort should be made “open up” the view from the parking lot/pavilion and walking trail to the slough. This work should also be targeted towards the south and west side of the slough where park-goers can benefit.

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### **Gordon Ray Park**

Gordon Ray Park is a 4.5-acre park located at the northwest corner of Rays Lane and Ridge Avenue. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball courts, little free library, picnic area and shelter. The naturalized area of the park includes a woodland located at the northwest corner of the property totaling approximately 0.5-acre.

The overstory of the woodland has some good quality native tree species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*) and American elm (*Ulmus americanus*). The understory is overgrown with buckthorn and other lower quality native species. The herbaceous layer is minimal due to the abundance of buckthorn and other woody species.

The highest priority for wooded area is the removal of the understory trees and shrubs to allow for more sunlight penetration to the ground surface. After control is achieved, an overseeding would help facilitate the establishment of a native herbaceous layer.

### **Hanrahan North Park**

Hanrahan North Park is a 10-acre park located on East Noel Drive. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball courts, biking, fishing, a fitness trail and picnic area. The naturalized areas of the park include a wooded creek corridor and a naturalized pond totaling approximately 3.0-acres.

Previous woody clearing efforts were performed in the wooded creek corridor (primarily the woodland peninsula located south of the naturalized pond). This area consists of lower quality native trees with a sparsely vegetated ground cover. The naturalized pond has a narrow, low quality prairie buffer and a minimal wetland fringe zone.

Follow-up treatments of re-spouting woody vegetation should be performed in the previously cleared area. Treatment of herbaceous non-native vegetation should also be performed. After effective control is achieved, reseeding or planting can be considered to provide aesthetic improvements to this highly visible area. Any additional clearing to the area west of the woodland peninsula may not be appreciated by adjacent homeowners. Access to the channel corridor may be limited and would make additional clearing difficult. The naturalized pond has very few invasive species. However, prairie buffer expansion and wetland plug installation should be considered to provide a more functional and aesthetically appealing aquatic community.

### **John Wiech Park**

John Wiech Park is a 0.25-acre park located on Diamond Lake and Route 60/83. The park is a wooded area that has no recreational uses. Access to the park is very limited to both residents and for management purposes.

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The woodland community is generally low in quality. Overstory trees are generally low in quality, no oaks or hickories. The understory is dominated by overgrown woody species and non-native herbaceous species.

Given the limited access to this park, improvement to the woodland community is a low priority. However, if deemed beneficial, the area would benefit from the following in order of priority (highest to lowest):

- Removal of undesirable woody species to increase sunlight penetration to ground
- Herbaceous weed control
- Reseeding

### **Kracklauer Park**

Kracklauer Park is a 2.6-acre park located on Seymour Avenue and Lake Street. Recreational uses of the park include a gazebo, picnic area, playgrounds, tennis courts and a walking path. The naturalized area of the park includes a stream corridor totaling approximately 0.30-acre.

The stream corridor consists of hard landscaping/engineering (rockwork) and native plantings within the buffer area. It is highly visible to all residents that visit the park. The native areas are weedy, both herbaceous and woody. However, desirable species can be found throughout the prairie buffer zone.

Weed control is the greatest priority for this area. After effective control of both herbaceous and woody areas, a live planting is recommended to create a more aesthetically-attractive plant community. Planting a few hundred colorful, native species can be a cost-effective improvement that would have rapid results.

### **Leo Leathers Park**

Leo Leathers Park is a 21-acre park located on Buckingham Road and Manor Lane. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball, fishing, playground, nine-hole disc golf course and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a naturalized pond, a wooded area and a stream/channel corridor totaling approximately 14.5-acres.

The central woodland area has an oak/hickory overstory and is largely overgrown with shrubs and small trees. The stream corridor runs along the walking path and is largely not visible to on-lookers. The stream corridor located west of the central woodland is comprised of undesirable woody growth and herbaceous weeds such as teasel, daylily (*Hemerocallis fulva*) and thistle. The pond on the east side consists of a prairie buffer and very limited wetland fringe. The design of the pond does not allow for wetland vegetation since there is no planting shelf. The prairie buffer is low in diversity and has extensive invasive herbaceous and undesirable woody populations.

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Control of undesirable vegetation should be the focus on the stream corridor (not including the central woodland area) and the large east pond. Overseeding of treated areas would help to restabilize any bare ground as a result of the weed control efforts. The central woodland area would benefit greatly from a large clearing effort. However, access to this area is limited and the overall amount of material to be removed would make large equipment (i.e. forestry mowers) unusable.

### **Lions Field**

Lions Field is a 2-acre park located on E. Noel Drive and Countryside Avenue. Recreational uses of the park include a skateboard park and the Mundelein Heritage Museum. The naturalized area of the park includes a naturalized stream totaling approximately 1-acre.

Previous work was conducted on the stream corridor. The sideslopes are comprised of a diverse assemblage of native species. However, weed infestations, both woody and herbaceous, are compromising the overall vegetative quality from the precious restoration efforts.

Invasive weed control is needed to protect the native species component. Woody species control should be performed throughout the corridor. Non-native herbaceous species, especially teasel and crown vetch, need to be treated throughout the growing season. Re-seeding of prairie species may be needed if significant areas of treatment are devoid of vegetation.

### **Longmeadow Estates**

Longmeadow Estates includes a parcel of naturalized area located north of Kettering Road. The area has no recreational uses. The naturalized area of the park includes degraded wetland communities.

The small parcel contains a buckthorn dominated, low quality wooded area, cattail marsh and a reed canary grass-dominated buffer.

Given the low-quality existing vegetation and surrounding low-quality vegetative community, no management activities are recommended. In addition, this area is not highly visible by residents.

### **Longmeadow Park Pond 1**

Longmeadow Park Pond 1 is a 49-acre park located north of Somerset Lane and Westfield Way. Recreational uses of the park include a walking/jogging path, ballfields, parking area, picnic shelter, soccer fields and a playground. The naturalized area of the park is a 1.5-acre pond with an associated native prairie buffer.

The prairie buffer of the pond has a large infestation of sandbar willow and reed canary grass. Native grasses, such as big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), are well represented, especially on the north slope of the pond. The shoreline is dominated by cattail.

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Control of sandbar willow should be a priority for this park. The woody cover remains low enough that shading out of other vegetation is not problematic at this time but will only get worse. Control of reed canary grass should only be implemented with the installation of native seed after management. The infestation is extensive enough that reed canary grass removal would cause large unvegetated areas susceptible to weeds and erosion.

### **Longmeadow Park Pond 2**

Longmeadow Park Pond 2 is a 0.7-acre detention basin and associated buffer located behind homeowner lots east of Chadwick Way. The area has no recreational uses.

The detention basin has high water issues as evident by the vegetation. The entire buffer from water line to top of slope is dominated by a monoculture of cattail. The outlet structure may not be functioning properly or in disrepair causing the prolonged high water levels.

Prior to the consideration of any management activities for this area, water levels conducive to the establishment of desirable native vegetation are necessary. Repairing or modifying the stormwater outlet is a good first step to improving the function and appearance of the detention basin.

### **Longmeadow Wooded Area**

The Longmeadow Wooded Area is an 8-acre Oak-hickory woodland. It is located in between Chadwick Way, Somerset Lane and Somerset Court. An asphalt trail and woodchip path allow for recreational uses including wildlife observation and general exercise.

The overstory trees consist primarily of bur oak and shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*). Other tree species include white oak, black cherry, bitternut hickory and black walnut (*Juglans nigra*). The understory woody vegetation consists mostly of common buckthorn. Other less prominent species include elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), white mulberry (*Morus alba*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). No herbaceous understory was observed during the site visit. However, the presence of many woodland species is only evident throughout the early growing season.

The mature woodland would be a good candidate for a clearing effort to help promote a healthier understory and also assist with the establishment of future generations of desirable hardwood species. The woodland is well-suited for the use of cost-effective clearing equipment such as forestry mowers. The need for overseeding would only become apparent when the area is observed after clearing efforts.

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### **Maple Hill Path**

Maple Hill Path is a 0.75-acre parcel located behind townhomes north of Savannah Circle. Recreational uses include a biking/hiking path.

The area on the south side of the path is a no-mow fescue that appears to be managed inconsistently throughout its entirety (i.e. occasionally mowed, not mowed, possibly herbicided etc.). On the north side of the path, the parcel includes native prairie buffer that parallels a channel/stream. The western half of the buffer area is not wooded. Vegetation quality is decent with native species dominating the community. However, species such as teasel and common reed are prominent throughout the entire area. The eastern half of the site consists of mature trees with a buckthorn understory. Desirable native species are not present due to the heavy shady cover.

Recommendations for enhancement are divided into 3 regions to address the varying conditions of the corridor.

1. The no-mow fescue (south of path) should be managed consistently throughout its entirety. This community should be mowed two times a year and treated with broadleaf specific herbicide on occasion to ensure control of any non-grasses. This will provide a uniform landscape instead of a patchwork of differing plant communities.
2. The non-wooded area (western half) should be treated for invasive species such as teasel and common reed. Maintenance mowing should be performed as necessary if species such as sweet clover or Queen Anne's lace become problematic.
3. Invasive woody control, mostly buckthorn, should be implemented within the wooded area of the buffer (eastern half). After effective control, installation of shade-tolerant native seed mix will be beneficial for effective establishment of desirable species.

### **Mundelein Crossings**

Mundelein Crossings is a new subdivision located west of Route 83 and east of Route 60. A wetland buffer (approximately 0.7-acre) has been established north of the playground located at Kessler Drive and Martini Street. No walking paths were established along the buffer. However, the buffer is highly visible from the playground area.

The wetland buffer is in its early stage of development. Some of the areas were seeded as recently as the fall of 2022 as evidenced by the erosion control blanket installation. It is not known whether these areas were seeded with native species or lawn.

Invasive species control is critical during the early restoration phase. Two species, teasel and reed canary grass, should be targeted with herbicide to prevent spread and the suppression of native seedlings. Teasel, in particular, is widespread due to the extensive population adjacent to this parcel. It should be a priority to target teasel to control its spread.



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### **Noll Retention Pond (Maurice Noll Park)**

Maurice Noll Park is a 12-acre park located on North Huntington Drive. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, basketball, playground, tennis courts and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a retention pond totaling approximately 3.3-acres.

The retention pond consists of wetland fringe consisting of mostly cattail and a significant common reed population. The wetland fringe and narrow prairie buffer community has a heavy infestation of undesirable woody species throughout at least one-half of the area. The prairie buffer community is low in vegetative quality.

The top priorities for vegetation management include control of common reed and teasel and removal of undesirable woody species. Removal of the other herbaceous species would also be important for the overall health of the retention basin. Expanding the buffer through turf removal and over-seeding can be considered in the future. However, only the south and west side of the basin is visible to the general public and therefore, offers only a modest aesthetic benefit.

### **Orchard Basin**

Orchard Basin is approximately 2-acres basin located on Orchard Street. The park includes an overlook on the south side. The basin includes a cattail marsh, small wooded areas and a prairie buffer.

Access to the site is limited and public view is only possible from the overlook and from adjacent homeowners. The plant communities have significant weed infestations. The prairie community has a native component in localized areas.

The first priority is to control common reed and teasel throughout the entire site. Other invasive herbaceous species should be addressed as a second priority. Any removal of woody species would be difficult given the limited access from the south. This task would provide clear benefits if feasible.

### **Orchard View**

Orchard View is located between Route 60 and Waverly Drive. Recreational uses of the park include a tot playground and walking path. The naturalized area of the park includes a cattail marsh and buffer totaling approximately 7.8- acres.

The cattail marsh is low in diversity. Isolated populations of purple loosestrife and common reed are also prevalent at various locations. The buffer surrounding the cattail marsh is generally narrow and low in diversity and quality. Significant woody invaders make up a large portion of the prairie buffer.

Management should focus on herbaceous and woody species control. In the marsh community, populations of common reed should be treated to limit the spread of this species. In the prairie buffer, non-native species and undesirable woody species should also be controlled throughout.

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### **Scott Brown Park**

Scott Brown Park is a 6-acre park located northwest of Southport Road and Summerhill Drive. Recreational uses of the park include a playground, ball fields, basketball, tennis and pickleball courts. The naturalized area of the park includes a small (3 to 8 feet wide) raingarden on the north side of the property.

The raingarden is very narrow and consists a mixture of native and non-native species.

Undesirable species, herbaceous and woody, should be controlled throughout the naturalized community. The following should be considered to direct future work at the park.

1. Create a wider raingarden that will help to maintain its native component. The current width of the raingarden suffers from mowing and turfgrass encroachment issues. Having a wider native community will help reduce the “edge” effect.
2. Abandon the rain garden and manage as turf grass since the current condition isn’t benefitting the ecological or aesthetic aspect.

### **Town and Country Homes Pond 2**

Town and Country Homes Pond 2 is a 1.5-acre detention basin and associated buffer. Native species are sparse throughout this basin. Teasel, sweet clover (*Melilotus* spp.) and reed canary grass are prevalent in the prairie buffer. Some moderate populations of sandbar willow are present as well.

Control of the non-native or undesirable species is the priority for the south pond. An overseeding can be considered after effective control of weedy vegetation is achieved.

### **Town and Country Homes Pond 3**

Town and Country Homes Pond 3 is a 0.7-acre detention basin and associated buffer. It consists of a wetland fringe and wet prairie community, an open water community and a prairie buffer. This area has a native component, but also have a heavy infestation of both non-native herbaceous and undesirable woody species throughout all communities (with exception to the open water community).

Control of herbaceous and woody species is a top priority to maintain the native integrity of this basin. Herbaceous species such as teasel, thistle and crown vetch should be targeted during the growing season. Stands of sandbar willow should be controlled to limit its spread.

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### **Town and Country Homes Pond 5**

Town and Country Homes Pond 5 is a 0.15-acre detention basin located west of Tudor Drive. The pond borders four (4) single family homes and has limited access for maintenance.

The pond buffer is overgrown with mature low-quality tree species such as crack willow, buckthorn, box elder and white mulberry. Given the shady conditions, any herbaceous layer is largely absent. Understory vegetation is limited to low quality shrubs and saplings. Dead woody material litters the pond and adjacent buffer.

Removal of all the woody material is necessary for any type of improvement. Access will be difficult. There is a large amount of dead or dying limbs overhanging the open water that will eventually fall into the pond. This will pose a threat to the function of the basin if woody material blocks the weir. At a minimum, removal of overhanging limbs should be performed to ensure long-term function of the basin. If removal of all woody species is performed, the introduction of native species through seed installation would be required for long-term stabilization.

### **Town and Country Homes Pond 6**

Town and Country Homes Pond 6 is a 0.70-acre detention basin located north of Chadwick Way. The basin is bordered to the south by a sidewalk (and roadway) and a single-family home to the west.

Approximately one-half of the buffer was mowed during the fall or winter, presumably for woody control. As a result, the overall condition of the mowed area is largely unknown. The northern buffer is heavily infested with common buckthorn. No herbaceous layer was observed in this area. Areas that were not mowed had some native species but were largely dominated by cool season grasses and sandbar willow. Also, the southeast corner of the buffer was infested by teasel, common reed and common burdock. The wetland edge was a monoculture of cattail. Water was bypassing the outlet (weir) due to the erosion over time.

The outlet structure should be inspected and repaired prior to any other corrective measures to ensure that water levels are maintained as designed. Woody control should be performed within the northern buffer. Cleared areas will require reseeding of native species to ensure long-term stabilization. Control of the localized populations of teasel, common reed and burdock should be performed to prevent future spread.

### **Vickory Park**

Vickory Park is approximately 27-acres located east of Ambria Drive. The park is largely a cattail marsh with a minimal prairie buffer and a degraded woodland located by a small park on Ambria Drive.

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The drier areas of the cattail marsh have reed canary grass infestations. The minimal prairie buffer is mostly bordered by neighborhood lots and is difficult to access. The degraded woodland comprised of buckthorn and low quality overstory trees is bordered by a chain link fence making access very difficult.

Given the access issues and low quality existing vegetation, no management activities are recommended.

### **Wilderness Park**

Wilderness Park is a 12-acre park located on the northwest corner of Hillside Drive and Pershing Avenue. Recreational uses of the park include fishing, a playground and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a marsh, open water community and surrounding buffer totaling approximately 11-acres.

All of the naturalized communities are low in vegetative quality. The prairie buffer is dominated by low-quality species. Significant populations of invasive woody species and non-native herbaceous species are widely dispersed throughout the buffer. Shoreline vegetation is non-existent throughout most of the park (along Hillside Drive and Pershing Avenue). The wetland area to the north is dominated by common reed and purple loosestrife.

Vegetation management should focus on areas that are visible to the public and are cost effective. Control of undesirable herbaceous and woody species is the highest priority. Areas that are difficult to access should be a lower priority. Given the walking/jogging path located along the south and east, over-seeding should be considered within the prairie buffer for on-lookers. The south and eastern shorelines are experiencing significant bank erosion and should be considered for remediation in the future. Some infrastructure could be at risk.

### **Wilderness Park South**

Wilderness Park South is a 2-acre park located south of Hillside Drive and Hawthorne Boulevard. The entire park is a naturalized detention basin and surrounding buffer.

The basin has a rock shoreline (no wetland vegetation). The prairie buffer has some native species but also has significant undesirable woody species and non-native herbaceous species.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. The prairie buffer would benefit from over-seeding (as a lower priority) to help increase overall diversity.

### **Woodlands Park Pond 1**

Woodlands Park Pond 1 is a 0.30-acre detention basin and associated buffer located south of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by a sidewalk (and roadway) on the northside and a single-family home on the east side.

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The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of cool season grasses. Other herbaceous invasive species include teasel and reed canary grass. A few small saplings/shrubs are scattered throughout the buffer as well as a few larger trees. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Cool season grasses should only be controlled if supplemental native seed is introduced into the buffer community as a replacement to ensure long-term stabilization.

### **Woodlands Park Pond 2**

Woodlands Park Pond 2 is a 0.5-acre marsh/open water community located east of Kasting Lane in the middle of a large marsh complex.

No vegetation management is recommended for this area given the limited ecological improvements, difficulty in access and lack of any visibility to the public.

### **Woodlands Park Pond 3**

Woodlands Park Pond 3 is a 1.25-acre detention basin and associated buffer located east of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by four (4) backyard lots on the west side and a mowed path on the east side.

The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of low-quality species such as tall goldenrod, hairy aster, field thistle and reed canary grass. Undesirable woody species were prominent around the majority of prairie buffer area. The size and abundance were not significant enough to shade-out herbaceous vegetation. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Supplemental seeding can be implemented after effective invasive species control is achieved.

### **Woodlands Park Pond 4**

Woodlands Park Pond 4 is a 0.15-acre pond located southeast of Woodlands Park Pond 3 (east of Kasting Lane). The pond is visible from a mowed path located on the east and south side of Woodlands Park Pond 3.

The pond is an open water community and is part of a large marsh to the north and east. It is deep enough that it does not support the existence of emergent vegetation. Woody species, low-quality trees and shrubs including eastern cottonwood, silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and buckthorn, border the terrestrial areas not inundated with water.

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Removal of the woody vegetation on the west side would allow for an improved view of the marsh complex to the east from the mowed walking path.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 5**

Woodlands Park Pond 5 is a 0.15-acre detention basin and associated buffer located east of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by two (2) single family homes on the north and south side.

The buffer is minimal in size and low in quality consisting primarily of low-quality species such as reed canary grass and hairy aster. Undesirable woody species such as sandbar willow, calory pear, box elder are also encroaching the buffer area. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Any further improvement should consider increasing the width of the buffer to help with the overall function and, also, improve the aesthetic appeal. Supplemental seeding and follow-up management can be implemented after effective invasive species control is achieved.

#### **Woodlands Park Pond 6**

Woodlands Park Pond 6 is a 0.25-acre detention basin and associated buffer located east of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by three (3) backyard lots on the south side and a woodland on the north and east side.

The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of low-quality species such as field thistle, tall goldenrod, hairy aster, and reed canary grass. The reed canary grass infestation is extensive throughout the buffer area. Undesirable woody species are also well established. However, the size and abundance were not significant enough to shade-out herbaceous vegetation. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable vegetation, both woody and herbaceous, throughout the prairie buffer community. Eradication of the reed canary grass will require supplemental seeding to ensure long-term stabilization.

#### **Woodlands Pond 1**

Woodlands Pond 1 is a 1-acre detention basin and associated buffer located northwest of Kasting Lane and south of Fieldcrest Drive. The pond is further bordered to the northwest and south by sidewalks and to the east by a single family home.

The buffer is largely non-existent or at least not discernable due to the large common reed infestation along the east and south side. In addition, the community on the west side was mowed in the fall. The mowed stubble indicates an area dominated by cattail.

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Management priority should focus on control of common reed. At least one entire growing season should be dedicated to effectively remove this species. After successful eradication, the installation of native seed or plants will be necessary to help provide long-term stabilization.

### **Woodlands Pond 2**

Woodlands Pond 2 is a 0.25-acre detention basin and associated buffer located south of Kasting Lane. The pond is bordered by a sidewalk (and roadway) on the south side and a single-family home on the west side and a woodland on the north and east side.

The buffer is low in quality and consists primarily of low-quality species such as hairy aster and tall goldenrod. Undesirable saplings/shrubs are scattered throughout the buffer as well as a few larger trees. The wetland fringe is comprised entirely of a monoculture of cattail.

Management should include the control of undesirable woody species throughout the prairie buffer community. Improvement with the prairie buffer should be limited to complete eradication of existing vegetation and reintroducing native species through seeding.

### **Wortham Park**

Wortham Park is a 9-acre park located on Wortham Drive and Midlothian Road. Recreational uses of the park include ball fields, a playground, scenic nature views, a shaded picnic area, tennis courts and a walking/jogging path. The naturalized area of the park includes a pond and surrounding buffer totaling approximately 5.25-acre.

Overall, the naturalized plant communities are very good. The open water community is vegetated with water lilies throughout. The mesic prairie buffer is dominated by native species with minor invasive species populations throughout.

The recommendation for the naturalized area includes control of both undesirable woody species and herbaceous species to maintain plant diversity of the mesic prairie buffer. Another consideration for an additional task is the removal of overgrown woody species on the island to open up the view across the pond. This can be accomplished in the winter when the pond is frozen.

### **RESIDENT PERCEPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS**

The condition of naturalized areas often becomes controversial among residents living around them and utilizing the trails. This is often due to varying expectations of what the area “should” look like. Thus, it may be important for MPRD to help in educating the residents about management objectives and possibilities for each area. Managing these expectations will help to reduce some conflicts when it comes to management and stewardship of these areas. Many people are not used to an open space landscape that is not dominated by mowed turf grass and thus have difficulty accepting the native

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vegetation. Residents could be steered toward a document published by the Wetlands Initiative entitled Living With Wetlands ([www.wetlands-initiative.org/living-with-wetlands/](http://www.wetlands-initiative.org/living-with-wetlands/)) that provides useful perspectives on the benefits of native landscaping.

It is also helpful if the management and control of invasive plant species is regular and does not allow a substantial infestation that is both ecologically detrimental and provides a more negative aesthetic. If the areas are maintained regularly, and a certain aesthetic is consistent, it will reduce confusion.

It may also be helpful to be sure residents know the benefits of native vegetation. The native vegetation stabilizes the shorelines and improves water quality. The deep-rooted buffer vegetation provides for some infiltration of runoff into the soil. The vegetation provides better wildlife habitat than mowed turf and open water. It also provides habitat for pollinators and many other ecosystem benefits.

In the long term, these naturalized systems will likely be less costly to maintain, than mowed turf and riprap. However, most naturalized systems still require annual maintenance – a common misconception is that they do not require any regular maintenance. Being in an urban context with many invasive species in the surrounding landscape, these areas will always require some annual management tasks.

The management for each area should have clearly defined goals and objectives. Management of the woodlands, buffers and wetlands should all be a coordinated effort. The management of these areas must also be appropriately coordinated with the maintenance of the traditional manicured landscape around it. The MPRD will have to determine what is the best combination of retained staff and/or use of subcontractors to balance staff availability and budgeting constraints.





Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/27/2021

Legend:

-  Purple Loosestrife
-  Thistle
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

**MPRD Management Plan**

Prepared for:

**Mundelein Parks and Recreation District**

Location:

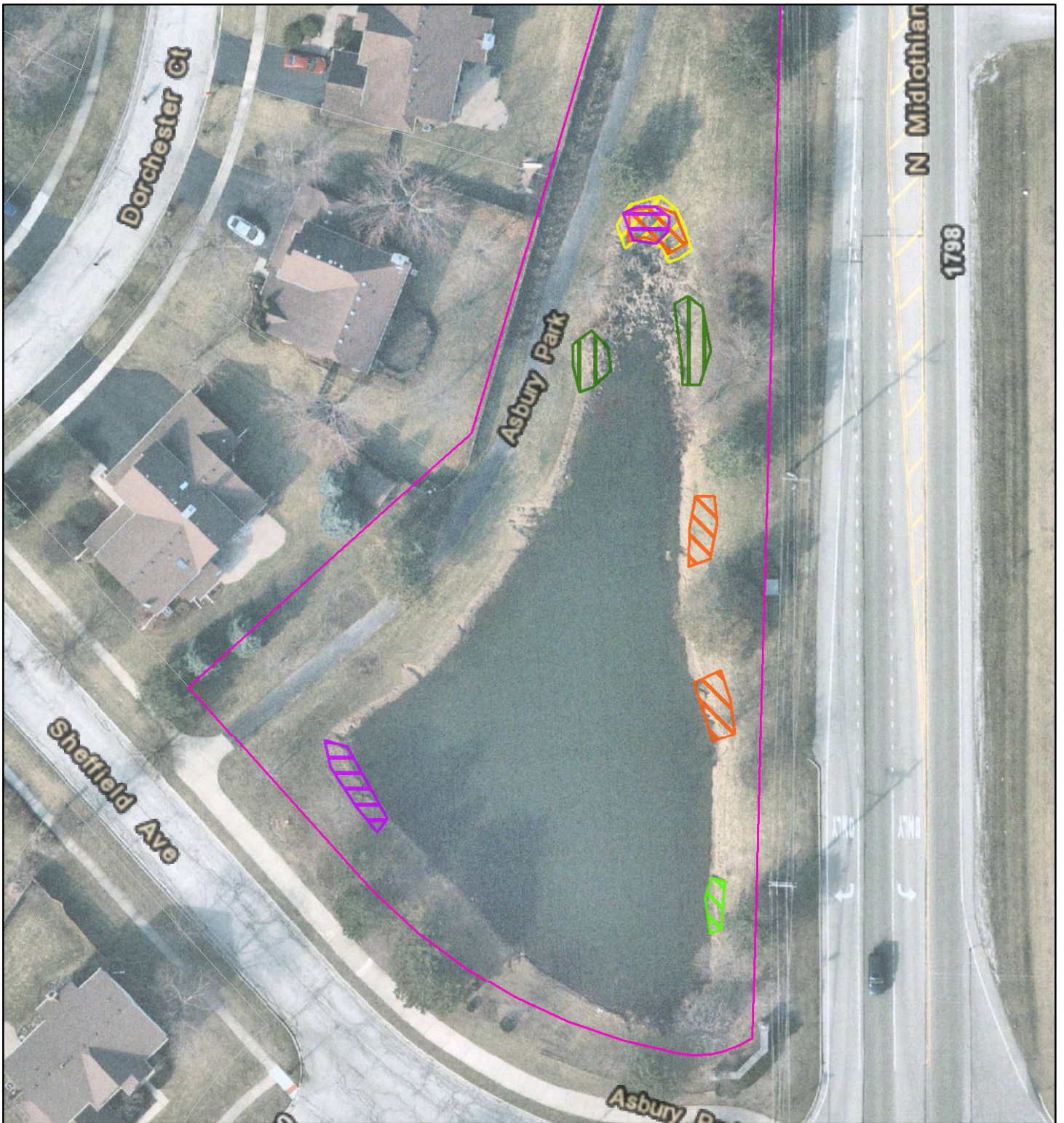
**Midlothian Rd & Cambridge Rd**

Exhibit Title:

**Asbury Park Pond 1**

## Asbury Park Pond 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/27/2021

Legend:

-  Purple Loosestrife
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Riverbank Grape
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Ambria Dr & Sheffield Ave

Exhibit Title:

**Asbury Park Pond 2**

## Asbury Park Pond 2

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	

## Asbury Park Pond 2

<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp)          Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)</p>	<p>Decrease field thistle in spring and early summer to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	



Scale:






Project Number: 21-0201

Orientation:



Date: 10/27/2021

Legend:

-  Sandbar Willow
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

1461 N Midlothian Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Barefoot Bay Rain Garden**

***Hey and Associates, Inc.***  
 Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

## Barefoot Bay Rain Garden

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Sandbar Willow</b> (<i>Salix interior</i>) Very common wetland shrub that is native but becomes invasive and grows into large clones up to 20' tall. Very long narrow leaves compared to all other willows.</p>	<p>Decrease willow shrub cover to allow native herbaceous vegetation to thrive.</p>	<p>Small young individuals can be treated by spraying foliage with a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand-wick individuals within good quality native vegetation.</p> <p>Larger stands will require cutting with hand tools/chain saws and then treating fresh-cut stumps with glyphosate based herbicide to reduce regrowth. However, this is a root suckering species that may require follow up foliar treatments.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/27/2021

Legend:

-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Yellow Bamboo
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

534 S Prairie Ave

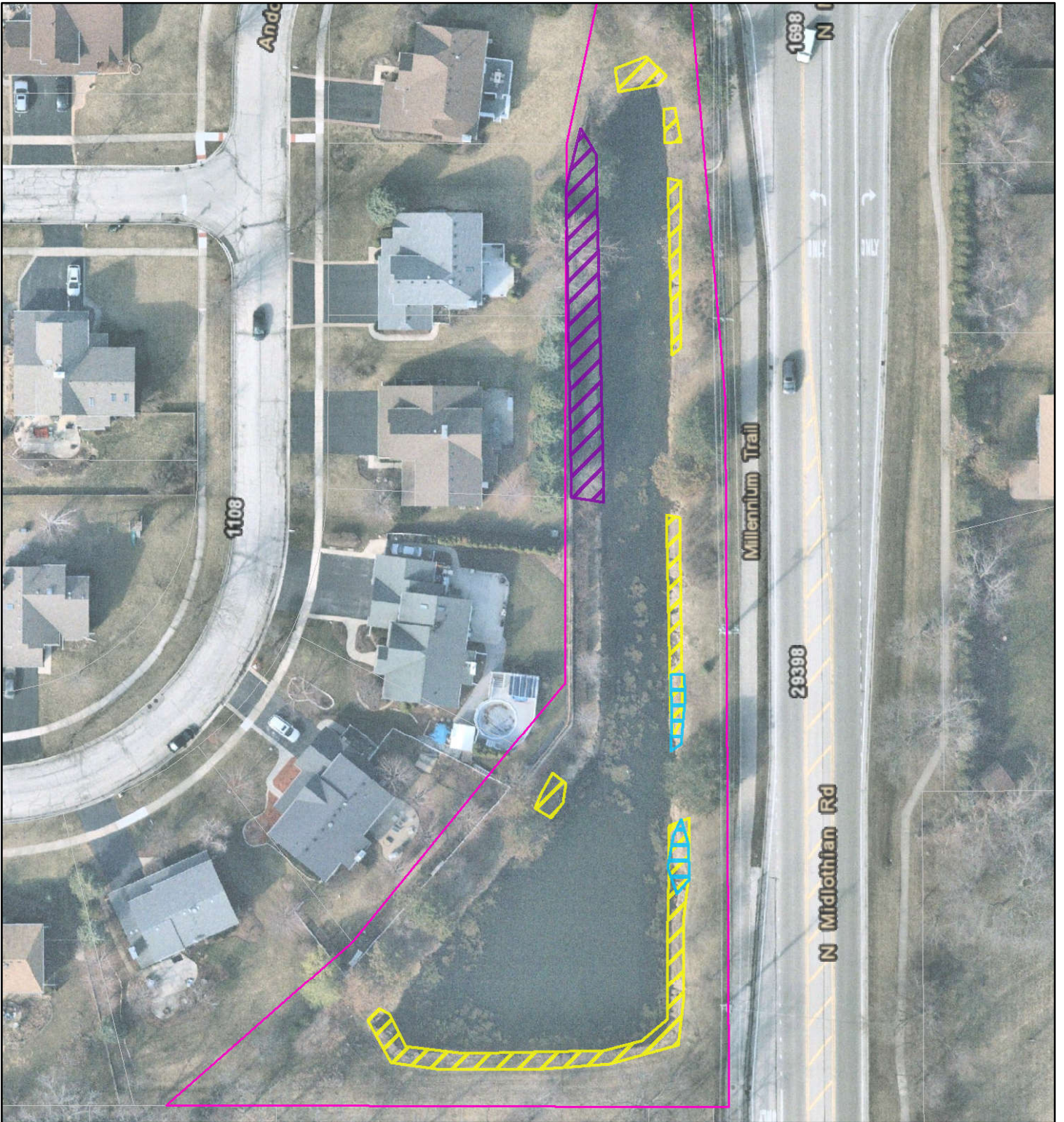
Exhibit Title:

**Bob Lewandowski Park**



## Bob Lewandowski Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	
<p><b>Yellow Bamboo</b> (<i>Phyllostachis aureosulcata</i>) A highly invasive running bamboo from China. Rare to the area.</p>	<p>Reduce cover to eventual eradication from the naturalized community.</p>	<p>Repeated selective treatments with Glyphosate. Can be used in conjunction with mowing to reduce biomass.</p>	<p>May-October</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201






Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Bird's Foot Trefoil
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Sheffield Ave and N Midlothian Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Cambridge Country North Pond**

# Cambridge Country North Pond

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<b>Bird's Foot Trefoil</b> ( <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> ) Perennial non-native legume that forms dense stands in dry to moist soil. It has a yellow flowering structure blooming from June to frost.	Decrease bird's foot trefoil to allow for native species to flourish	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	May-October	
<b>Reed Canary Grass</b> ( <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> ) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.	Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native species to flourish.	Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).	April-October	
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201







Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Crown Vetch
-  Riverbank Grape
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

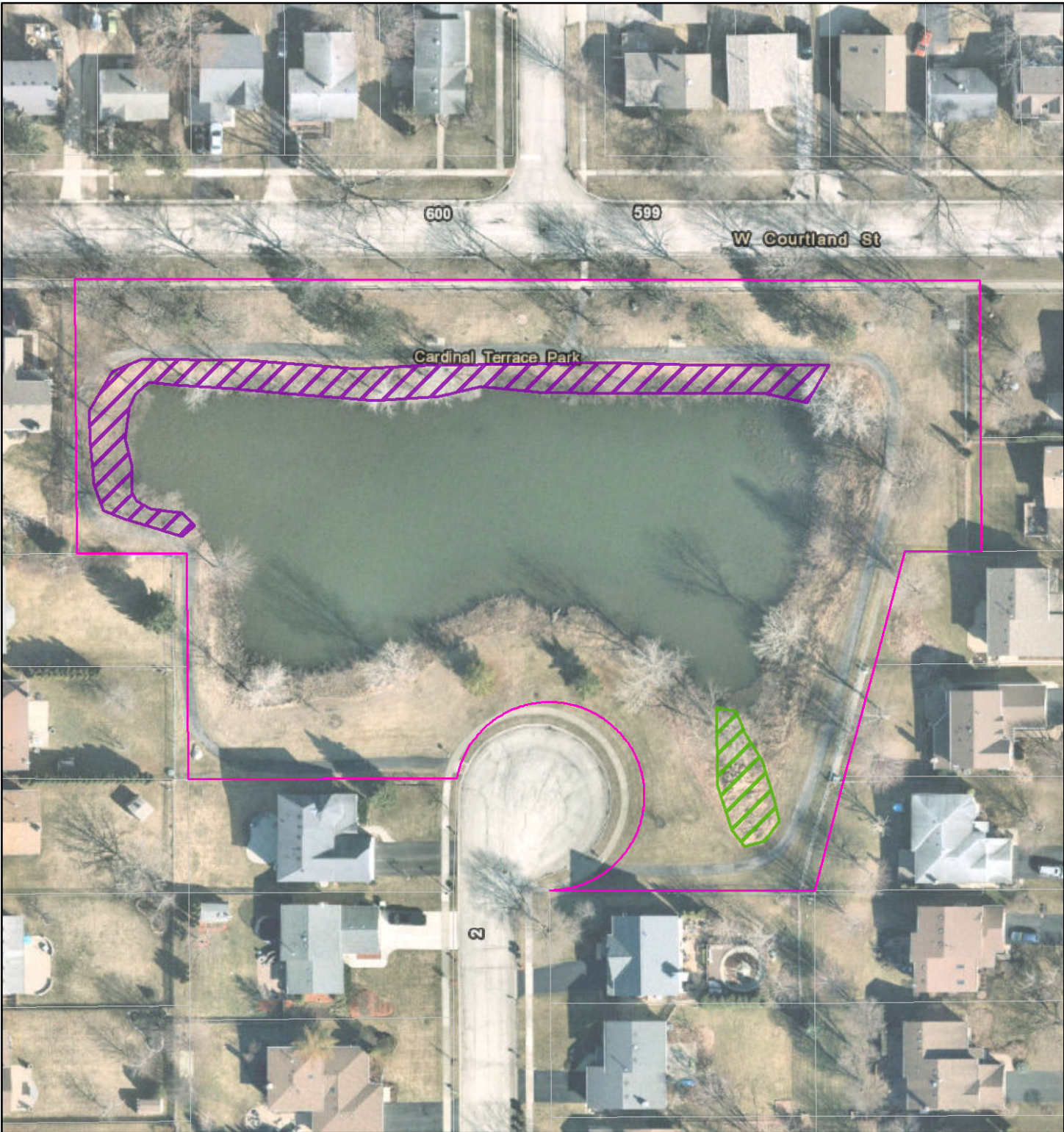
Regent Dr and W Crystal St

Exhibit Title:

**Cambridge Country Park**

## Cambridge Country Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Crown Vetch</b> (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Pink-flowered member of the legume or bean family formerly used as a slope stabilizing plant. Becomes very aggressive and produces tangled dense growth that reduces native plant diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate crown vetch cover to allow native deep-rooted species to provide better slope stabilization and habitat value.</p>	<p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers. Alternatively, Clopyralid (Transline) can also be used effectively. These can only be used in dry areas.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Riverbank Grape</b> (<i>Vitis riparia</i>) A native perennial vine that can be very aggressive. Dark colored fruits can be found in the summer.</p>	<p>Treat for effective control to allow for higher quality native species.</p>	<p>Selectively foliar application during the growing season with Triclopyr (Garlon 4).</p>	<p>May-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201





Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Cattail
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

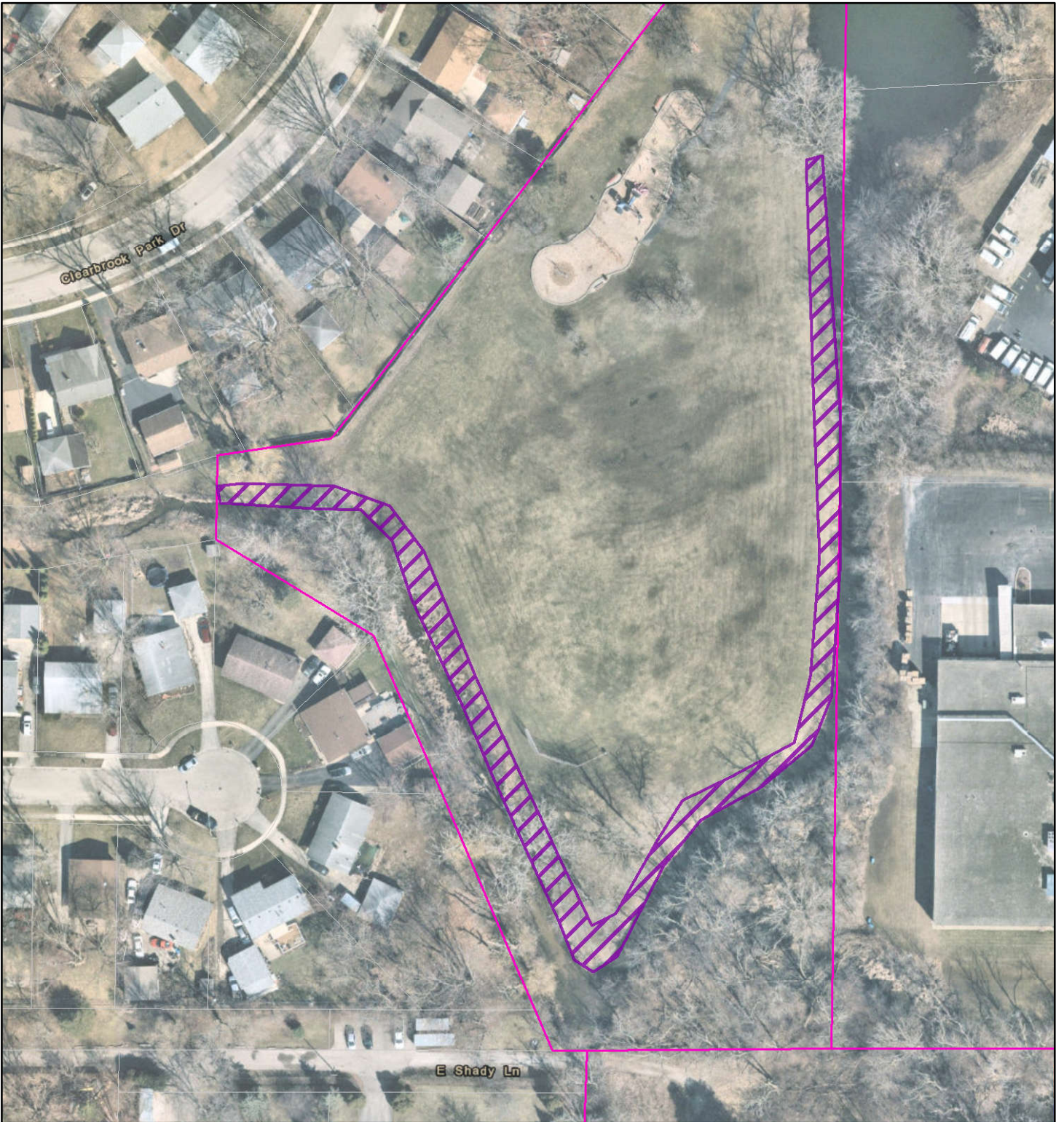
Courtland St and Pershing Ave

Exhibit Title:

**Cardinal Terrace**

## Cardinal Terrace Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Cattail</b> (<i>Typha</i> spp)</p> <p>Very common wetland plant that colonizes shorelines and marshes. The narrow-leaved and hybrid species become problematic as they form dense stands and reduce native plant diversity. Tall, thin blade-like leaves with flowers that form dense dark brown, cigar-shape at the end of spikes.</p>	<p>Decrease cattail coverage to allow native vegetation growth.</p> <p>Allow some cattails to existing to perform water quality functions.</p> <p>Replace with more desirable emergent marsh species.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Boom wicking can be used on larger monotypic stands.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:






Project Number: 21-0201

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Clearbrook Park Dr

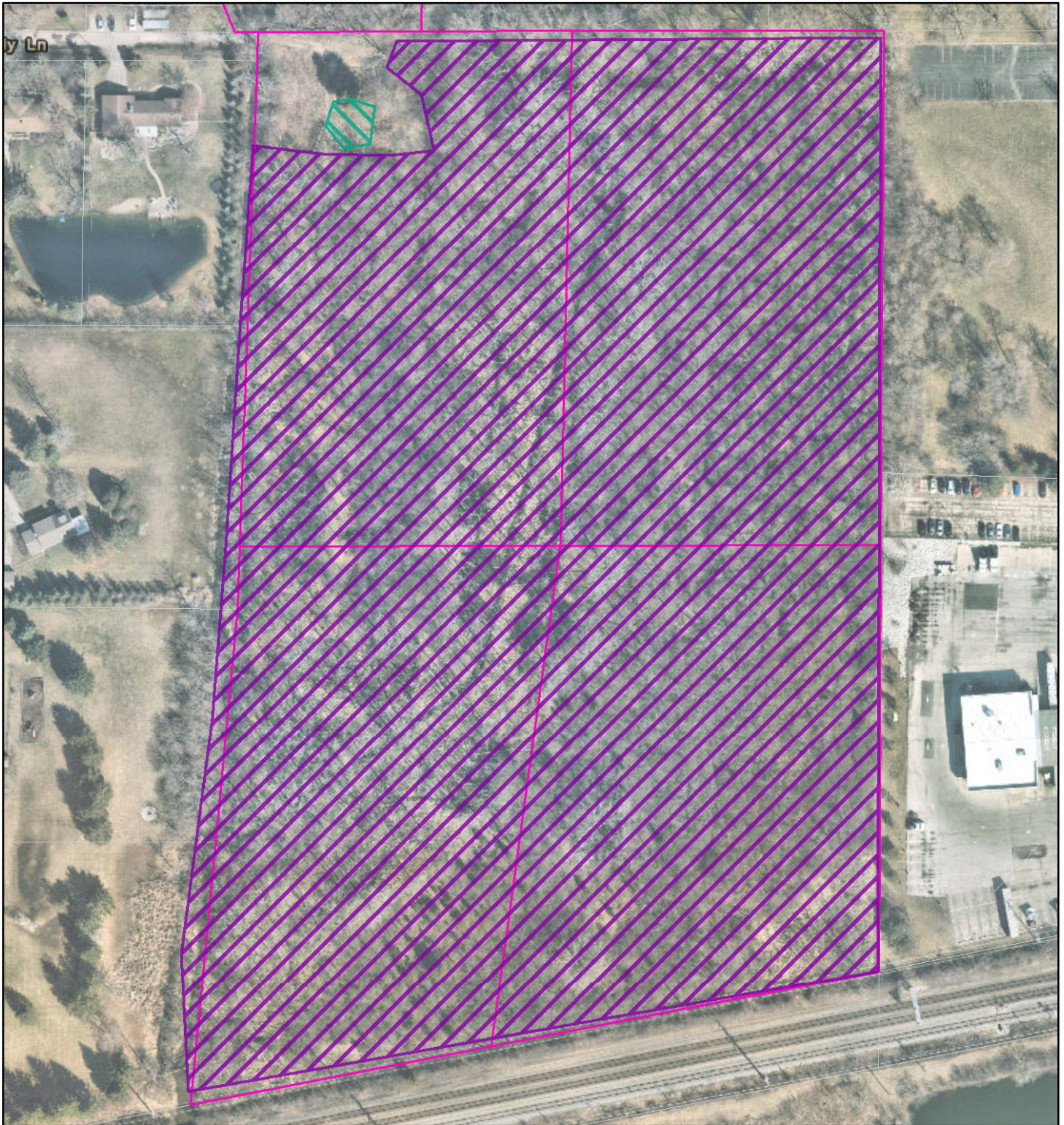
Exhibit Title:

**Clearbrook Park**



## Clearbrook Park

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201





Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 3/16/2022

Legend:

-  Japanese Knotweed
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

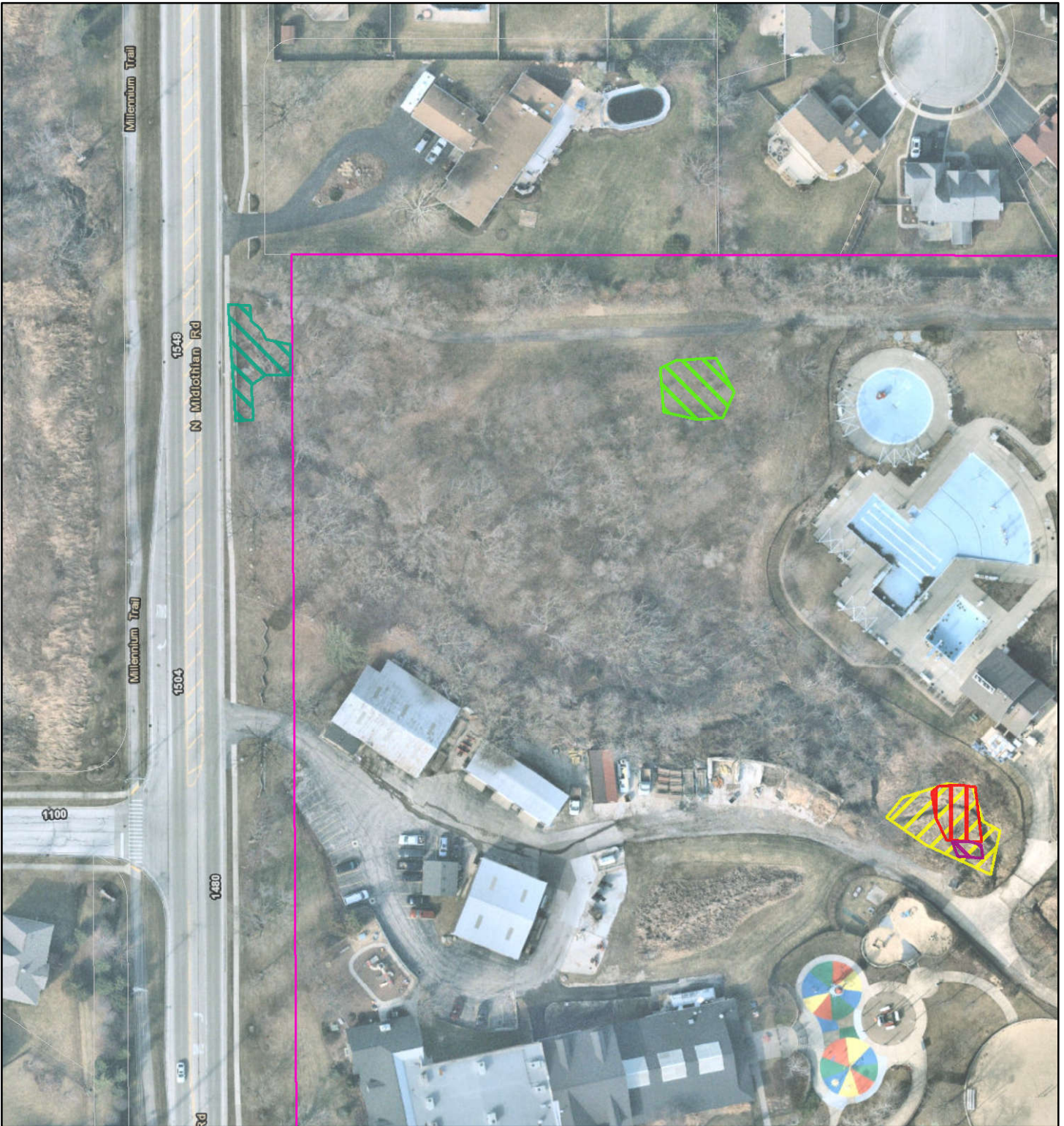
Shady Ln & Lake St

Exhibit Title:

**Clearbrook Park South**

## Clearbrook Park South

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

- Common Reed
- Japanese Knotweed
- Reed Canary Grass
- Silver Grass
- Teasel
- MPRD Parcels
- Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

1401 N Midlothian Rd

Exhibit Title:

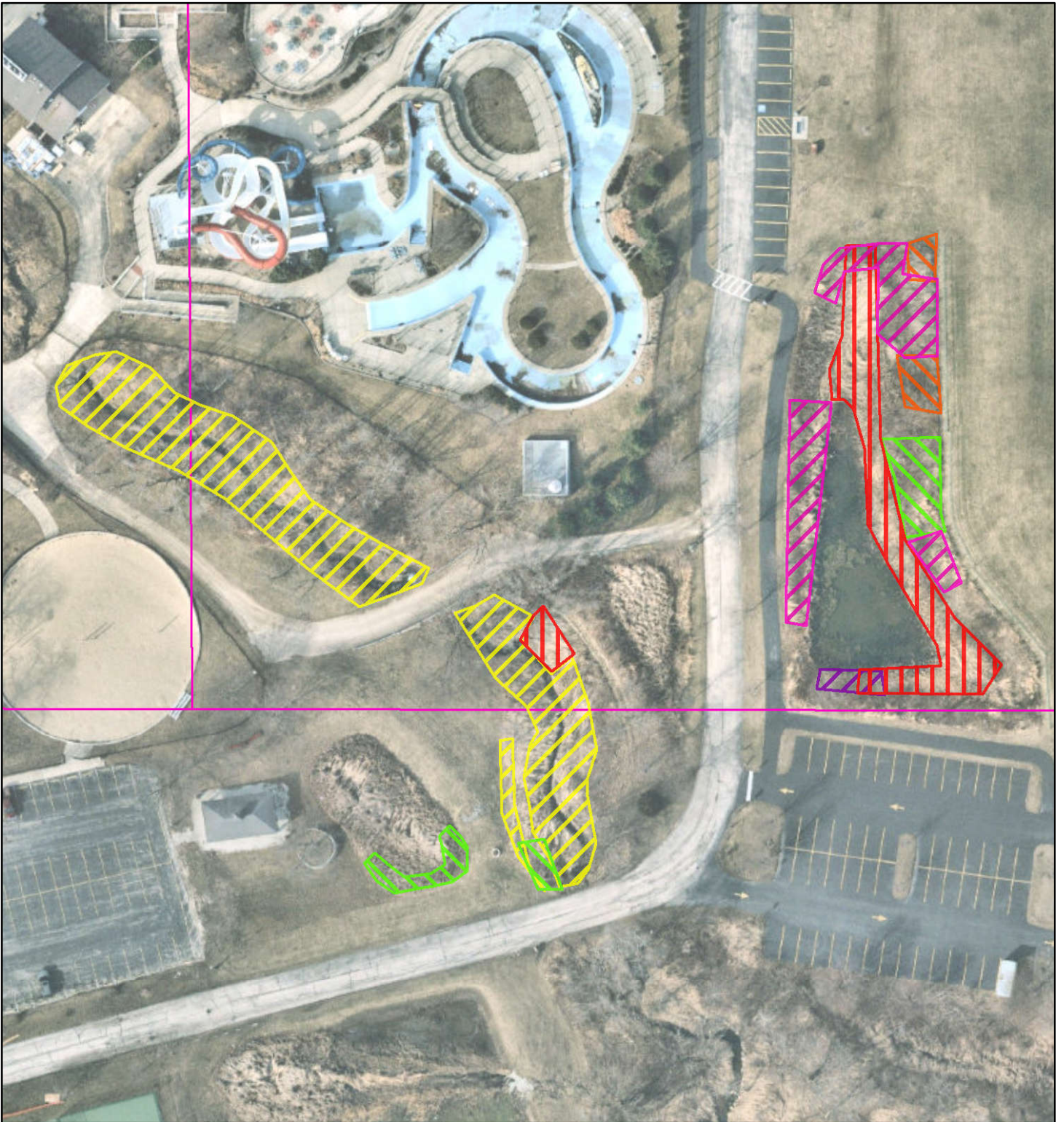
**Community Park Site 1**

## Community Park Site 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Japanese Knotweed</b> (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>) Not widespread in the area. Spreads slowly over time without control measures.</p>	<p>Reduce population over time to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Several applications of a glyphosate-based herbicide throughout the summer and early fall.</p>	<p>June -September</p>	

## Community Park Site 1

<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Silver Grass</b> (<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>) A densely bunched grass, originating from ornamental plantings, that invades naturalized plant communities</p>	<p>Eradicate all populations to allow for the establishment of more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Selective herbicide application of Glyphosate-based herbicide in the late spring or fall.</p>	<p>May-June</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May/June &amp; September/October</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Crown Vetch
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

1401 N Midlothian Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Community Park Site 2**

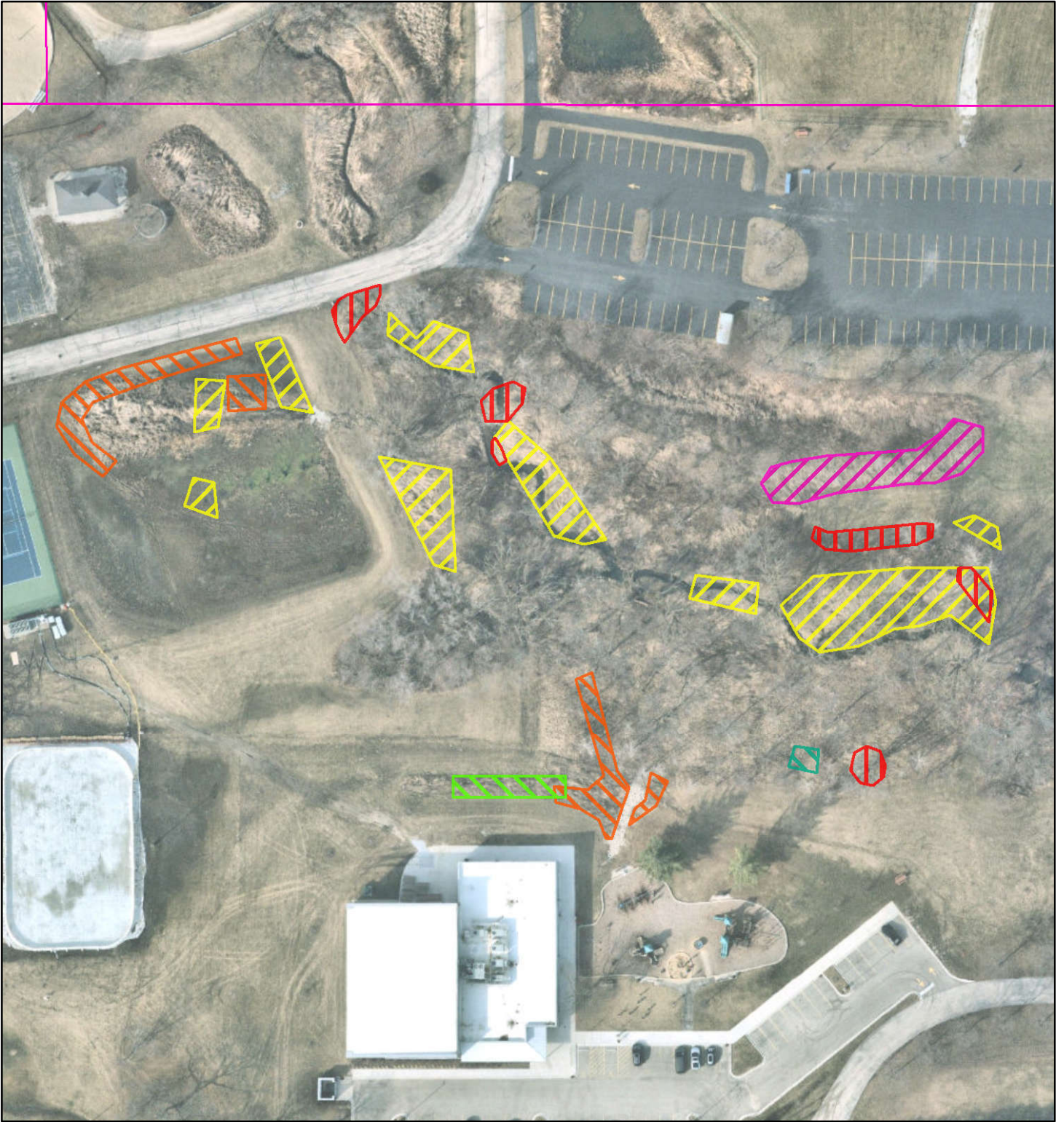
## Community Park Site 2

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Crown Vetch</b> (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Pink-flowered member of the legume or bean family formerly used as a slope stabilizing plant. Becomes very aggressive and produces tangled dense growth that reduces native plant diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate crown vetch cover to allow native deep-rooted species to provide better slope stabilization and habitat value.</p>	<p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers. Alternatively, Clopyralid (Transline) can also be used effectively. These can only be used in dry areas.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	



## Community Park Site 2

<b>Field Thistle</b> ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.	Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	June -August	
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201









Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 11/1/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Crown Vetch
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Silver Grass
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

1401 N Midlothian Rd

Exhibit Title:

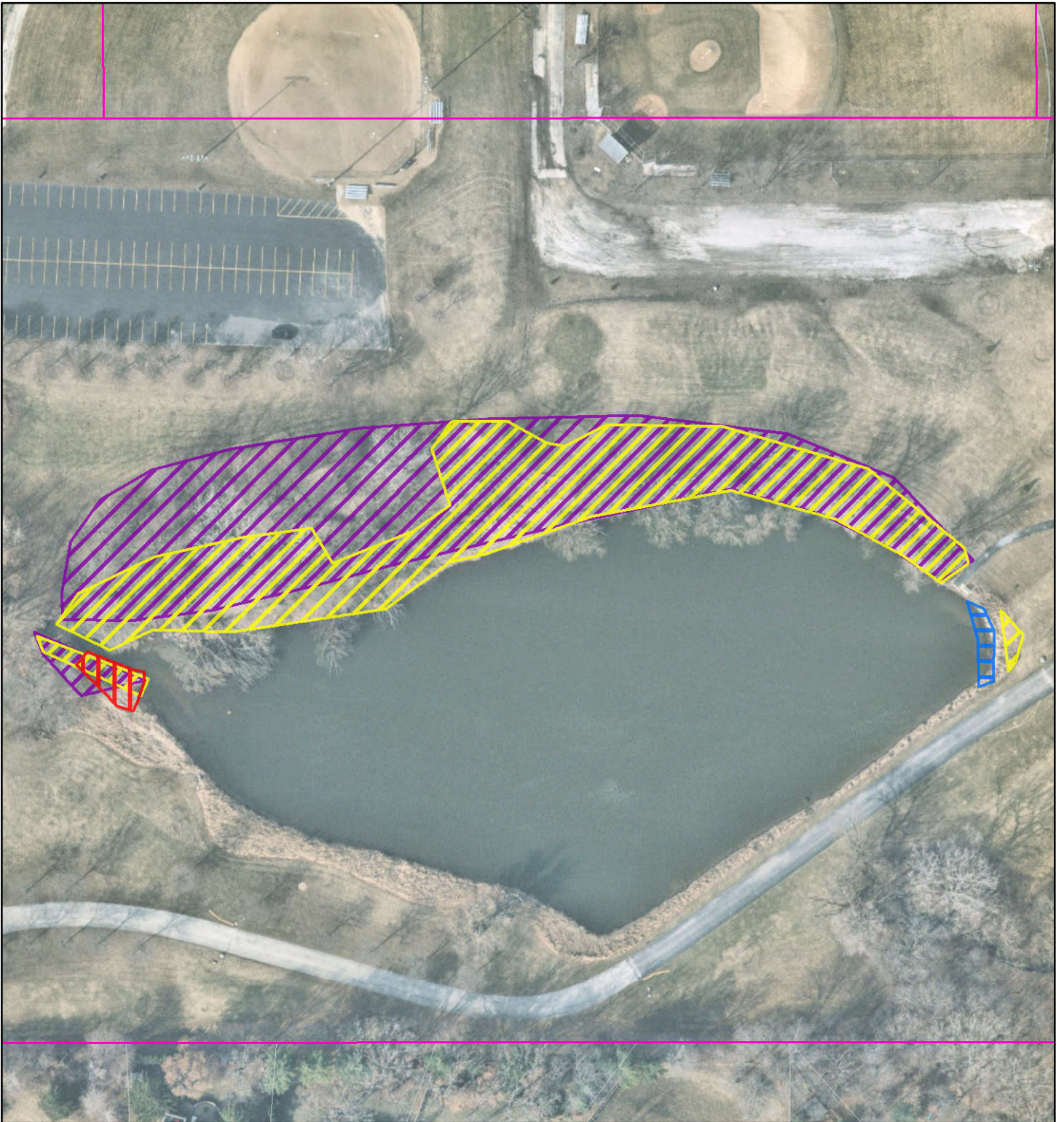
**Community Park Site 3**

### Community Park Site 3

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Crown Vetch</b> (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Pink-flowered member of the legume or bean family formerly used as a slope stabilizing plant. Becomes very aggressive and produces tangled dense growth that reduces native plant diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate crown vetch cover to allow native deep-rooted species to provide better slope stabilization and habitat value.</p>	<p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers. Alternatively, Clopyralid (Transline) can also be used effectively. These can only be used in dry areas.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Pennywort</b> (<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>) A perennial broad-leaf species growing in slow-moving or stagnant water.</p>	<p>Eradicate the one population to eliminate the threat of spreading.</p>	<p>Selectively treat with glyphosate-based herbicide early in the season. Hand-pulling can also help reduce the population.</p>	<p>April-June</p>	<p>Native and rare in southern IL. All other populations are considered introduced species of non-native genotype.</p>

## Community Park Site 3

<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Silver Grass</b> (<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>) A densely bunched grass, originating from ornamental plantings, that invades naturalized plant communities</p>	<p>Eradicate all populations to allow for the establishment of more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Selective herbicide application of Glyphosate-based herbicide in the late spring or fall.</p>	<p>May-June</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 11/1/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Pennywort
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

1401 N Midlothian Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Community Park Site 4**

## Community Park Site 4

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.	Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.	June - September	
<p><b>Pennywort</b> (<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>) A perennial broad-leaf species growing in slow-moving or stagnant water.</p>	Eradicate the one population to eliminate the threat of spreading.	Selectively treat with glyphosate-based herbicide early in the season. Hand-pulling can also help reduce the population.	April-June	Native and rare in southern IL. All other populations are considered introduced species of non-native genotype.
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.	Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).	April-October	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201






Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/27/2021

Legend:

-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Rays Ln and Diamond Lake Rd

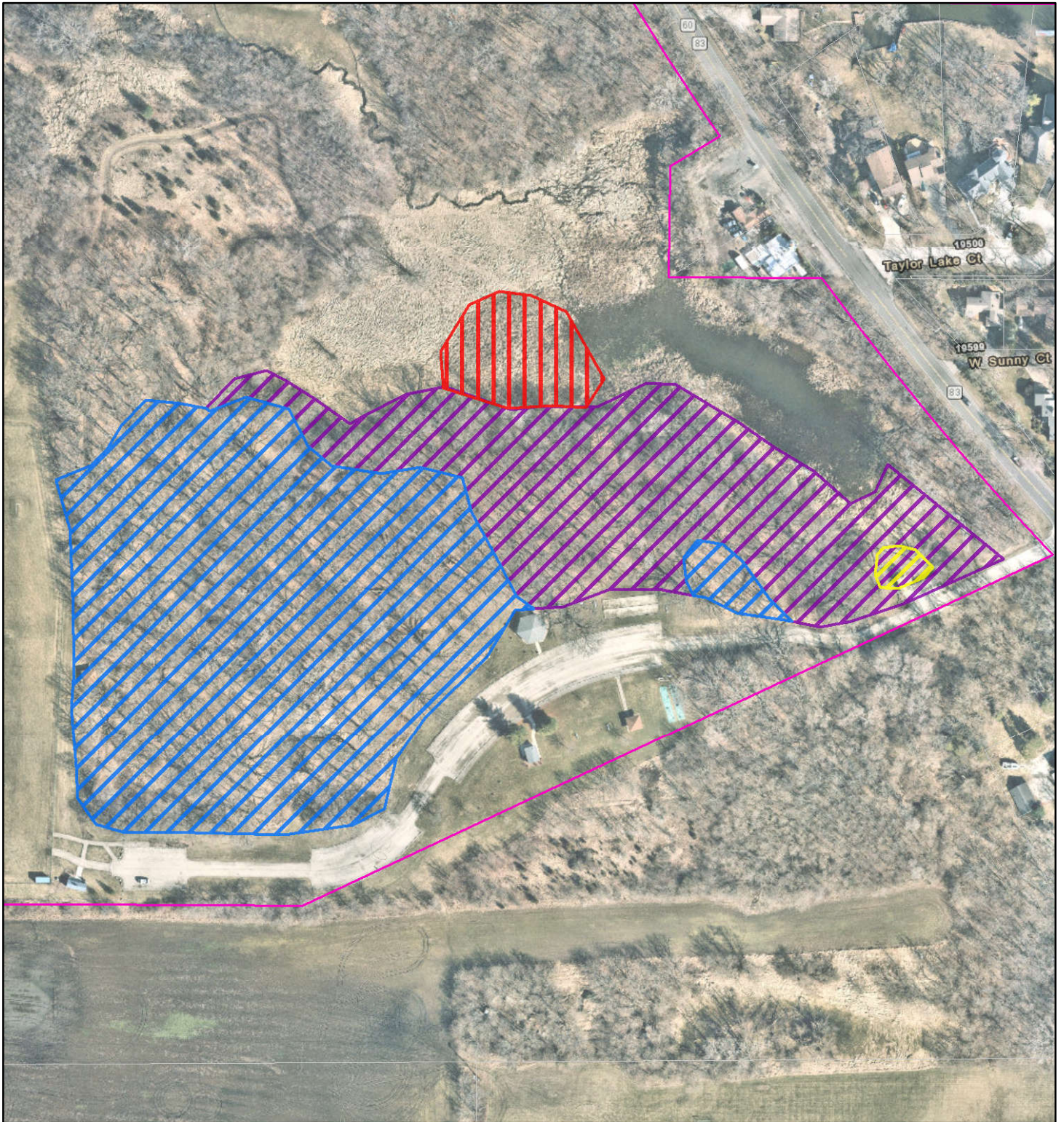
Exhibit Title:

**Diamond Lake Beach**

## Diamond Lake Beach

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	





Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Undesirable Woody Resprouts
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

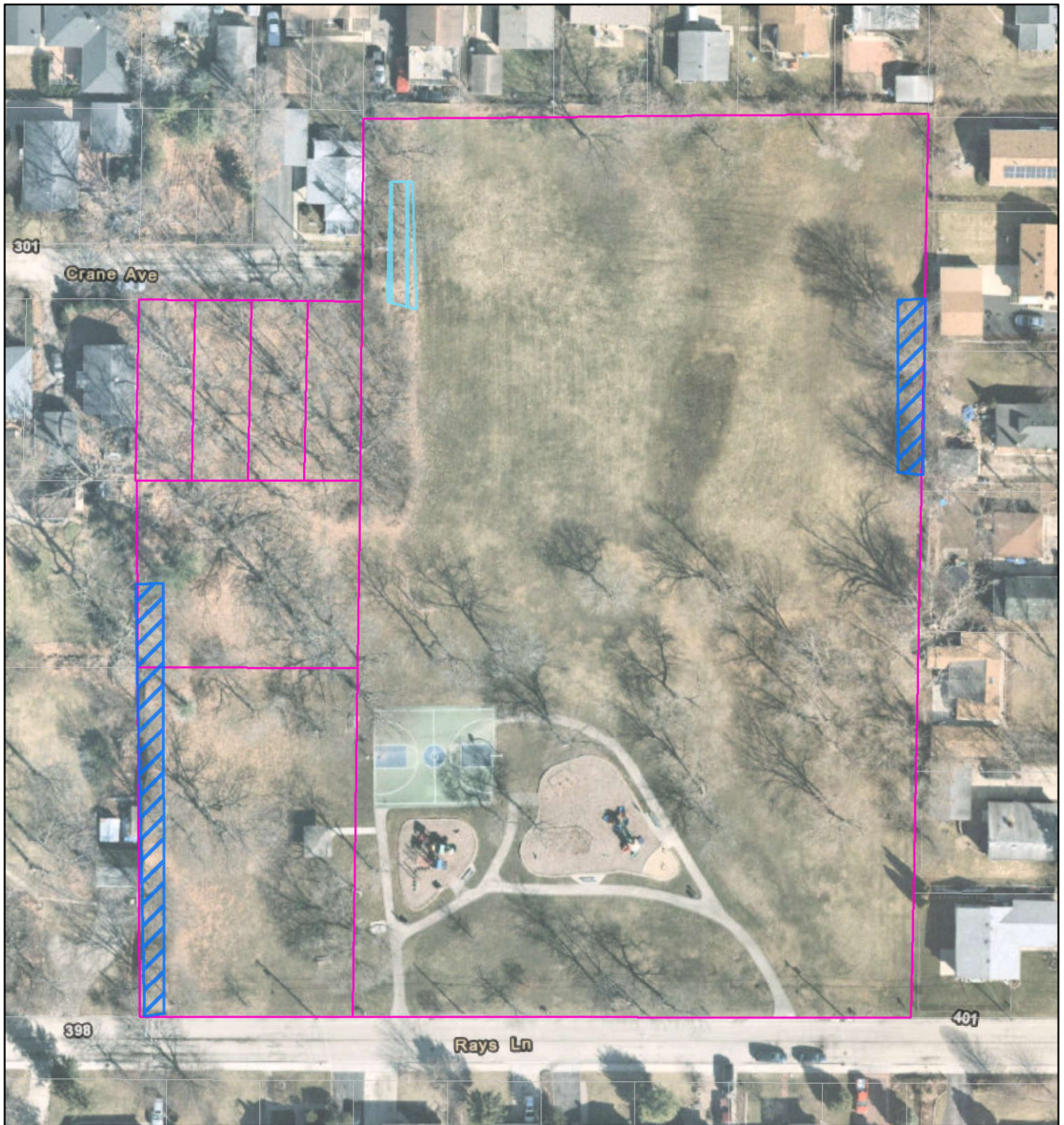
N Ridge Ct

Exhibit Title:

**Diamond Lake Sports Complex**

## Diamond Lake Sports Complex

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Resprouts</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201





Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Buckthorn
-  Burdock
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

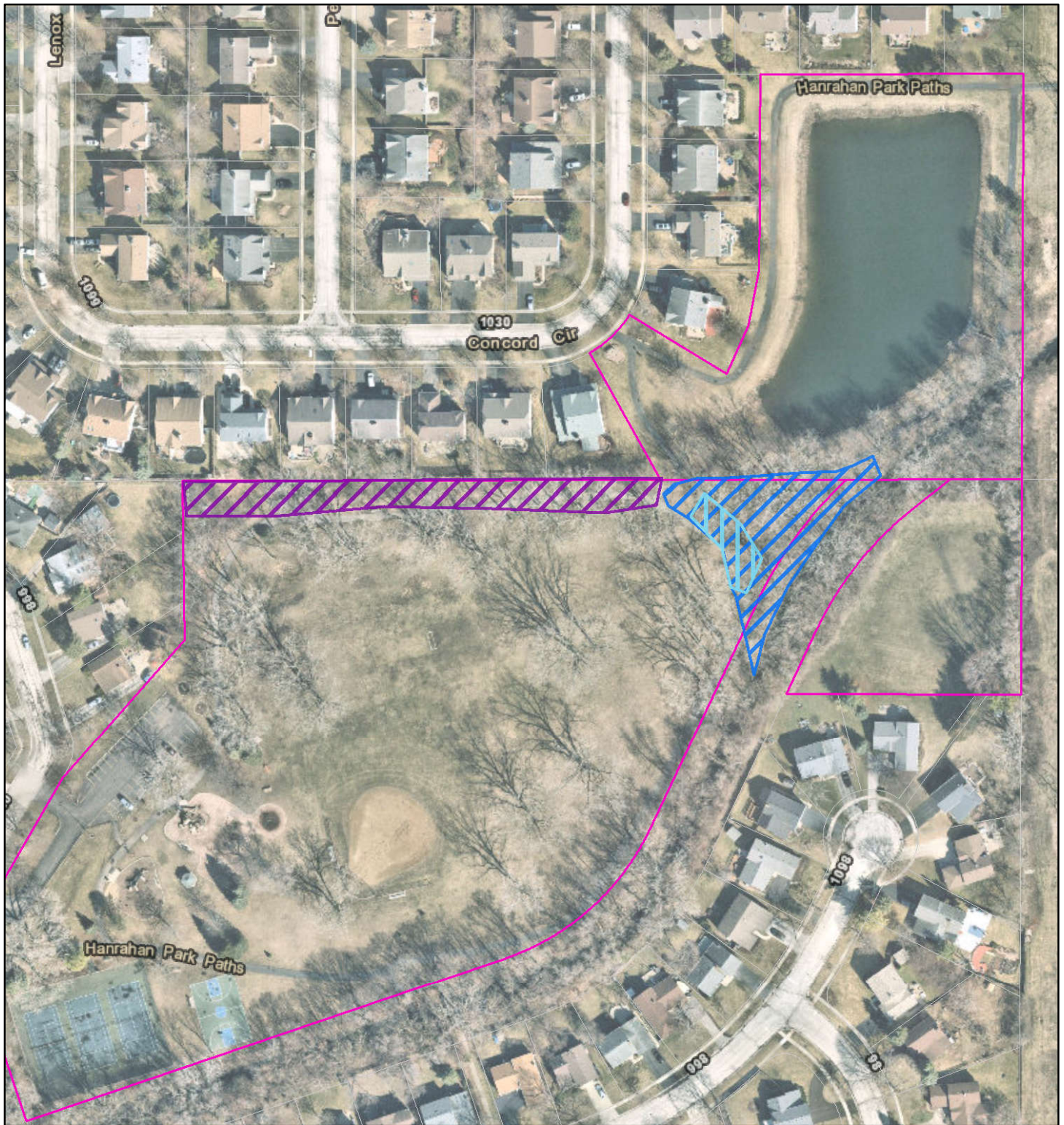
358 Rays Ln

Exhibit Title:

**Gordon Ray Park**

## Gordon Ray Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Buckthorn</b> (<i>Rhamnus</i> spp) Woody species that spreads rapidly, colonizing areas and shading out native species, leaving dead zones under canopy. Forms solid stands within woodlands and prairie. Produces sharp thorns on branches and black berries.</p>	<p>Reduce monoculture stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Cut within 2" of ground and treat stumps with aquatic-approved herbicide (Aquamaster) IF over water. Chip cut material and haul off-site or burn on-site. Prescribed burning every 3-5 years</p>	<p>October-March  October-March</p>	
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201






Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Undesirable Woody Resprouts
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Noel Dr and Countryside Hwy

Exhibit Title:

**Hanrahan North Park**

## Hanrahan North Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<b>Common Burdock</b> ( <i>Arctium minus</i> ) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.	Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	June-September	
<b>Undesireable Woody Resprouts</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201







Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Creeping Charlie
-  Teasel
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Oak Shores Dr

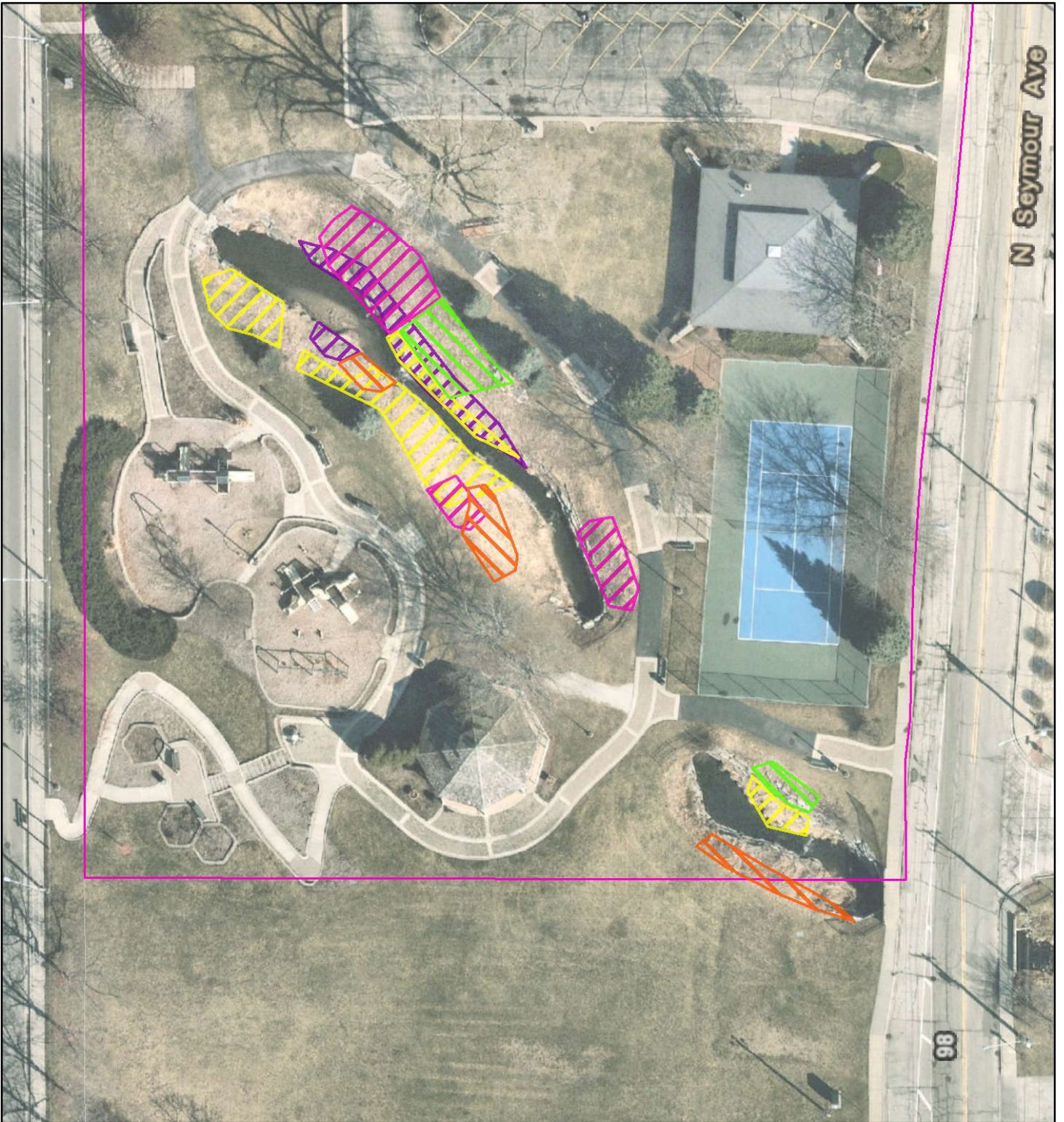
Exhibit Title:

**John Weich Park**

## John Weich Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Creeping Charlie</b> (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) A perennial herb introduced from Europe. It can be very aggressive in shady locations.</p>	<p>Reduce large populations to allow for more desirable species.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide 2,4D to individuals with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>April-September</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in mudsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	





Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Crown Vetch
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

116 N Lake St

Exhibit Title:

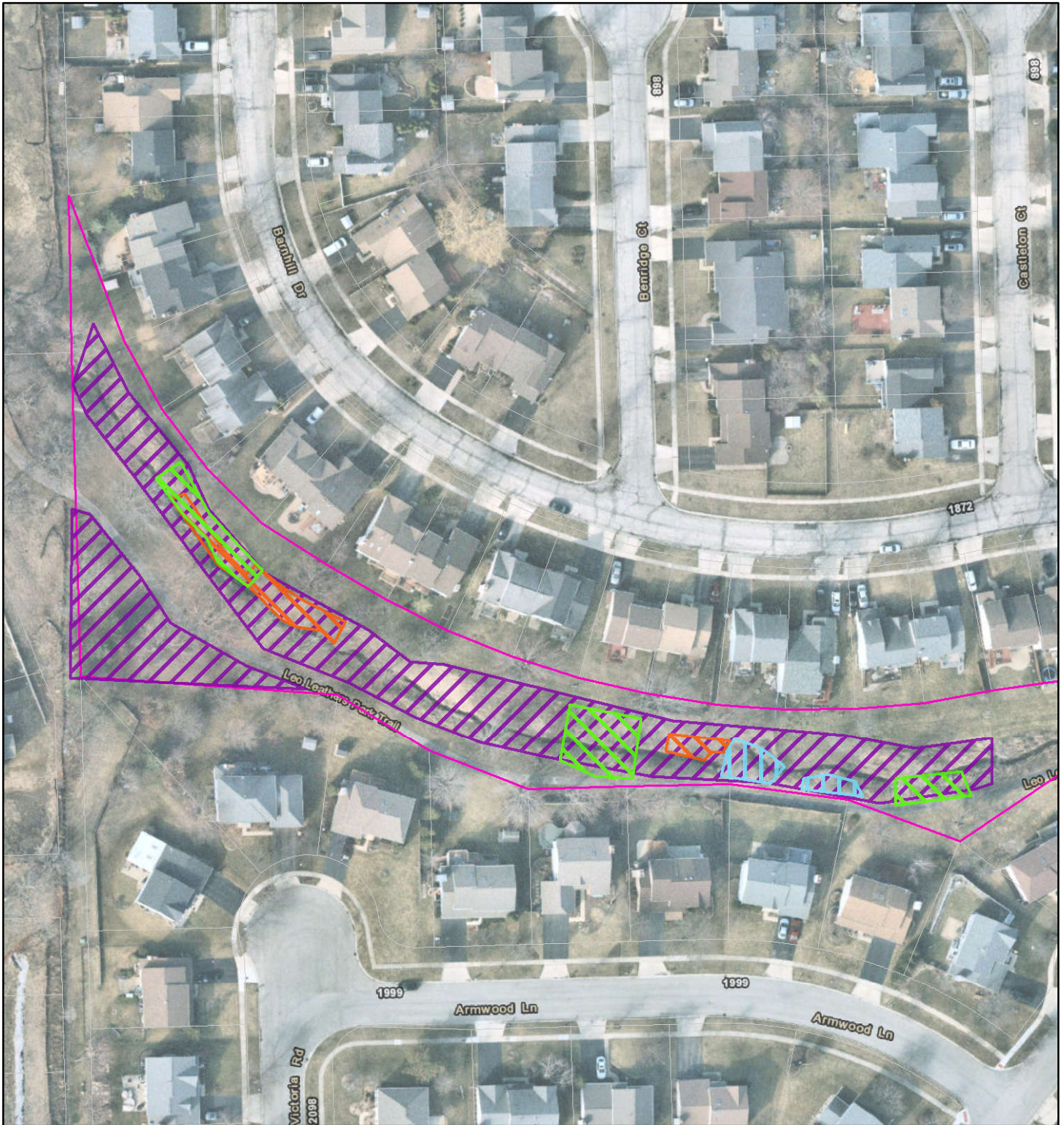
**Kracklauer Park**

## Kracklauer Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Crown Vetch</b> (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Pink-flowered member of the legume or bean family formerly used as a slope stabilizing plant. Becomes very aggressive and produces tangled dense growth that reduces native plant diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate crown vetch cover to allow native deep-rooted species to provide better slope stabilization and habitat value.</p>	<p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers. Alternatively, Clopyralid (Transline) can also be used effectively. These can only be used in dry areas.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	

## Kracklauer Park

<b>Field Thistle</b> ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.	Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	June -August	
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201







Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 11/1/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Barnhill Dr & Buckingham Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Leo Leathers West Trail Site 1**

## Leo Leathers West Trail Site 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesirable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Orientation:



Date: 11/1/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Day Lily
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Barnhill Dr & Buckingham Rd

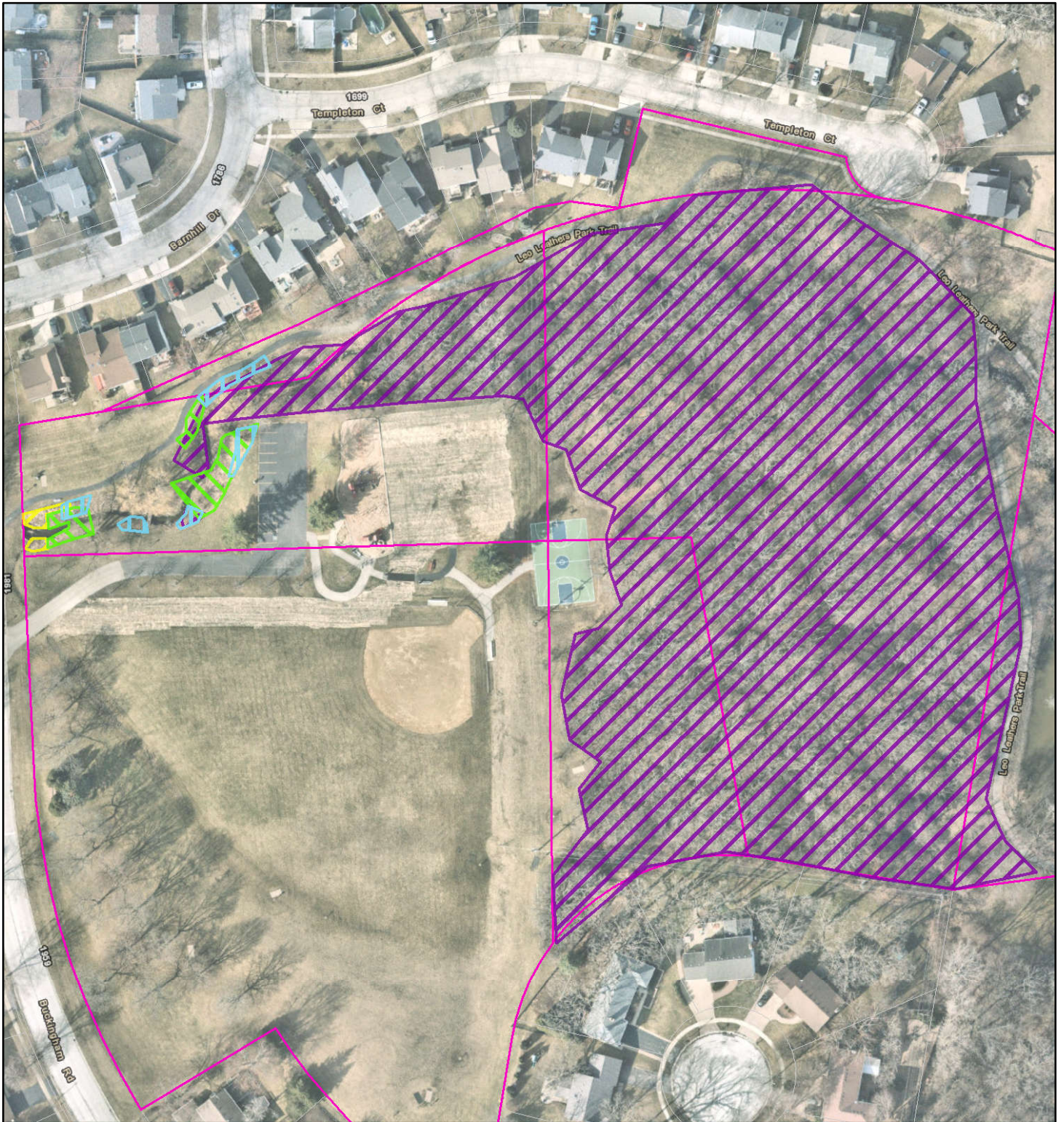
Exhibit Title:

**Leo Leathers West Trail Site 2**

***Hey and Associates, Inc.***  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

## Leo Leathers West Trail Site 2

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<b>Common Burdock</b> ( <i>Arctium minus</i> ) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.	Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	June-September	
<b>Day Lily</b> ( <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> ) A perennial hybrid that is widely planted and occasionally escapes from cultivation.	Reduce populations to allow for development of more desirable species.	Selectively treat with Glyphosate throughout the growing season.	June-October	
<b>Teasel</b> ( <i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.	Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	May-July	
<b>Field Thistle</b> ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.	Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	June -August	
<b>Undesirable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201







Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 11/1/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Teasel
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Barnhill Dr & Buckingham Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Leo Leathers East Trail Site 1**

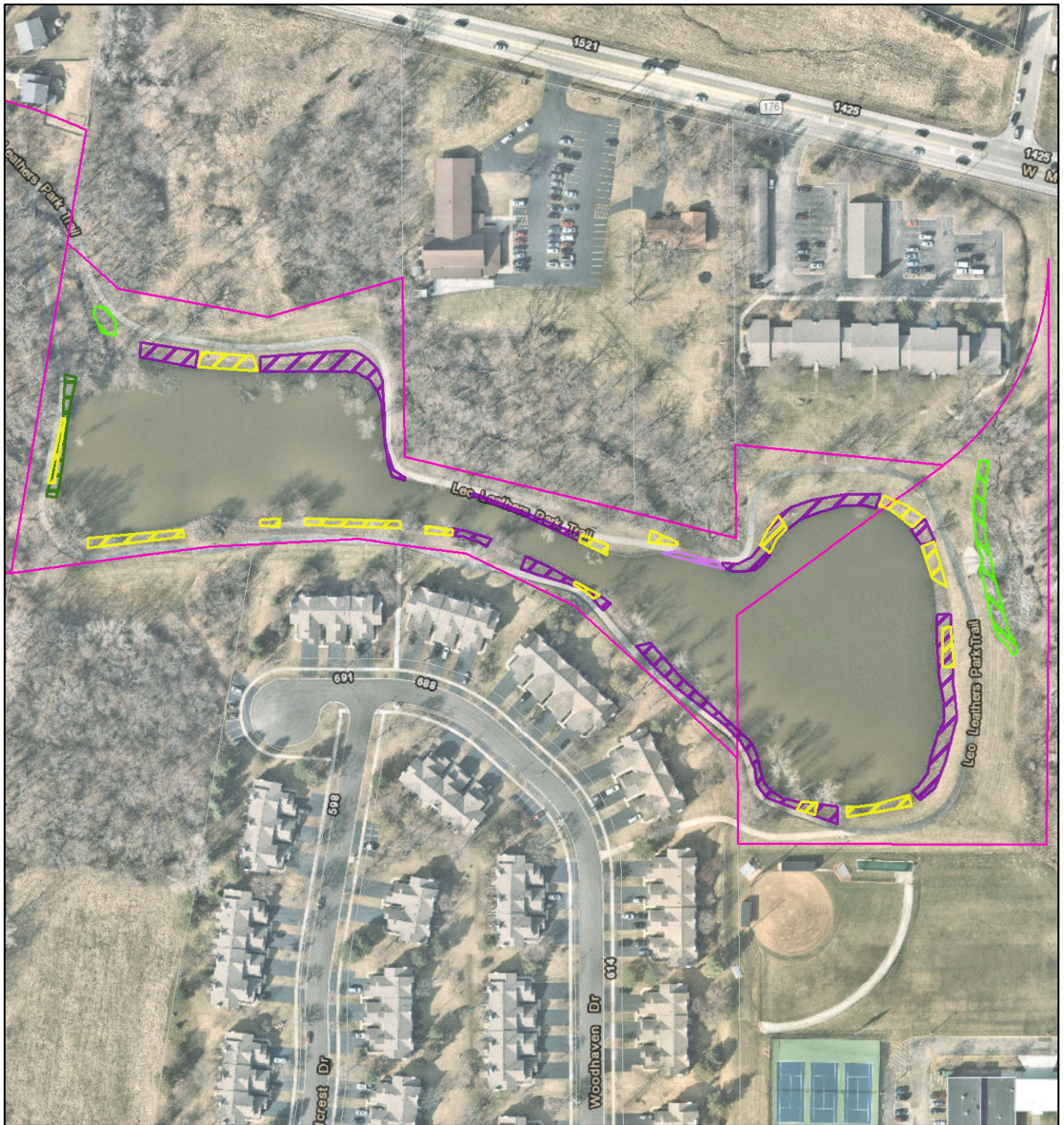


## Leo Leathers East Trail Site 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	

## Leo Leathers East Trail Site 2

<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp)          Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 11/1/2021

Legend:

- Giant Ragweed
- Purple Loosestrife
- Reed Canary Grass
- Teasel
- Undesirable Woody Species
- MPRD Parcels
- Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

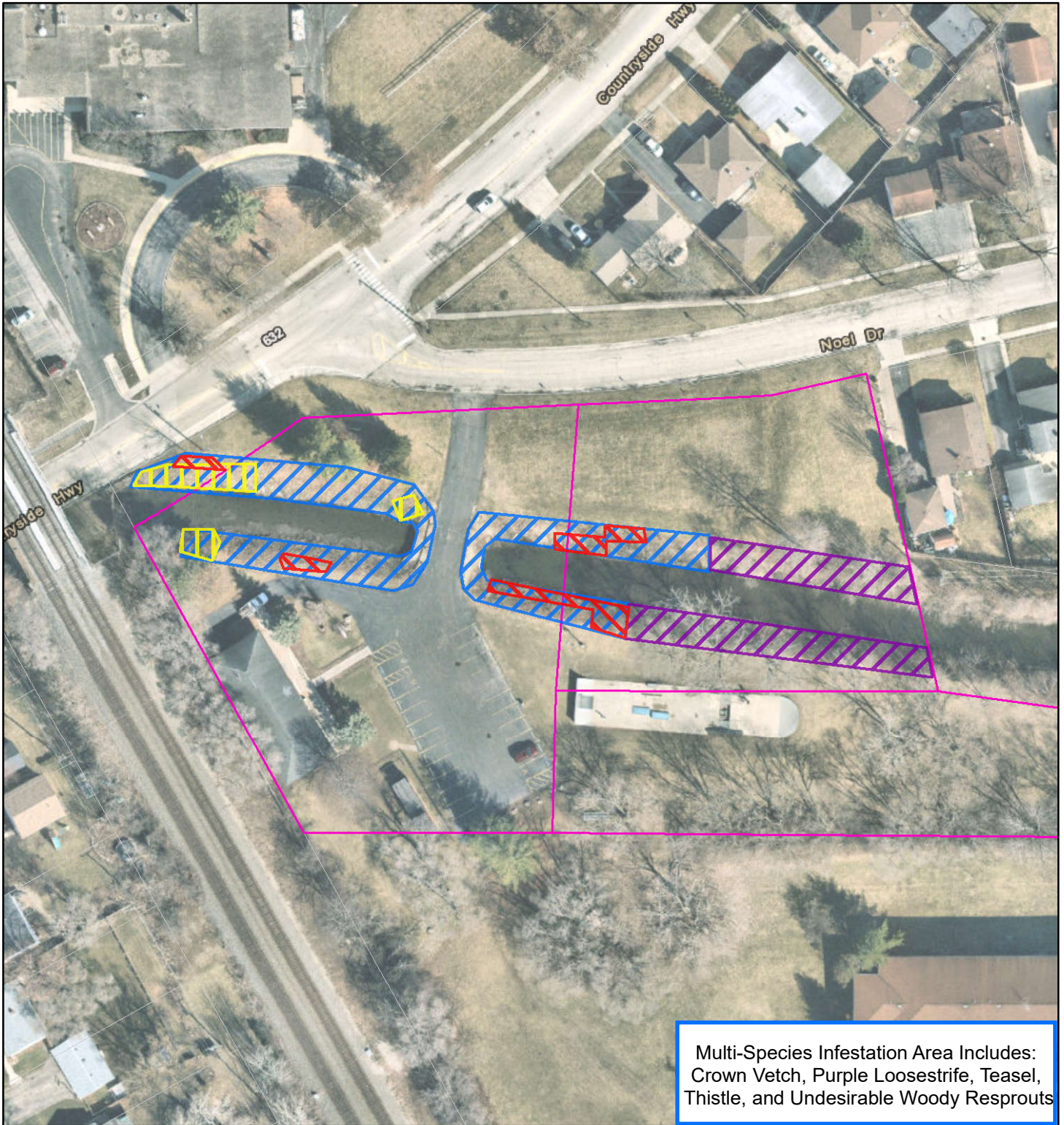
Barnhill Dr & Buckingham Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Leo Leathers East Trail Site 2**

## Leo Leathers East Trail Site 2

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Giant Ragweed</b> (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>) A fast-growing annual species that out-competes native vegetation by "shading-out"</p>	<p>Remove/reduce over time through mechanical control.</p>	<p>Mow several times during the growing season to reduce biomass and prevent seed production</p>	<p>June-August</p>	<p>Causes hayfever for allergy sufferers.</p>
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

- Day Lily
- Multi-Species Infestation
- Poison Hemlock
- Undesirable Woody Species
- MPRD Parcels
- Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

601 Noel Dr

Exhibit Title:

**Lions Park and Field**

## Lions Park and Field

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Crown Vetch</b> (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Pink-flowered member of the legume or bean family formerly used as a slope stabilizing plant. Becomes very aggressive and produces tangled dense growth that reduces native plant diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate crown vetch cover to allow native deep-rooted species to provide better slope stabilization and habitat value.</p>	<p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers. Alternatively, Clopyralid (Transline) can also be used effectively. These can only be used in dry areas.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Day Lily</b> (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>) A perennial hybrid that is widely planted and occasionally escapes from cultivation.</p>	<p>Reduce populations to allow for development of more desirable species.</p>	<p>Selectively treat with Glyphosate throughout the growing season.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Poison Hemlock</b> (<i>Conium maculatum</i>) A herbaceous flowering plant that is highly poisonous. It is native to Europe and North Africa.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for native species to flourish.</p>	<p>Selectively treat with Glyphosate before flowering.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	

## Lions Park and Field

<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesirable Woody Resprouts</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	
<p><b>Undesirable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



0 60 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/16/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District



## Longmeadow Park Pond 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native species to flourish.	Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).	April-October	
<p><b>Sandbar Willow</b> (<i>Salix interior</i>) Very common wetland shrub that is native but becomes invasive and grows into large clones up to 20' tall. Very long narrow leaves compared to all other willows.</p>	Decrease willow shrub cover to allow native herbaceous vegetation to thrive.	<p>Small young individuals can be treated by spraying foliage with a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand-wick individuals within good quality native vegetation.</p> <p>Larger stands will require cutting with hand tools/chain saws and then treating fresh-cut stumps with glyphosate based herbicide to reduce regrowth. However, this is a root suckering species that may require follow up foliar treatments.</p>	June-September	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



0 60 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/16/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Common Reed
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

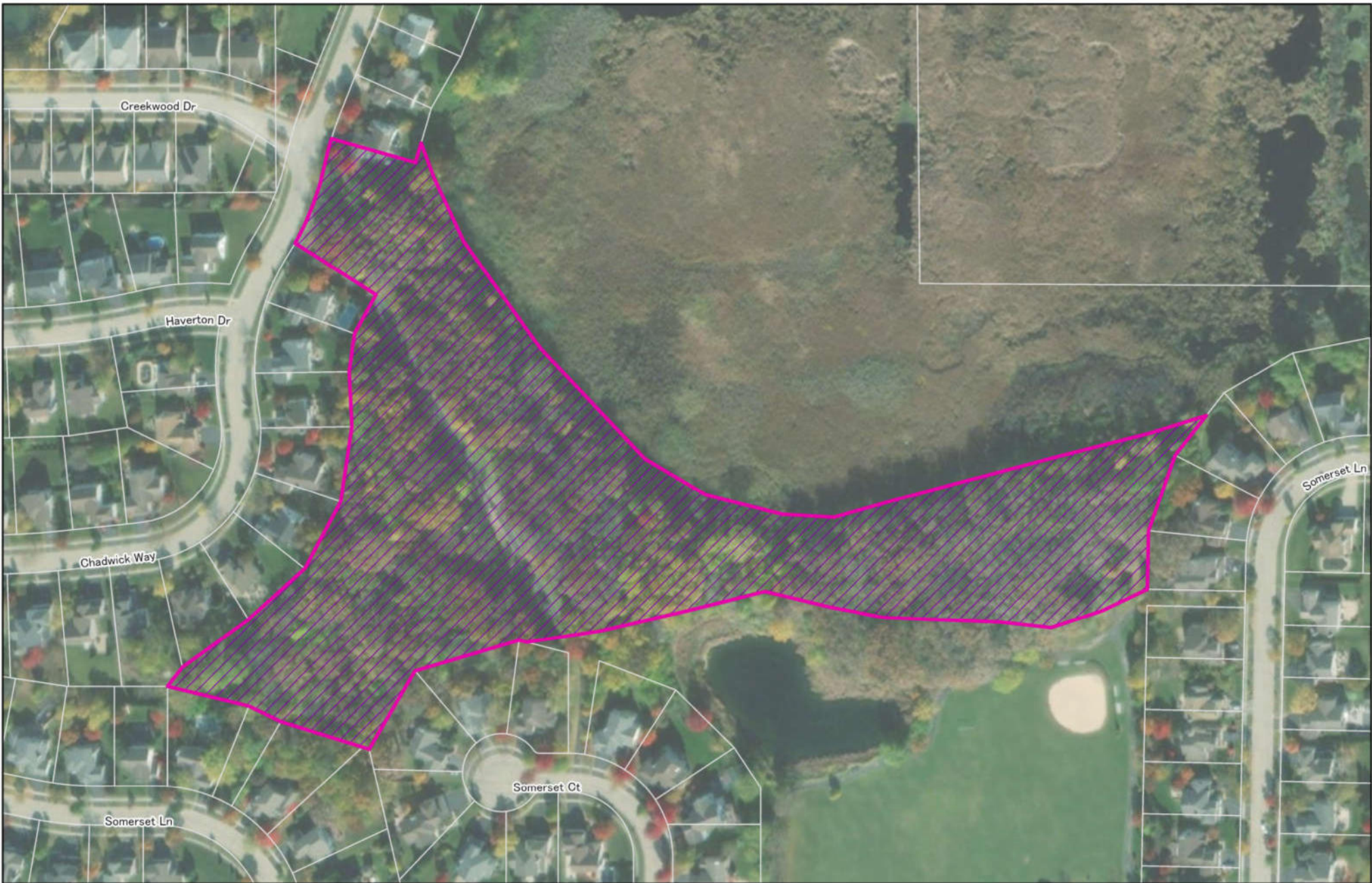
Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
East of Chadwick Way

Exhibit Title:  
**Longmeadow Park Pond 2**

## Longmeadow Park Pond 2

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Cattail</b> (<i>Typha</i> spp)</p> <p>Very common wetland plant that colonizes shorelines and marshes. The narrow-leaved and hybrid species become problematic as they form dense stands and reduce native plant diversity. Tall, thin blade-like leaves with flowers that form dense dark brown, cigar-shape at the end of spikes.</p>	<p>Decrease cattail coverage to allow native vegetation growth.</p> <p>Allow some cattails to existing to perform water quality functions.</p> <p>Replace with more desirable emergent marsh species.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Boom wicking can be used on larger monotypic stands.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	






0 220 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/16/2023



Legend:

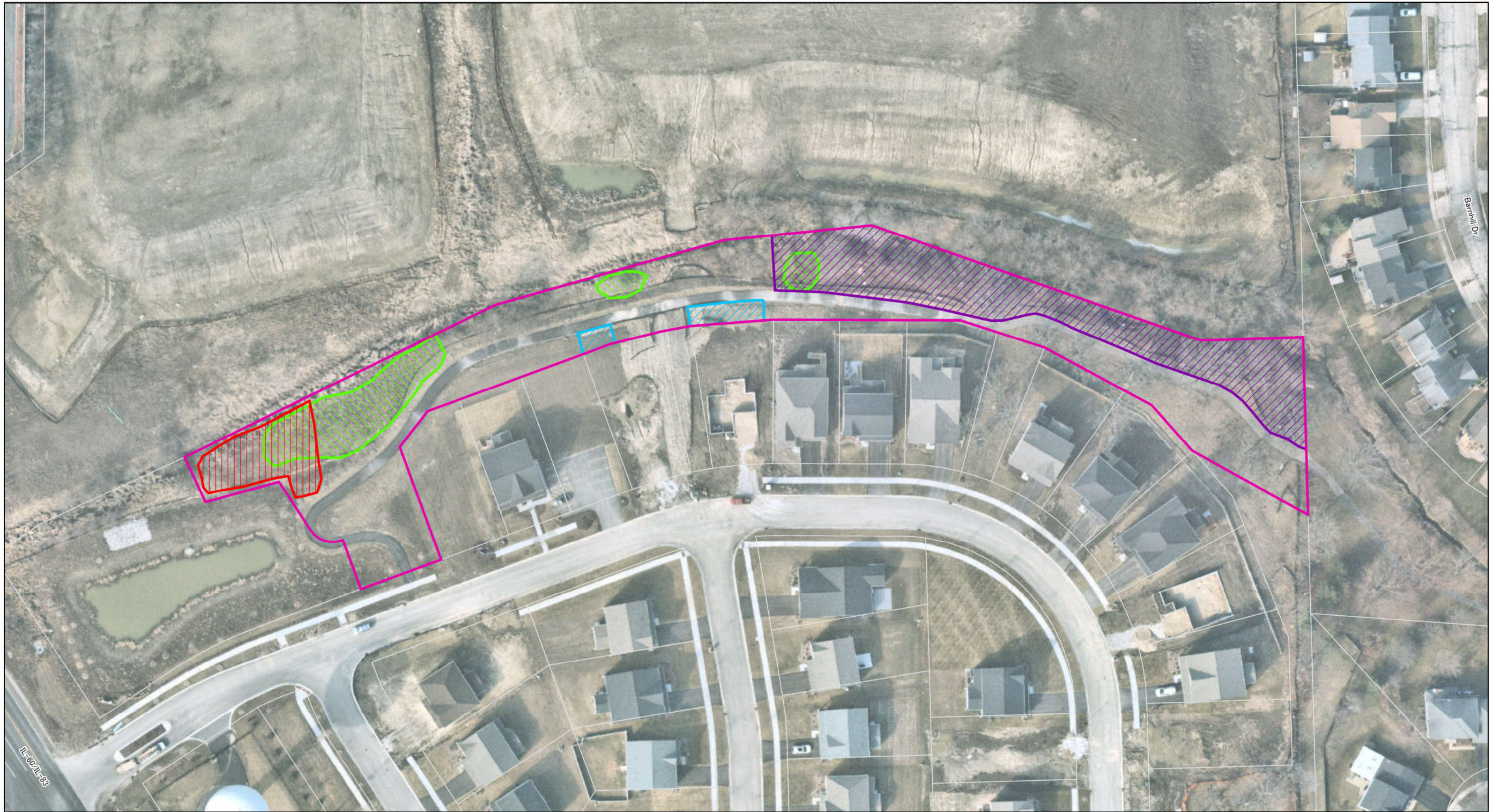
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan  
Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District  
Location Information:  
North of Somerset Ct  
Exhibit Title:  
**Longmeadow Wooded Area**

## Longmeadow Wooded Area

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
Undesireable Woody Species	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



0 80 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/16/2023



**Legend:**

- MPRD Parcels
- Common Reed
- Sweet Clover

- Undesirable Woody Species
- Teasel

Tax Parcels

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan  
Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District  
Exhibit Details:  
Savannah Cir and Rockefeller Dr  
  
Exhibit Title:  
**Maple Hill Path**

## Maple Hill Path

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Sweet clover</b> (<i>Melilotus</i> spp) Yellow and white sweet clover are common invasive clover species that can degrade prairie communities with dense growth.</p>	<p>Reduce dense growth of sweetclovers to enable diverse native species growth.</p>	<p>Mowing as low as possible (&lt;1"), timed just after flower emergence can suppress sweetclover. Plants may resprout and still flower, but rarely produce viable seed. Mowing will not eradicate first year plants as they resprout.</p> <p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers over dry ground.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	

## Maple Hill Path

<b>Teasel</b> ( <i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.	Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	May-July	
<b>Undesirable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	





0 150 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/16/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Teasel
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

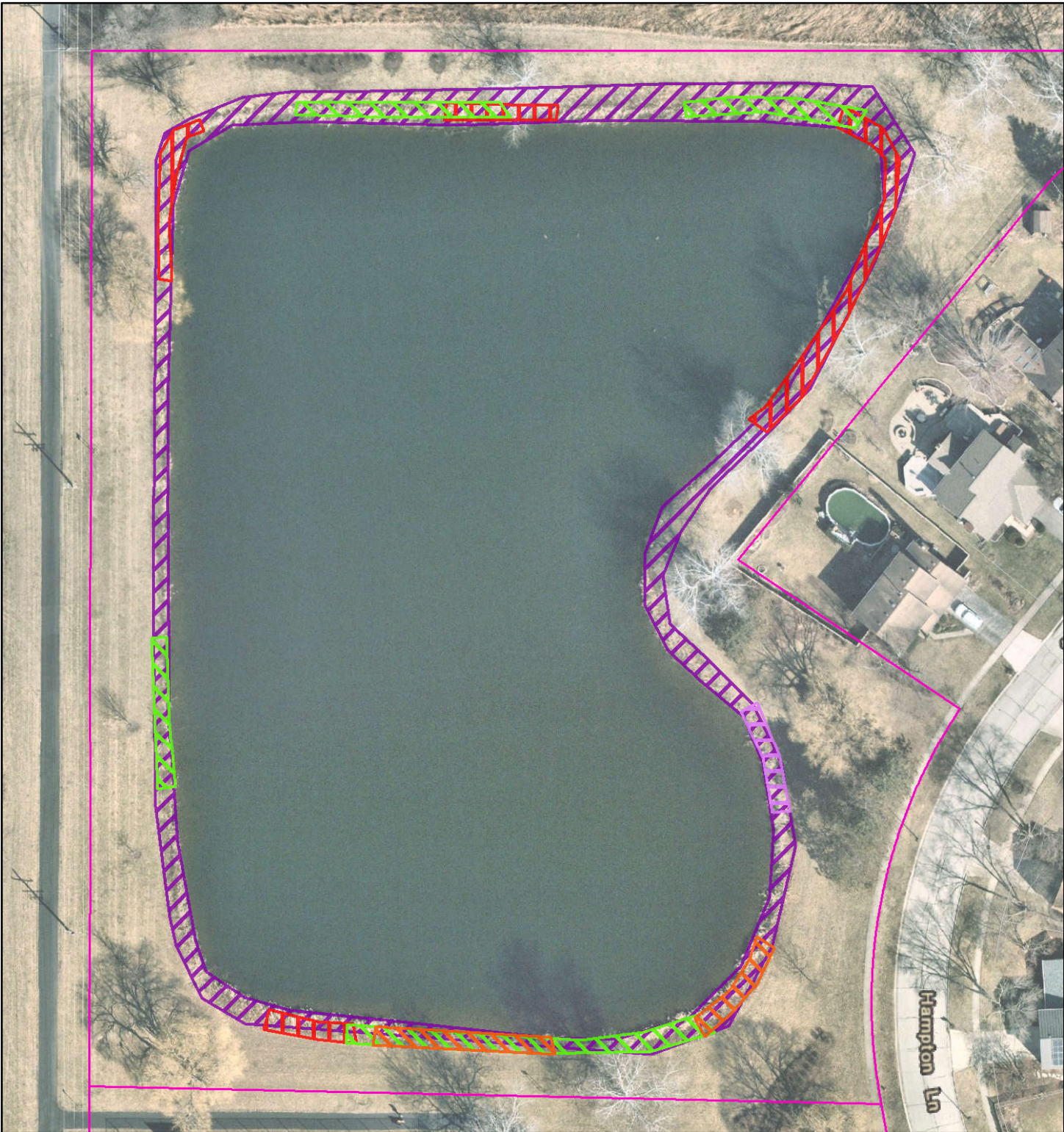
Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
Kessler Dr & Martini St

Exhibit Title:  
**Mundelein Crossings Subdivision**

## Mundelein Crossings

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Purple Loosestrife
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Hampton Ln & Sherwood Ct

Exhibit Title:

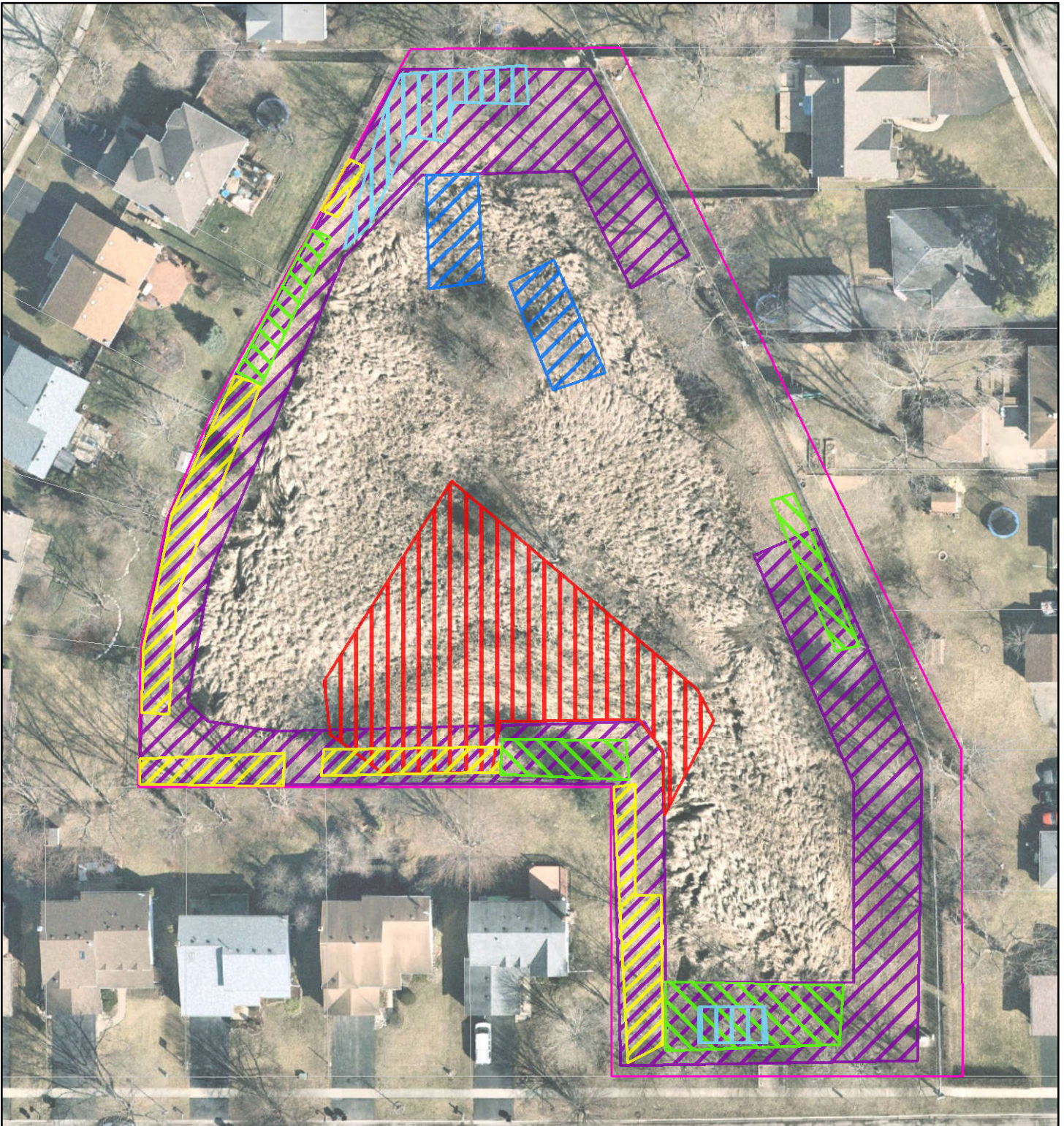
**Noll Retention Pond**

## Noll Retention Pond

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in mudsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	

## Noll Retention Pond

<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Common Reed
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Sandbar Willow
-  Teasel
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Orchard Ave & Michael Ave

Exhibit Title:

**Orchard Basin**

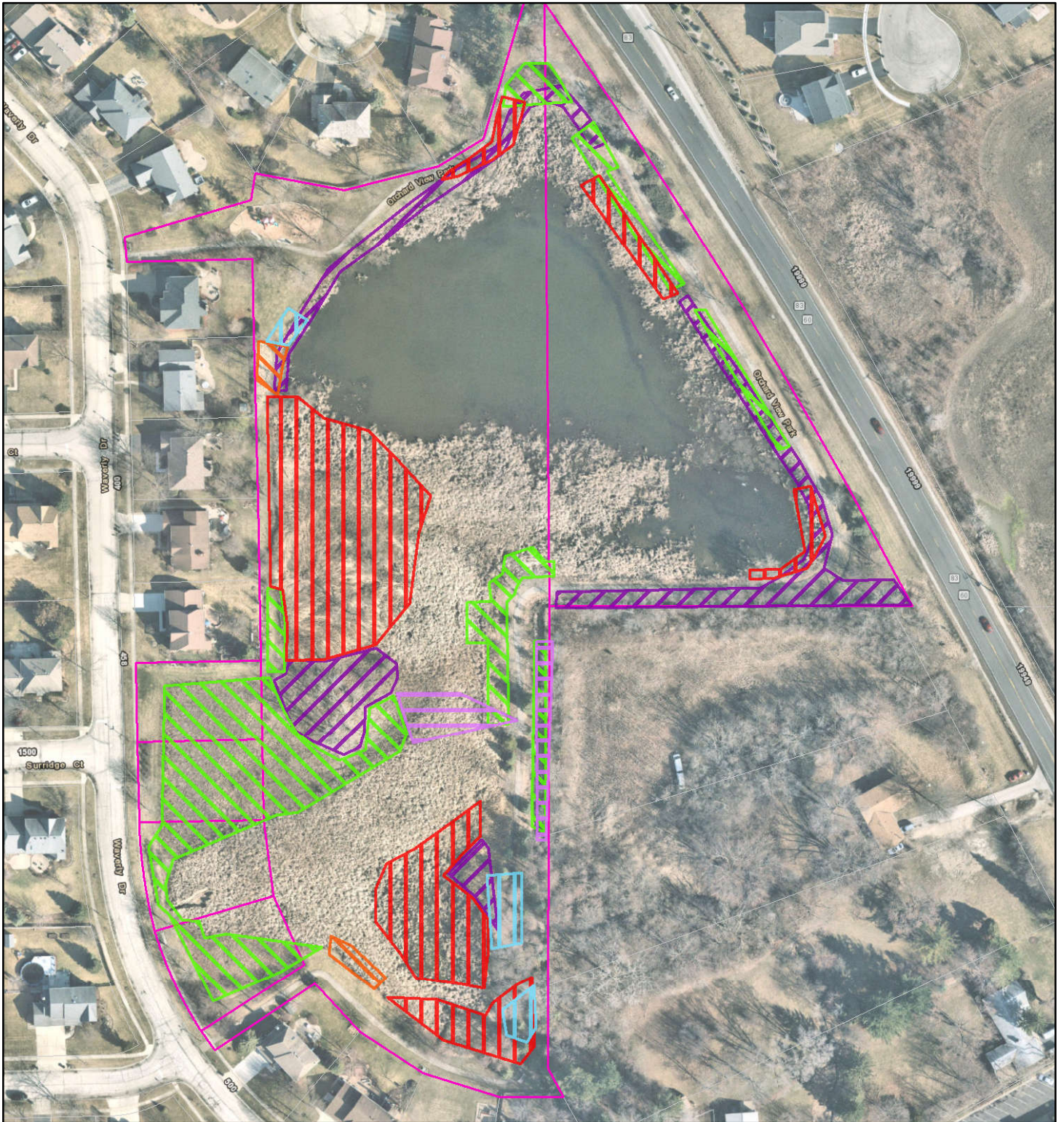
## Orchard Basin

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	

## Orchard Basin

<p><b>Sandbar Willow</b> (<i>Salix interior</i>) Very common wetland shrub that is native but becomes invasive and grows into large clones up to 20' tall. Very long narrow leaves compared to all other willows.</p>	<p>Decrease willow shrub cover to allow native herbaceous vegetation to thrive.</p>	<p>Small young individuals can be treated by spraying foliage with a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand-wick individuals within good quality native vegetation.</p> <p>Larger stands will require cutting with hand tools/chain saws and then treating fresh-cut stumps with glyphosate based herbicide to reduce regrowth. However, this is a root suckering species that may require follow up foliar treatments.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in mudsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	





Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Common Reed
-  Purple Loosestrife
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Surridge Ct & Waverly Dr

Exhibit Title:

**Orchard View**

## Orchard View

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lytbrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	

## Orchard View

<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

- MPRD Parcels
- Scott Brown Rain Garden
- Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

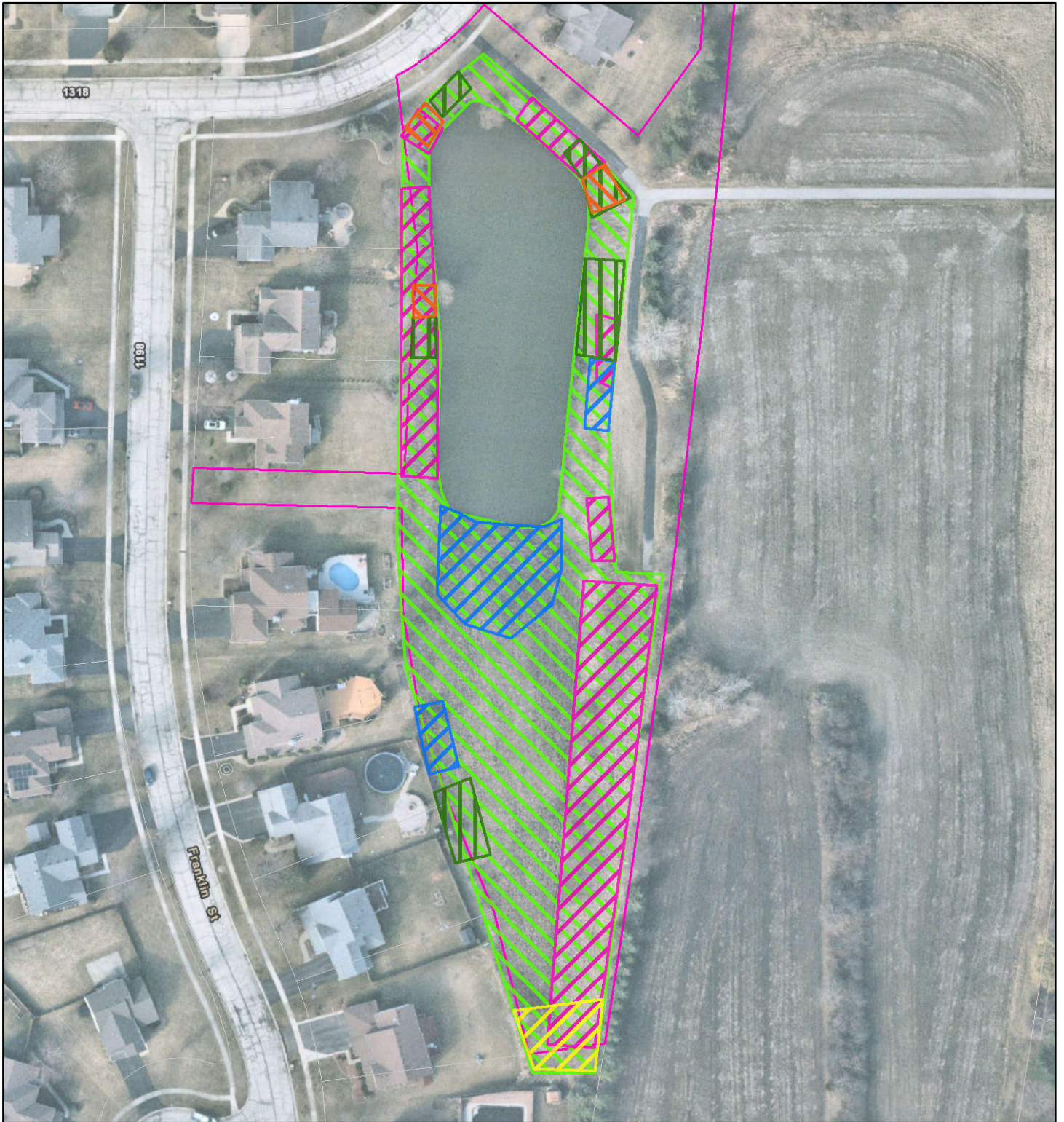
Location:

136 N Southport Rd

Exhibit Title:

**Scott Brown Park Rain Garden**

***Hey and Associates, Inc.***  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Crown Vetch
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Riverbank Grape
-  Sandbar Willow
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

**MPRD Management Plan**

Prepared for:

**Mundelein Parks and Recreation District**

Location:

**Kettering Rd & Franklin St**

Exhibit Title:

**Town and Country  
Homes Pond 2**

## Town and Country Homes Pond 2

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Crown Vetch</b> (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Pink-flowered member of the legume or bean family formerly used as a slope stabilizing plant. Becomes very aggressive and produces tangled dense growth that reduces native plant diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate crown vetch cover to allow native deep-rooted species to provide better slope stabilization and habitat value.</p>	<p>Treat with Aminopyralid (Milestone) using backpack sprayers. Alternatively, Clopyralid (Transline) can also be used effectively. These can only be used in dry areas.</p>	<p>June-October</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Riverbank Grape</b> (<i>Vitis riparia</i>) A native perennial vine that can be very aggressive. Dark colored fruits can be found in the summer.</p>	<p>Treat for effective control to allow for higher quality native species.</p>	<p>Selectively foliar application during the growing season with Triclopyr (Garlon 4).</p>	<p>May-October</p>	

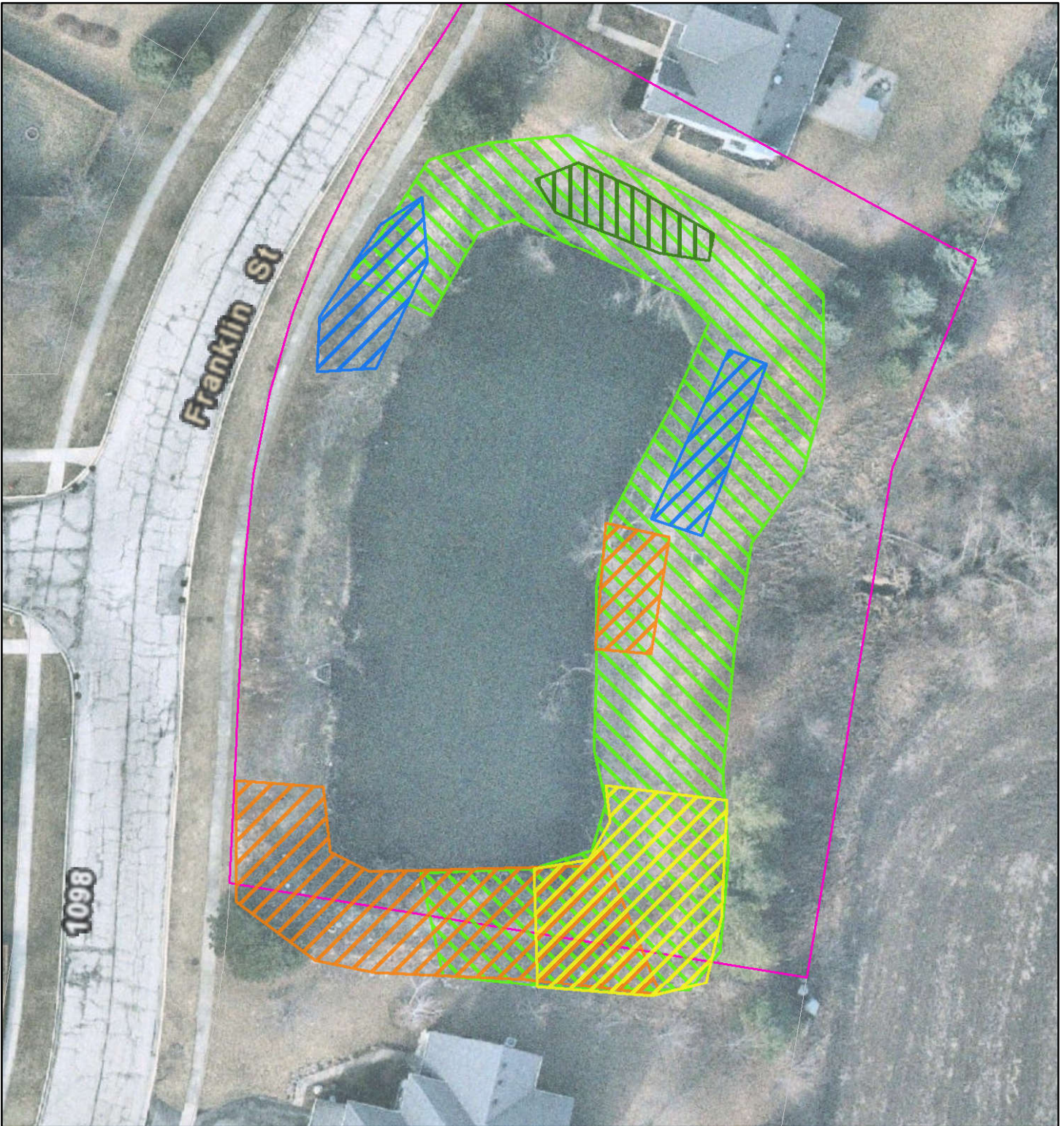
## Town and Country Homes Pond 2

<p><b>Sandbar Willow</b> (<i>Salix interior</i>)          Very common wetland shrub that is native but becomes invasive and grows into large clones up to 20' tall. Very long narrow leaves compared to all other willows.</p>	<p>Decrease willow shrub cover to allow native herbaceous vegetation to thrive.</p>	<p>Small young individuals can be treated by spraying foliage with a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand-wick individuals within good quality native vegetation.</p> <p>Larger stands will require cutting with hand tools/chain saws and then treating fresh-cut stumps with glyphosate based herbicide to reduce regrowth. However, this is a root suckering species that may require follow up foliar treatments.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp)          Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	

## Town and Country Homes Pond 2

<b>Field Thistle</b> ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.	Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish	Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.	June -August	
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Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201








Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/28/2021

Legend:

-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Riverbank Grape
-  Sandbar Willow
-  Sweet Clover
-  Teasel
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Franklin St & Westfield Way

Exhibit Title:

**Town and Country  
Homes Pond 3**

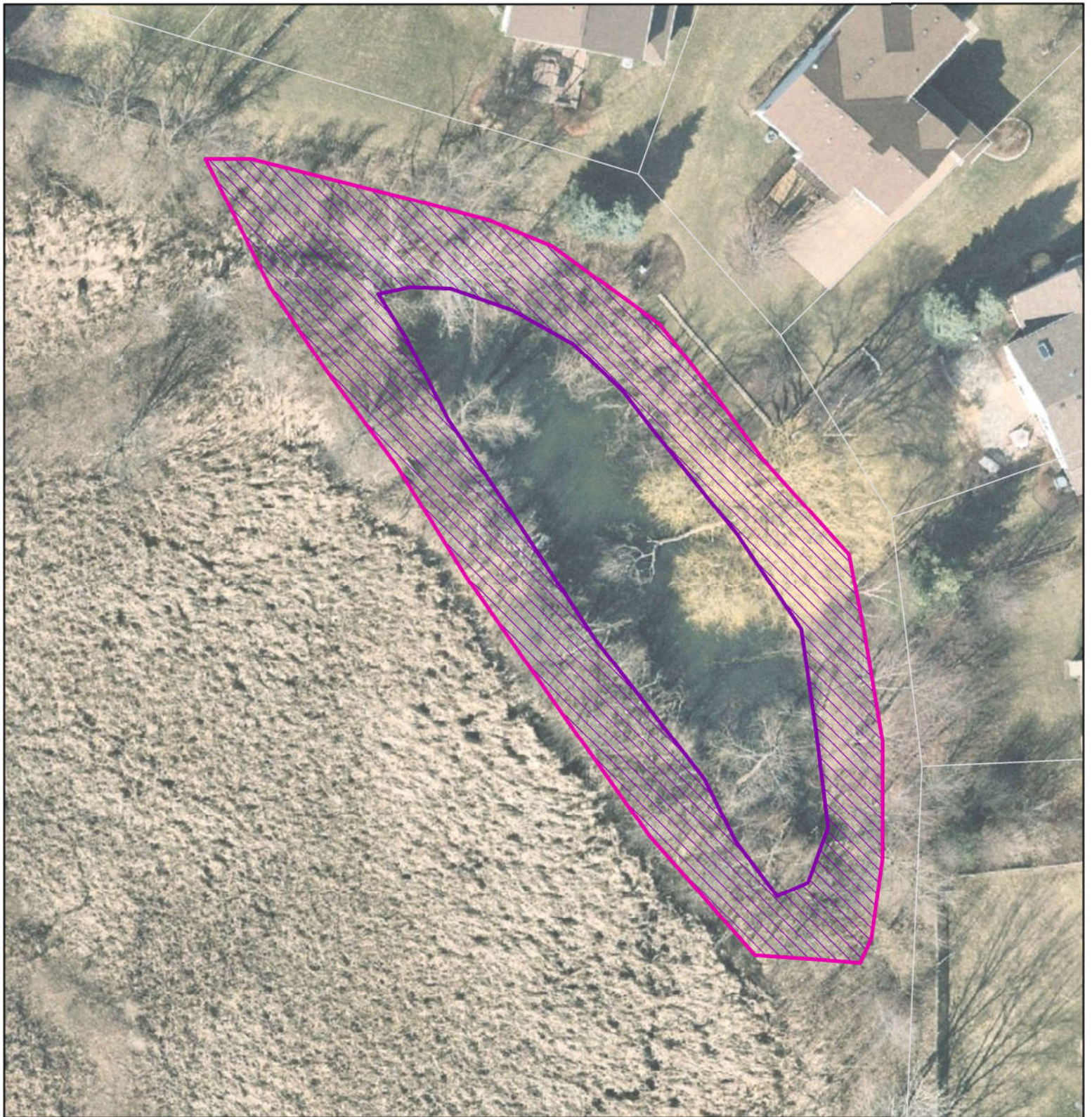
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Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

## Town and Country Homes Pond 3

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Riverbank Grape</b> (<i>Vitis riparia</i>) A native perennial vine that can be very aggressive. Dark colored fruits can be found in the summer.</p>	<p>Treat for effective control to allow for higher quality native species.</p>	<p>Selectively foliar application during the growing season with Triclopyr (Garlon 4).</p>	<p>May-October</p>	

## Town and Country Homes Pond 3

<p><b>Sandbar Willow</b> (<i>Salix interior</i>) Very common wetland shrub that is native but becomes invasive and grows into large clones up to 20' tall. Very long narrow leaves compared to all other willows.</p>	<p>Decrease willow shrub cover to allow native herbaceous vegetation to thrive.</p>	<p>Small young individuals can be treated by spraying foliage with a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand-wick individuals within good quality native vegetation.</p> <p>Larger stands will require cutting with hand tools/chain saws and then treating fresh-cut stumps with glyphosate based herbicide to reduce regrowth. However, this is a root suckering species that may require follow up foliar treatments.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>White and Yellow Sweet Clover</b> (<i>Melilotus</i> spp) An invasive biennial species that invades dry to moist sunny areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population over time primarily through mowing.</p>	<p>Mow several times throughout the growing season to remove biomass and prevent seed production.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in mudsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	





0 40 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/16/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

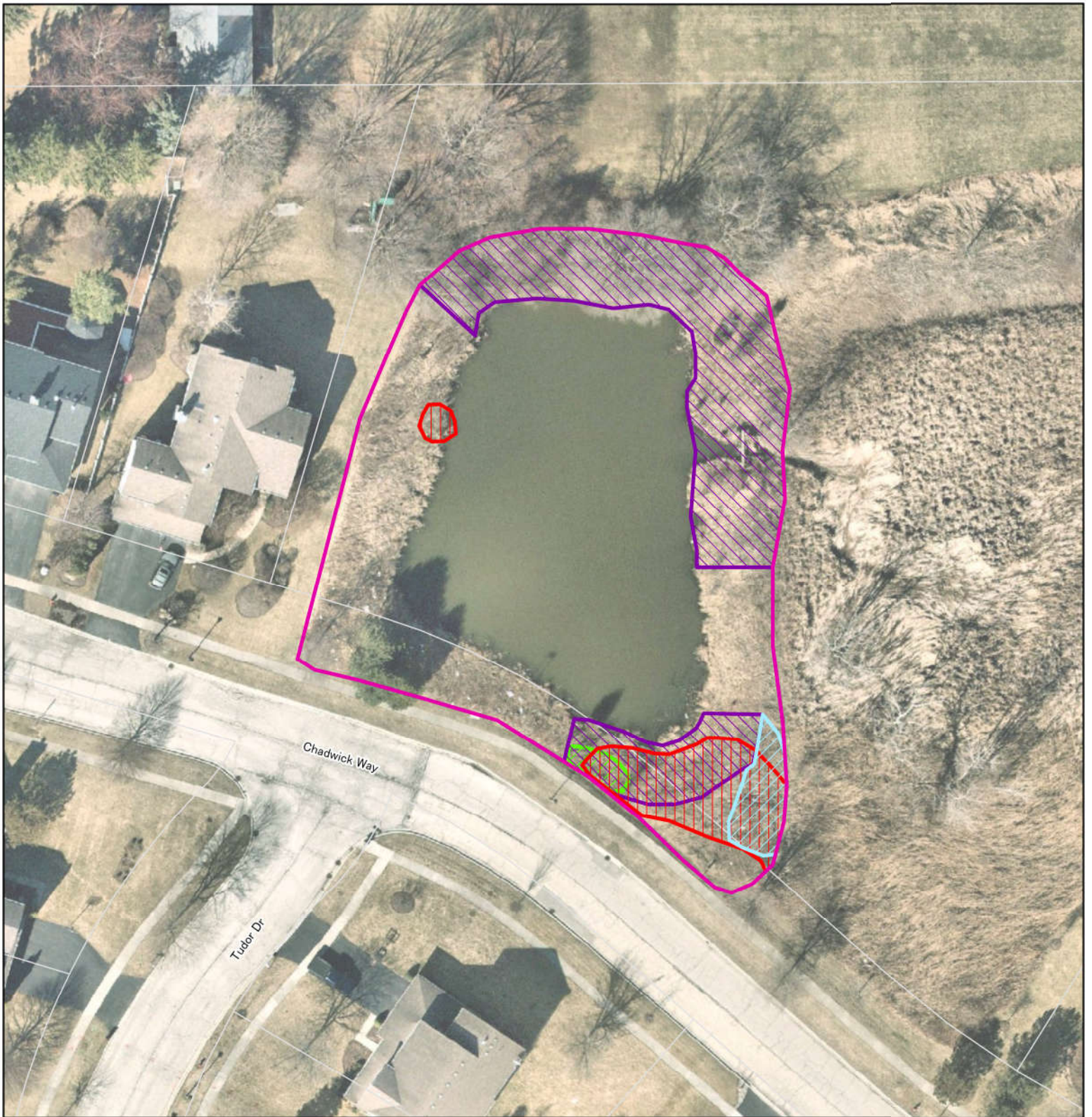
Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
Tudor Dr and Somerset Ln

## Town and Country Homes Pond 5

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
Undesireable Woody Species	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



0 60 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023

**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture



**Legend:**

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Burdock
-  Common Reed
-  Teasel
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
Chadwick Way & Tudor Dr

Exhibit Title:  
**Town & Country Homes Pond 6**

## Town and Country Homes Pond 6

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Buckthorn</b> (<i>Rhamnus</i> spp) Woody species that spreads rapidly, colonizing areas and shading out native species, leaving dead zones under canopy. Forms solid stands within woodlands and prairie. Produces sharp thorns on branches and black berries.</p>	<p>Reduce monoculture stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Cut within 2" of ground and treat stumps with aquatic-approved herbicide (Aquamaster) IF over water. Chip cut material and haul off-site or burn on-site. Prescribed burning every 3-5 years</p>	<p>October-March  October-March</p>	
<p><b>Common Burdock</b> (<i>Arctium minus</i>) A biennial broadleaf weed often found in disturbed areas.</p>	<p>Reduce population to allow for more desirable vegetation.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Pbragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	

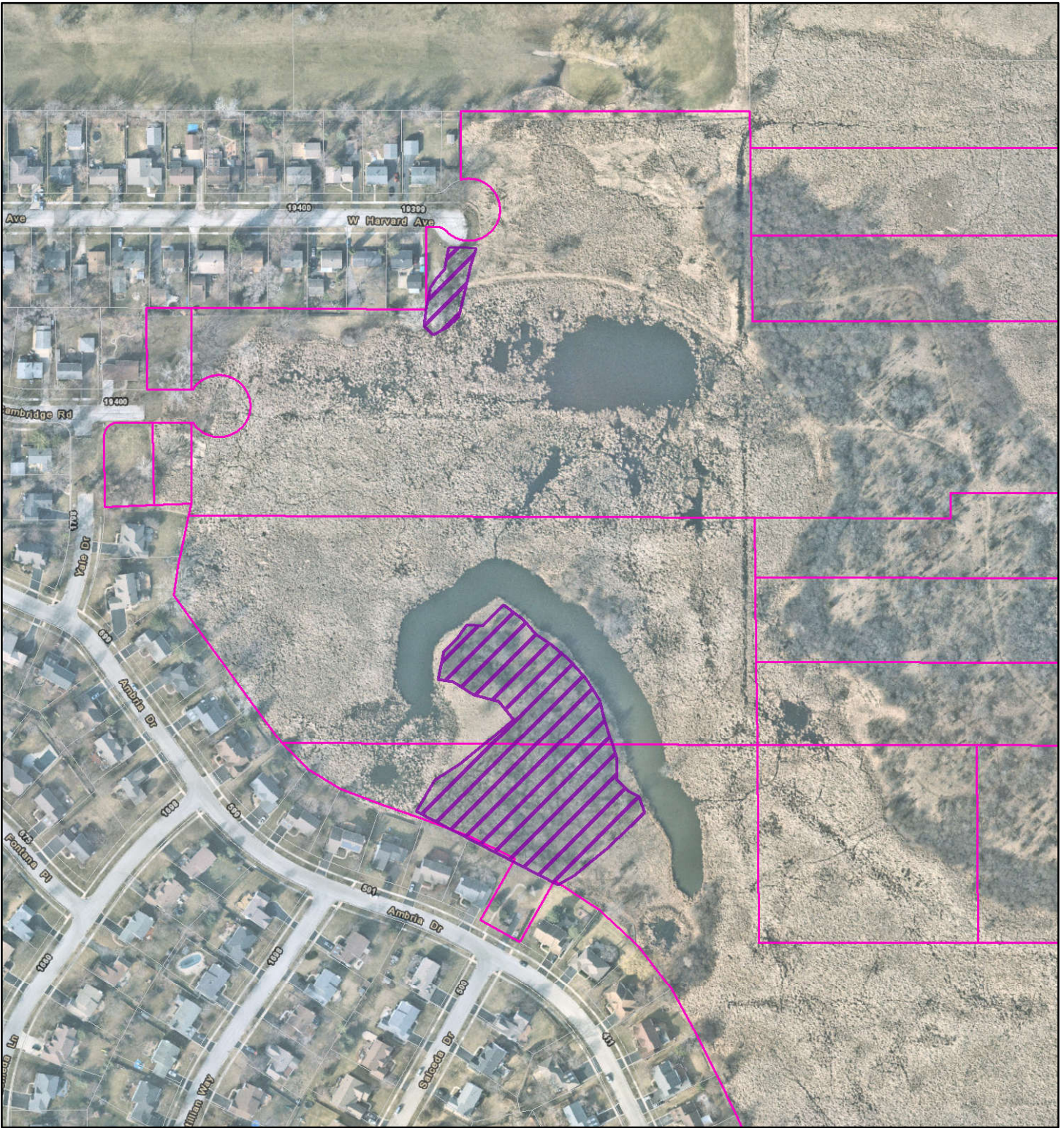
## Town and Country Homes Pond 6

<p><b>Sandbar Willow</b> (<i>Salix interior</i>) Very common wetland shrub that is native but becomes invasive and grows into large clones up to 20' tall. Very long narrow leaves compared to all other willows.</p>	<p>Decrease willow shrub cover to allow native herbaceous vegetation to thrive.</p>	<p>Small young individuals can be treated by spraying foliage with a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to stands with backpack sprayers and hand-wick individuals within good quality native vegetation.</p> <p>Larger stands will require cutting with hand tools/chain saws and then treating fresh-cut stumps with glyphosate based herbicide to reduce regrowth. However, this is a root suckering species that may require follow up foliar treatments.</p>	<p>June-September</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in mudsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	



## Town and Country Homes Pond 6

<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	
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Scale:






Project Number: 21-0201

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

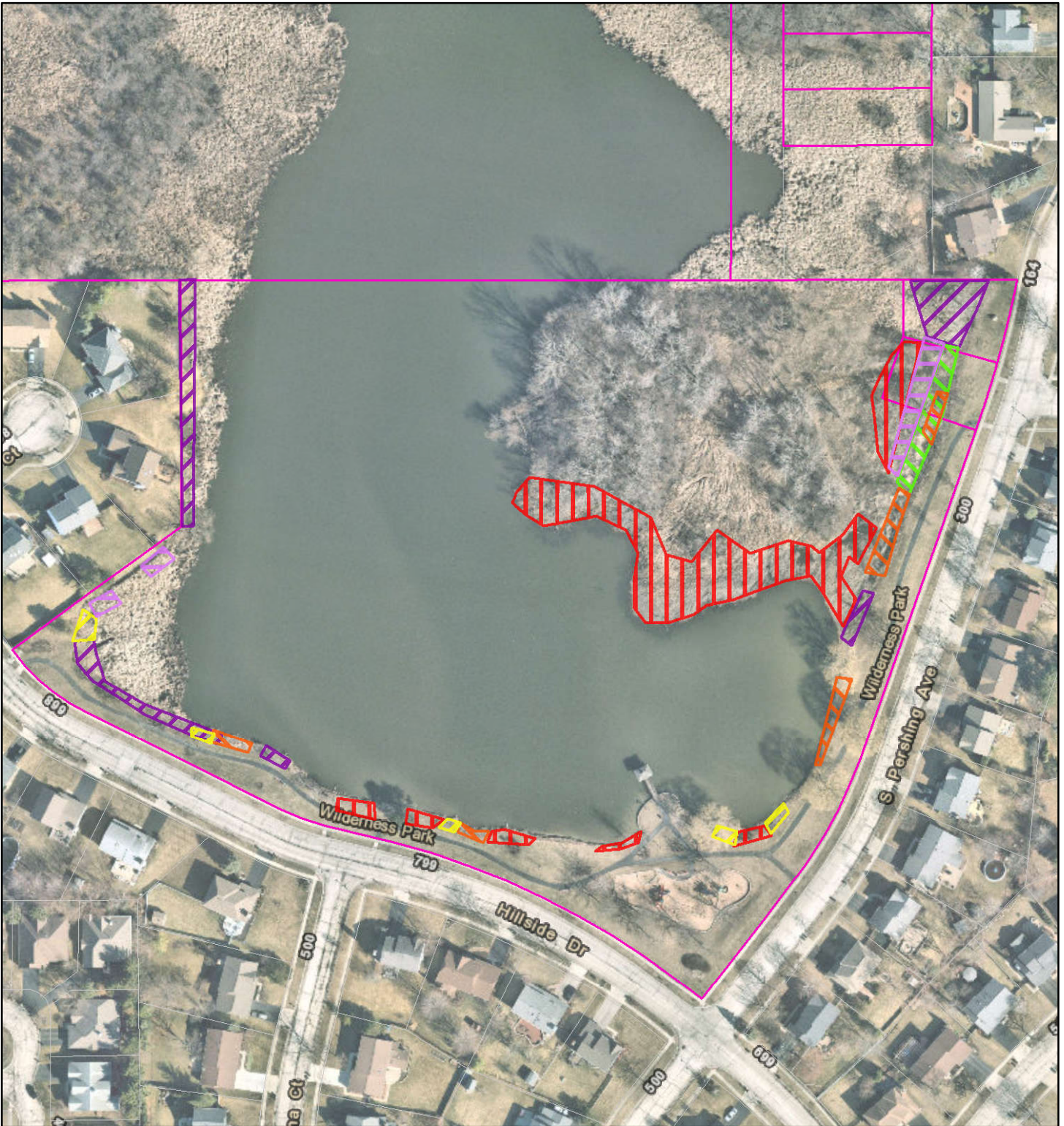
Cambridge Rd & Yale Dr

Exhibit Title:

**Victory Park**

## Vickory Park

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:








**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Common Reed
-  Purple Loosestrife
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Teasel
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Hillside Dr & Pershing Ave

Exhibit Title:

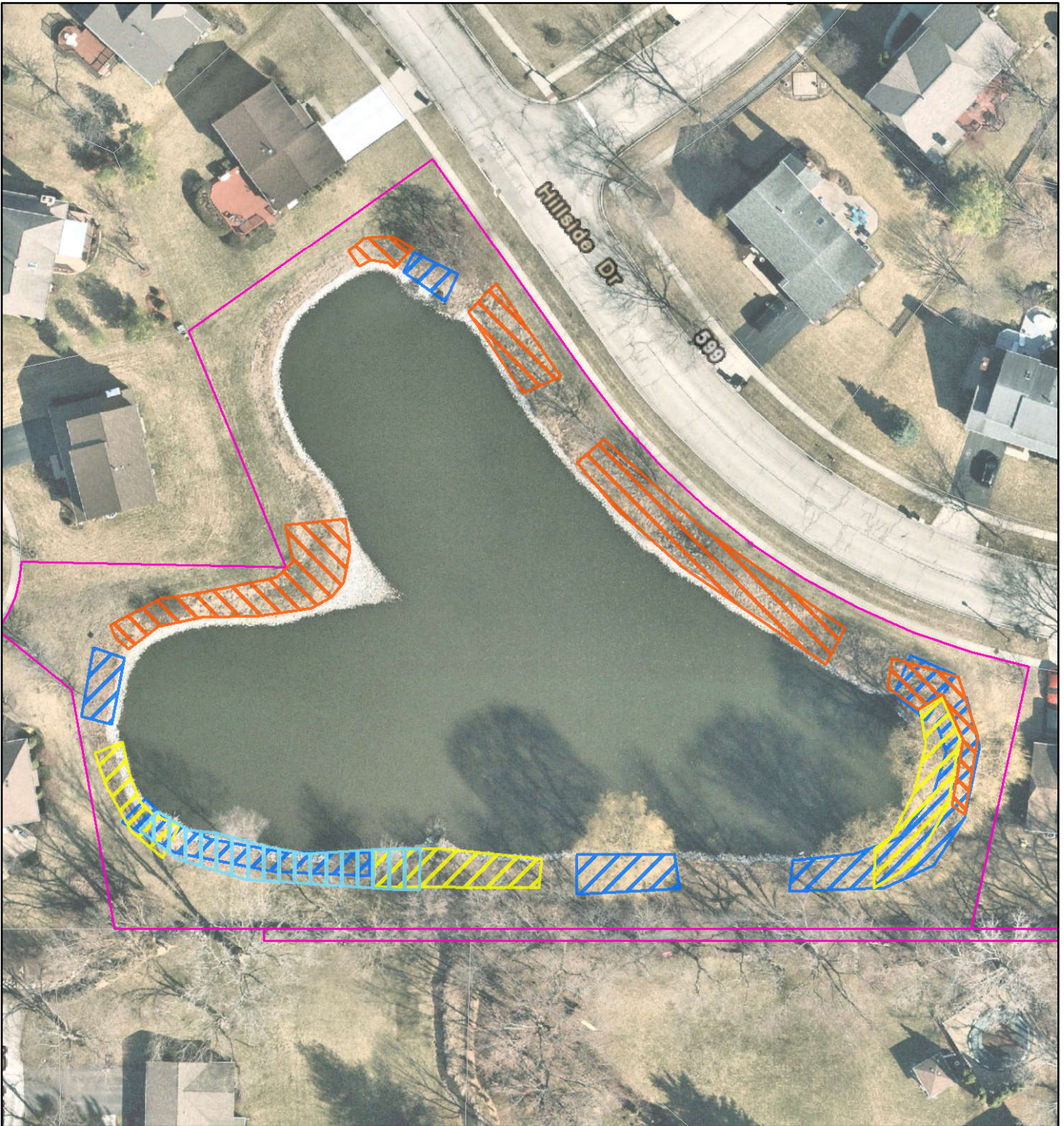
**Wilderness Park**

## Wilderness Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	

## Wilderness Park

<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is an aggressive perennial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesirable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Burdock
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Resprouts
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:

Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Location:

Hillside Dr & Hawthorne Blvd

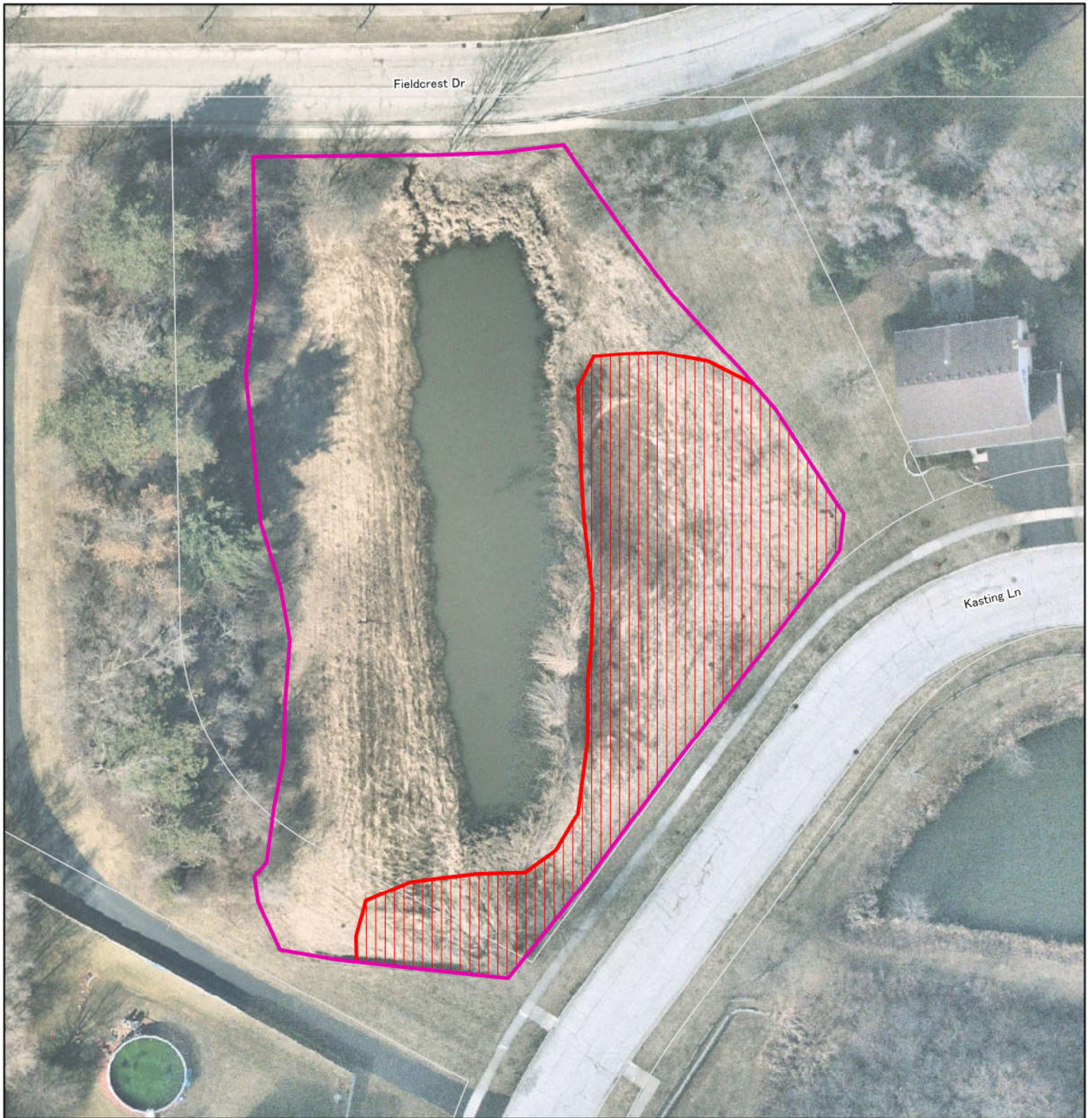
Exhibit Title:

**Wilderness South Park**

## Wilderness South Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	





0 60 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Common Reed
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
Northeast Kasting Ln

Exhibit Title:  
**Woodlands Pond 1**

## Woodlands Pond 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Common Reed</b> (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Extremely invasive wetland species which can reach 14' in height. Forms monoculture stands, spreads horizontally through rhizome runners. Brown/purple feathery plum flowers above.</p>	<p>Reduce monocultural stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Apply a glyphosate-based herbicide (Aquamaster) to common reed stands with backpack sprayer and hand wick individuals within good quality native vegetation. Best to apply herbicide when "tassling" or in flower.</p>	<p>June - September</p>	



0 20 Feet


Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

 MPRD Parcels

 Undesirable Woody Species

 Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
Kasting Ln and Barnhill Dr

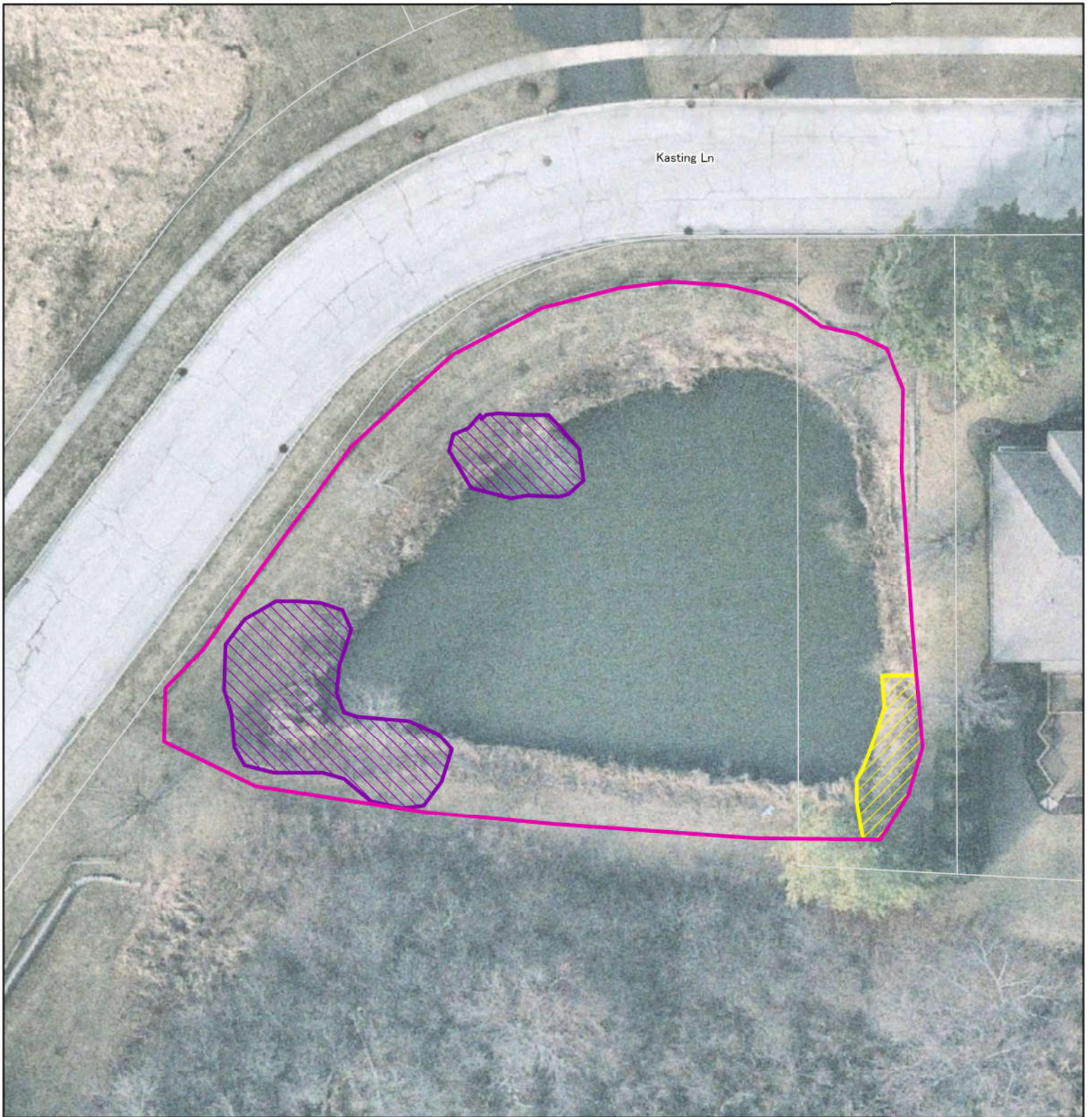
Exhibit Title:  
**Woodlands Pond 2**

## Woodlands Pond 2

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
Undesireable Woody Species	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	

## Woodlands Pond 2

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
<b>Undesireable Woody Species</b>	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



Kasting Ln


0 20 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

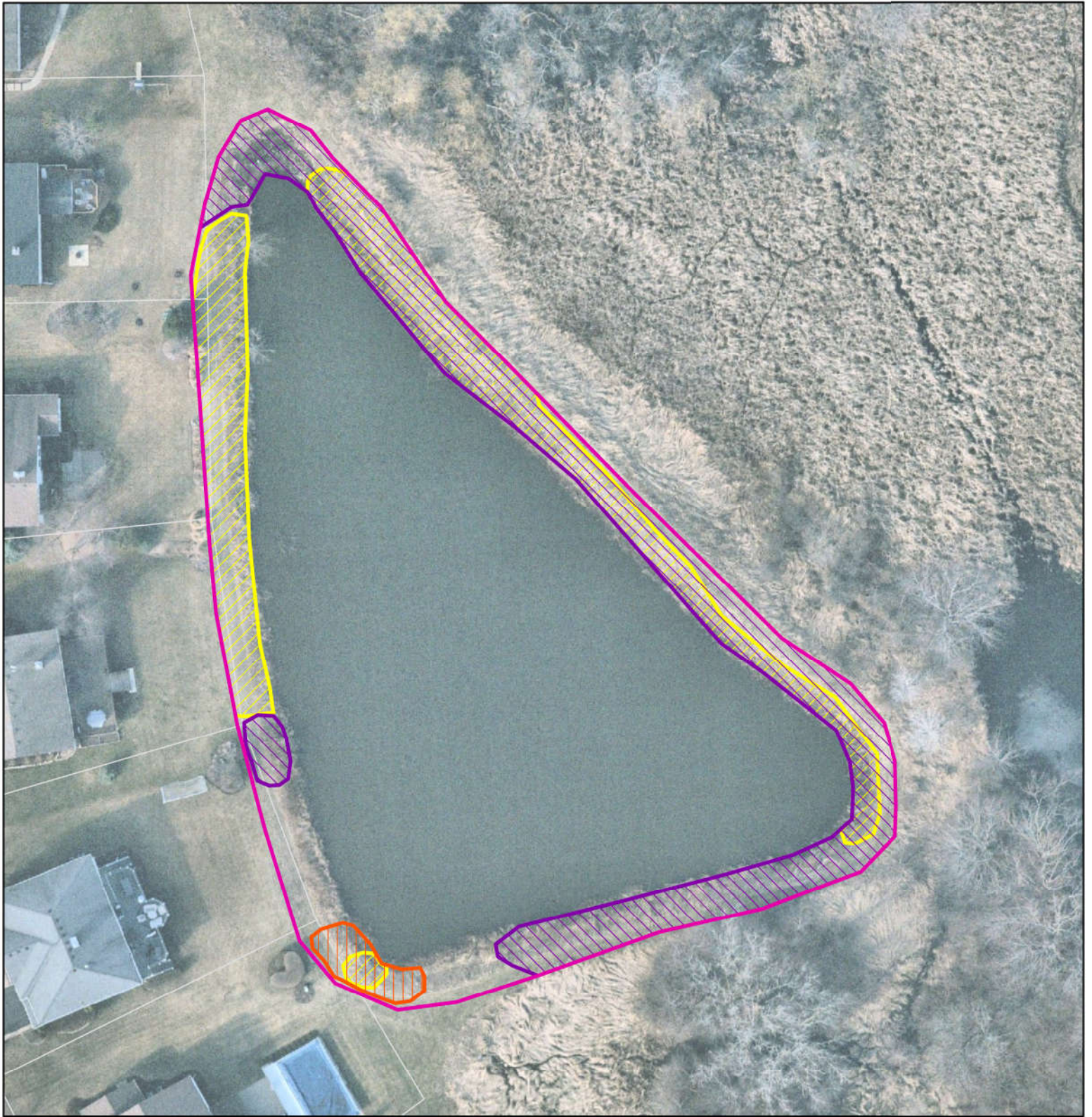
Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
Kasting Ln

## Woodlands Park Pond 1

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



0 60 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Thistle
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
East of Kasting Ln

Exhibit Title:  
**Woodlands Park Pond 3**



### Woodlands Park Pond 3

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	





0 40 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

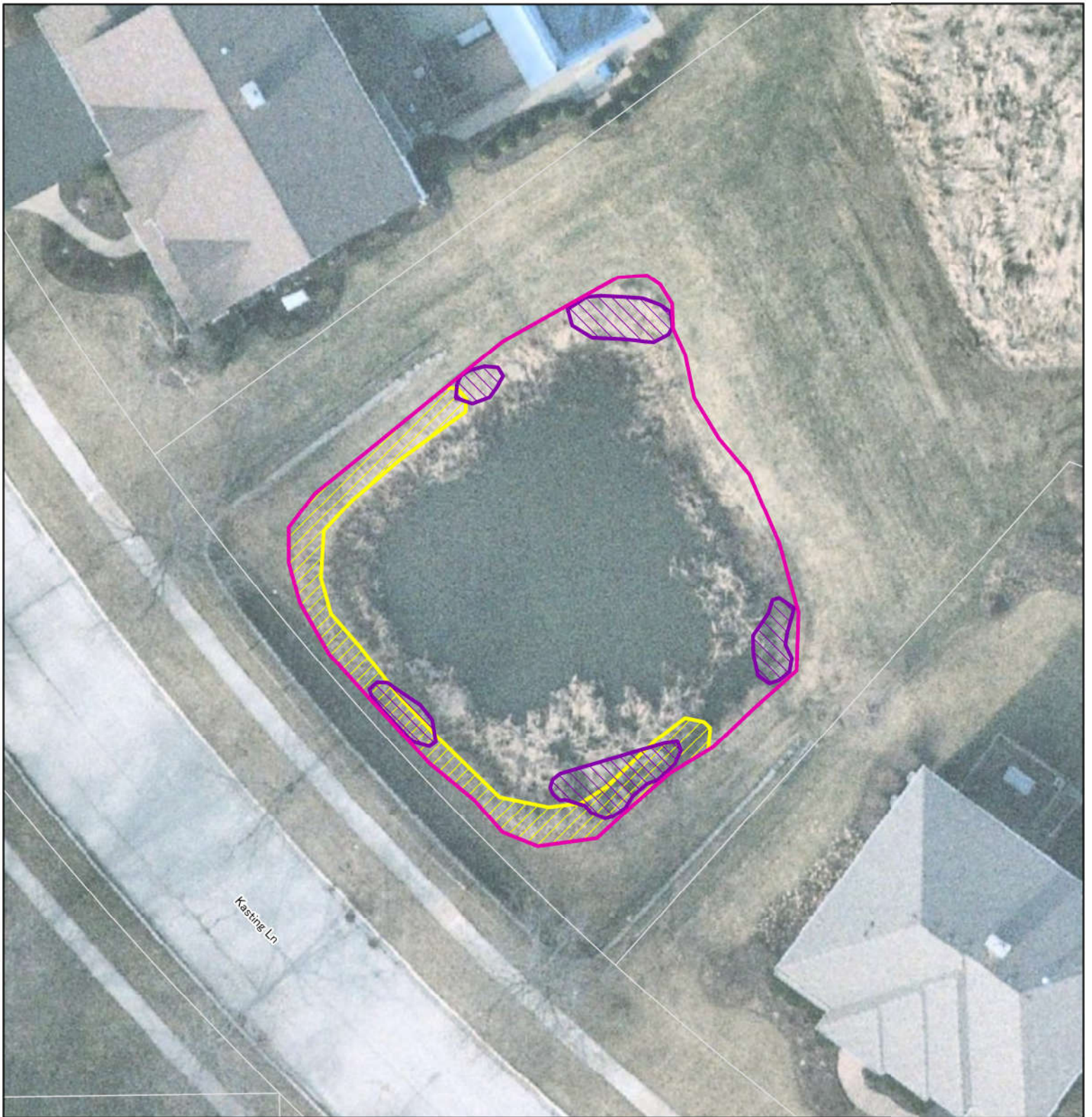
Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
East of Kasting Ln

Exhibit Title:  
**Woodlands Park Pond 4**

## Woodlands Park Pond 4

<b>Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)</b>	<b>Management Objective</b>	<b>Management Activity</b>	<b>Schedule (Month)</b>	<b>Other Issues</b>
Undesireable Woody Species	Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.	Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide	November-February	



0 20 Feet

Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:  
MPRD Management Plan

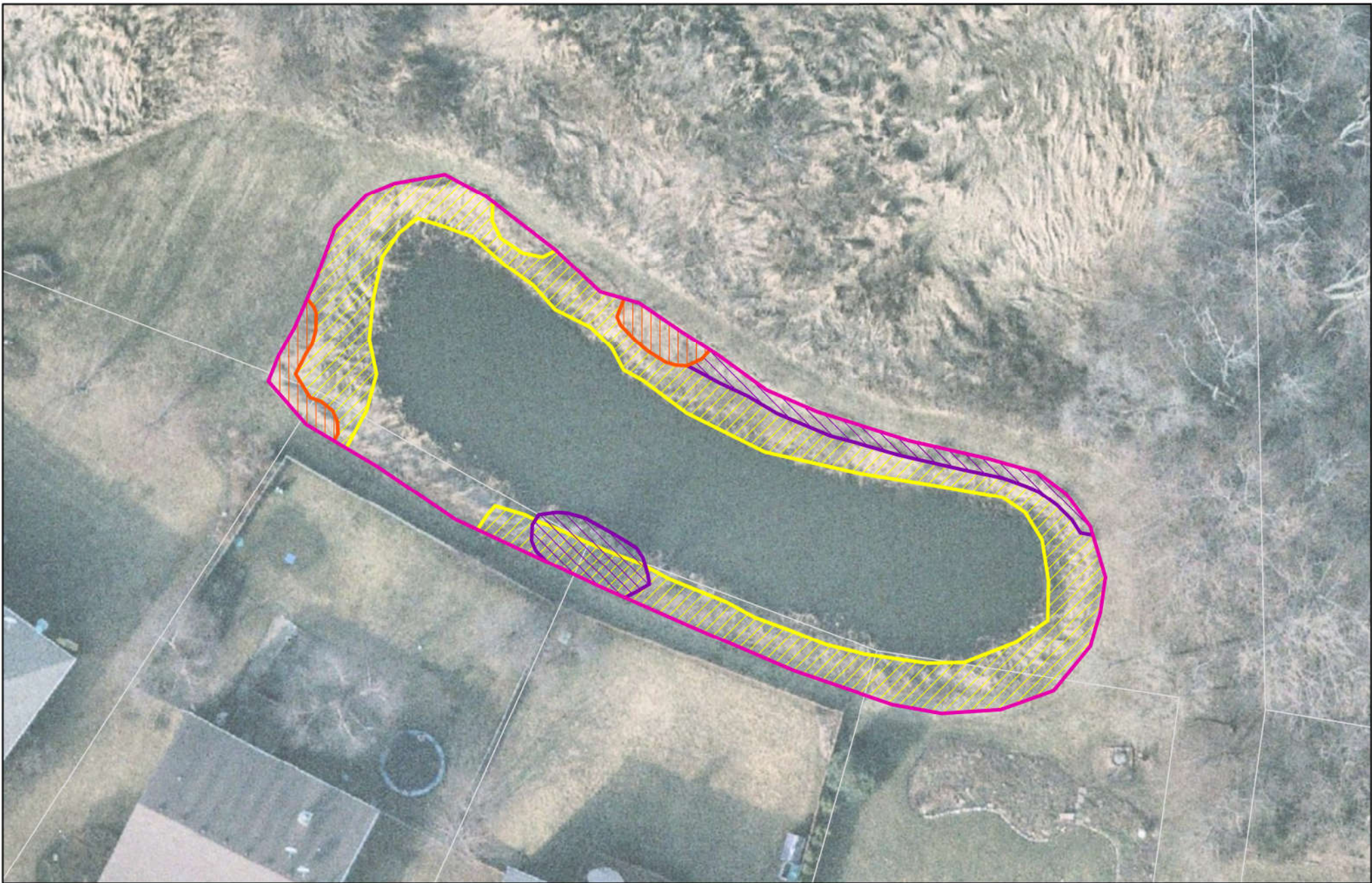
Prepared for:  
Mundelein Parks and Recreation District

Exhibit Details:  
North of Kasting Ln

Exhibit Title:  
**Woodlands Park Pond 5**

## Woodlands Park Pond 5

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



0 20 Feet



Project Number: 21-0201

Date: 3/17/2023



Legend:

-  MPRD Parcels
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Thistle

-  Undesirable Woody Species
-  Tax Parcels

## Woodlands Park Pond 6

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	
<p><b>Field Thistle</b> (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Native to Eurasia. It is a aggressive pernnial that can form dense stands. It has a purple flower that blooms June through November.</p>	<p>Reduce field thistle to allow more desirable species to flourish</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>June -August</p>	
<p><b>Undesireable Woody Species</b></p>	<p>Decrease woody cover to allow herbaceous species to thrive.</p>	<p>Cut at base and treat stump with Triclopyr (garlon4) herbicide</p>	<p>November-February</p>	



Scale:



Project Number: 21-0201

Prepared by:








**Hey and Associates, Inc.**  
Engineering, Ecology and Landscape Architecture

Orientation:



Date: 10/29/2021

Legend:

-  Buckthorn
-  Purple Loosestrife
-  Reed Canary Grass
-  Riverbank Grape
-  Teasel
-  MPRD Parcels
-  Tax Parcels

Project Name:

**MPRD Management Plan**

Prepared for:

**Mundelein Parks and Recreation District**

Location:

**775 Wortham Dr**

Exhibit Title:

**Wortham Park**



## Wortham Park

Weed Type (Priority ranking top to bottom)	Management Objective	Management Activity	Schedule (Month)	Other Issues
<p><b>Buckthorn</b> (<i>Rhamnus</i> spp) Woody species that spreads rapidly, colonizing areas and shading out native species, leaving dead zones under canopy. Forms solid stands within woodlands and prairie. Produces sharp thorns on branches and black berries.</p>	<p>Reduce monoculture stands to encourage native vegetation growth.</p>	<p>Cut within 2" of ground and treat stumps with aquatic-approved herbicide (Aquamaster) IF over water. Chip cut material and haul off-site or burn on-site. Prescribed burning every 3-5 years</p>	<p>October-March</p>	
<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> (<i>Lytbrum salicaria</i>) A very common invasive plant of marshes and wet areas with striking spikes of magenta flower. Becomes very aggressive forming dense stands that reduce native diversity.</p>	<p>Eradicate purple loosestrife in all managed areas each year to allow more native diversity.</p>	<p>Selectively spray with Triclopyr 3 (Garlon 3A) when flowering but before seed set using backpack sprayers.</p>	<p>July-September</p>	
<p><b>Reed Canary Grass</b> (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) Common invader of native habitats, forms large stands and severely degrades wetlands and other habitats. Aggressive grass that forms monocultures of golden spiked seed heads in early summer.</p>	<p>Decrease reed canary grass early in spring to allow native seedlings to thrive.</p>	<p>Backpack spray reed canary grass with grass-specific herbicide in dry areas (Poast, Envoy); or with aquatic-approved herbicide in wet areas (Aquamaster).</p>	<p>April-October</p>	

## Wortham Park

<p><b>Riverbank Grape</b> (<i>Vitis riparia</i>) A native perennial vine that can be very aggressive. Dark colored fruits can be found in the summer.</p>	<p>Treat for effective control to allow for higher quality native species.</p>	<p>Selectively foliar application during the growing season with Triclopyr (Garlon 4).</p>	<p>May-October</p>	
<p><b>Teasel</b> (<i>Dipsacus</i> spp) Invasive biennial species which forms a mat of rosettes and competes with native species. Spreads rapidly via heavy seed production. Large leaves form rosettes and white spiny seed heads form in midsummer.</p>	<p>Eradicate small stands before becoming solid stands. Control large stands through broad scale treatment.</p>	<p>Apply broadleaf specific herbicide to individuals (Transline, 2,4D) with backpack sprayer, avoiding native plant species.</p>	<p>May-July</p>	



SEED HEAD/BLOOM



NON-BLOOMING/LEAVES



ADULT PLANT/BLOOMING

**HABITAT:**

Invades forest openings, oak savannas, prairies, dunes, agricultural fields, pastures, roadsides, and disturbed areas.

**BLOOM PERIOD:**

June - September

**CHARACTERISTICS:**

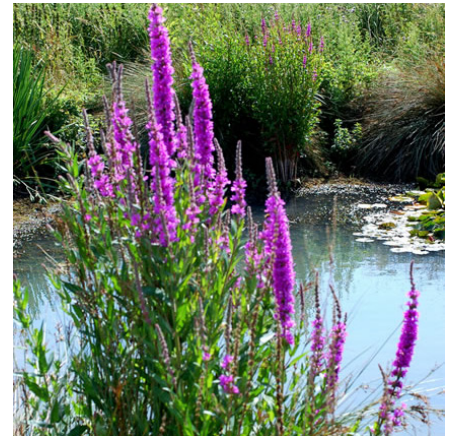
Canada thistle is an herbaceous perennial with upright, grooved, hairy stems that branch near the top of the plant. It grows 2-4' tall. Leaves are simple and alternate, lance-shaped with spiny, toothed edges. Flowers are numerous, small (0.5-0.75" wide) and purple to pink (rarely white).

**CONTROL:**

Manual/Mechanical: Pull or mow (minimum 3 times per growing season) to decrease root reserves; mow when flower buds are just about to open. Late spring (May-June) burns for 3 consecutive years stimulates germination and kills seedlings.

Chemical: Foliar spray with Glyphosate during the early bolting phase when plants are 6-10" tall. Foliar spray with Animopyralid, Metsulfuron-methyl, or Clopyralid during the bud to flower phase or to rosettes in the fall.



**SEED HEAD/BLOOM****NON-BLOOMING/LEAVES****ADULT PLANT/BLOOMING****HABITAT:**

Invades many types of wetlands including, wet meadows, marshes, river and stream banks, ponds, lake edges and ditches.

**BLOOM PERIOD:**

July - September

**CHARACTERISTICS:**

A wetland perennial that grows 3-7' tall on 4 to 6-sided, somewhat woody stems. Plants get larger and more bush-like with each year of growth. Once established it can quickly form dense stands that displace other emergent wetland species.

**CONTROL:**

Manual/Mechanical: Cut and remove flowering spikes to prevent seed production for that year; plants will resprout.

Chemical: Foliar spray with Triclopyr or aquatic-approved Glyphosate in the fall when the plant is reaching dormancy. Cut-stump treat with aquatic approved Glyphosate.

Biological: Biological control is an option. *Galerocella* beetles can be released to provide long-term control.





SEED HEAD/BLOOM



NON-BLOOMING/LEAVES



ADULT PLANT/BLOOMING

**HABITAT:**

Reed canary grass dominates a significant number of wetlands in the Midwest and also spreads into forests, prairies, fields, and floodplains.

**BLOOM PERIOD:**

May - June

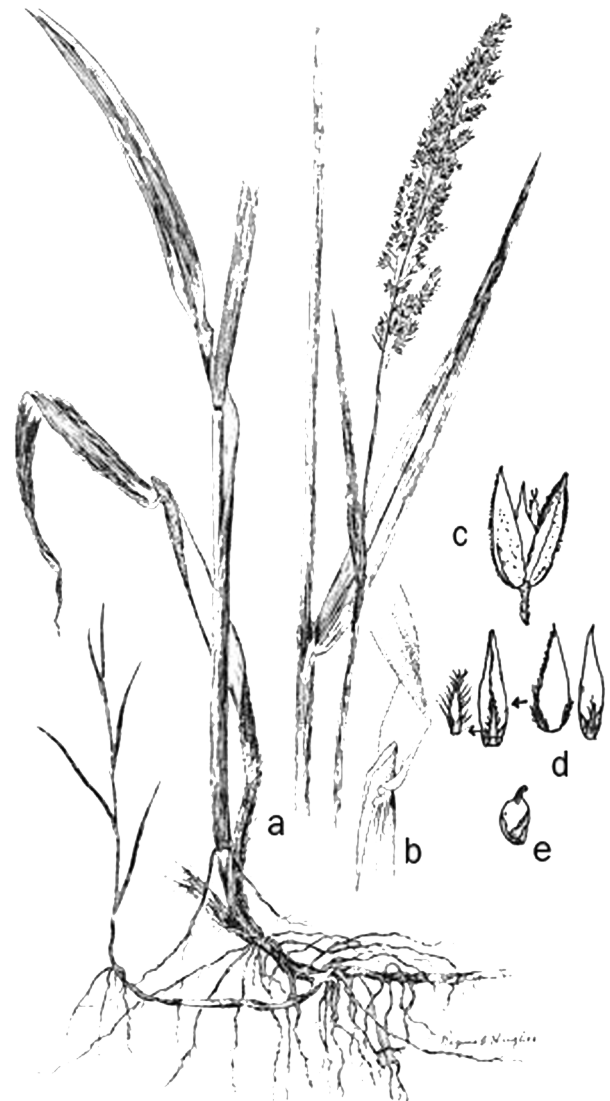
**CHARACTERISTICS:**

A perennial, sod-forming, cool-season grass with erect, hairless stems that grow 2-6' tall. Although there is evidence that there are native strains, it's generally believed that the invasive strains are not native.

**CONTROL:**

Manual/Mechanical: Hand pull, dig, or smother small patches. Mow close to the ground at least 3 times/year to retard growth and prevent seed set. Till soil repeatedly for at least one growing season or remove the top 8-18" of sod. Burn in late spring or fall for 5-6 years in a row.

Chemical: Foliar spray with grass specific herbicide, Sethoxydim or Clethodim, in the spring when population is under 8" tall. Two applications are generally required to provide effective results. In dense monocultures, a foliar spray with Glyphosate also provides effective results if selectivity is not required.





SEED HEAD/BLOOM



NON-BLOOMING/LEAVES



ADULT PLANT/BLOOMING

**HABITAT:**

Includes edges of floodplain forests, swamps, wet prairies, marshes, edges and shallow water of ponds and rivers, large drainage ditches, edges of poorly drained fields, and wet areas along beaches.

**BLOOM PERIOD:**

Mid to Late Summer

**CHARACTERISTICS:**

Perennial Grass growing 6'-16' tall.

Prefers full sun, wet conditions (including shallow water), and a rich fertile soil to sustain the rapid growth of this grass. Shade and soil that is moist are tolerated.

The florets are wind-pollinated which develops a grain, but it is often abortive or sterile. The root system consists of stout rhizomes and coarse fibrous roots.

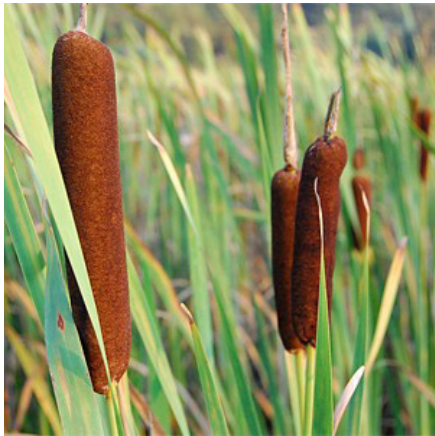
Spreads aggressively through its rhizomes.

**CONTROL:**

Manual/Mechanical: Mow (where possible) 3-5 times during the growing season to decrease stand density. Mow or burn after a chemical application for additional control and maintenance (i.e. apply chemical in late summer and burn in late fall).

Chemical: Foliar spray or hand-wick with Glyphosate from June-September.



**SEED HEAD/BLOOM****NON-BLOOMING/LEAVES****ADULT PLANT/BLOOMING****HABITAT:**

Invasive cattails can be found in freshwater marshes, wet meadows, fens, shallow ponds, streams, lake shores, ditches, and roadsides.

**BLOOM PERIOD:**

May - July

**CHARACTERISTICS:**

Cattails are perennial, wetland plants 5-10' tall, often with a submersed base. Hybrid cattail is a cross between the native, non-invasive *T. latifolia* (common or broad-leaved cattail) and the invasive *T. angustifolia* (narrow-leaved cattail).

Large monospecific stands of invasive cattails spread vegetatively and exclude other plants that provide wildlife food and cover.

**CONTROL:**

Manual/Mechanical: Hand pull

Chemical: Foliar spray or wick application with aquatic Glyphosate. Repeat as needed.



# INVASIVE AND UNDESIRABLE WOODY (TREES, SHRUBS, VINES) VEGETATION CONTROL



**BUCKTHORN**



**EASTERN COTTONWOOD**



**SIBERIAN ELM**

## LIST OF SPECIES:

<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental Bittersweet
<i>Cornus spp.</i>	Dogwood spp.
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn
<i>Elaeagnus spp.</i>	Russian Olive/Autumn Olive
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Glossy Buckthorn
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow
<i>Salix interior</i>	Sandbar Willow
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European Highbush Cranberry

## CONTROL:

Chemical: Foliar application to low-growing woody vegetation with Triclopyr or Glyphosate when vegetation is actively growing. Foliar application in the fall, well before leaf abscission, is an effective time to apply herbicides and prevent damage to desirable species that have entered dormancy. Cut stump herbicide application should be performed immediately after material has been cut at the base. Recommended herbicides are based on the restrictions of the herbicide label. If the treatment area is free of standing water, an ester formulation of Triclopyr (i.e. Garlon 4) is recommended. In wetland areas, Glyphosate or Garlon 3 can be used to provide good control in wet substrates.



**SANDBAR WILLOW**



**BOX ELDER**



**Marsh List**

**Forbs**

**Scientific Name**

*Acorus calamus*

*Asclepias incarnata*

*Eupatorium perfoliatum*

*Iris virginica shrevei*

*Mimulus ringens*

*Pontedaria cordata*

*Sagittaria latifolia*

**Graminoids**

**Scientific Name**

*Carex comosa*

*Juncus effusus*

*Scirpus cyperinus*

*Scirpus fluviatilis*

*Scirpus pungens*

*Scirpus acutus*

*Sparganium eurycarpum*

*Spartina pectinata*

**Common Name**

sweet flag

marsh milkweed

common boneset

blue flag

monkey flower

pickerel weed

common arrowhead

**Common Name**

bristly sedge

common rush

wool grass

river bulrush

chairmakers rush

hard-stemmed bulrush

common bur reed

prairie cord grass

**Mesic Prairie Buffer Seed List****Forbs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Ozs.</b>
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed	2
<i>Aster laevis</i>	smooth blue aster	2
<i>Aster nova-angliae</i>	New England aster	2
<i>Baptisia leucantha</i>	white false indigo	2
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	tall coreopsis	2
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	showy tick trefoil	2
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	pale purple coneflower	3
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower	3
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	rattlesnake master	1
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	ox-eye sunflower	2
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	round-headed bush clover	1
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	prairie blazingstar	2
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	marsh blazingstar	2
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot	3
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	wild quinine	2
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	smooth penstemon	2
<i>Petalostemum purpureum</i>	purple prairie clover	3
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	yellow coneflower	2
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eyed Susan	3
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	sweet black-eyed Susan	2
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	rosinweed	2
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	prairie dock	1
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	stiff goldenrod	3
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue vervain	2
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	golden alexanders	1

**Grasses**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Ozs.</b>
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem	32
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	little bluestem	32
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	side-oats grama	16
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye	32
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch grass	8
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian grass	16

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**Prairie Buffer Plant List**

**Forbs**

**Scientific Name**

*Asclepias tuberosa*

*Arnoglossum atriplicifolium*

*Astragalus canadensis*

*Echinacea pallida*

*Eryngium yuccifolium*

*Liatris pycnostachya*

*Parthenium integrifolium*

*Silphium integrifolium*

*Solidago rigida*

**Common Name**

butterfly milkweed

Indian plantain

Canada milkvetch

pale purple coneflower

rattlesnake master

prairie blazingstar

wild quinine

rosinweed

stiff goldenrod

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**Marsh List**

**Forbs**

**Scientific Name**

*Asclepias incarnata*

*Eupatorium maculatum*

*Hypericum pyramidatum*

*Iris virginica shrevei*

*Lobelia cardinalis*

*Mimulus ringens*

*Physostegia virginiana*

*Vernonia fasciculata*

**Common Name**

swamp milkweed

spotted Joe Pye weed

Great St. John's Wort

blue flag

cardinal flower

monkey flower

obedient plant

common ironweed

**Transline Tolerant Prairie Buffer Seed List**

**Forbs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Ozs.</b>
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	2
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed	2
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot	3
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	hoary vervain	4
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	golden alexanders	4

**Grasses**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Ozs.</b>
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem	24
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	little bluestem	32
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	side oats grama	32
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye	32
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch grass	16
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian grass	24

**Woodland Seed List****Forbs**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Ozs.</b>
<i>Agastache scrophulariaefolia</i>	purple giant hyssop	1
<i>Allium canadense</i>	wild onion	0.5
<i>Aster azureus</i>	sky-blue aster	1
<i>Aster laevis</i>	smooth-blue aster	1
<i>Aster sagittifolius</i>	arrow-leaved aster	2
<i>Cacalia atriplicifolia</i>	Pale Indian Plantain	2
<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	wild hyacinth	2
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	false toadflax	0.25
<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i>	pointed-leaved tick trefoil	2
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	shooting star	1
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower	1
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	sweet joe pye weed	2
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	wild geranium	2
<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	pale-leaved sunflower	2
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	prairie alum root	1
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	dotted St. John's wort	0.25
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamont	2
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	foxglove beardtongue	2
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's ladder	1
<i>Polygonatum canaliculatum</i>	great solomons seal	2
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	early buttercup	0.5
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	sweet black-eyed susan	2
<i>Scrophularia marilandica</i>	late figwort	0.25
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod	2
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Ohio spiderwort	2

**Grasses**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Total Ozs.</b>
<i>Carex cephalophora</i>	short-headed bracted sedge	4
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania sedge	4
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	woodland brome	8
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye	16
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	silky wild rye	8
<i>Hystrix patula</i>	bottle brush grass	16

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**Priority Table**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Public Interest in Park</b>	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Functional/Ecological</b>	<b>Cost Benefit (1=low; 5=high)</b>
<b>Asbury Park Pond 1</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Expanding Buffer	Moderate	Moderate
		Planting Wetland Fringe	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Asbury Park Pond 2</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Low	High
<b>Barefoot Bay Rain Garden</b>	High	Woody Control	Moderate	High
<b>Bob Lewandowski Park</b>	Moderate/High	Woody Control	High	Moderate/High
		Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Cambridge Country Park</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	High	High
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Moderate/High
<b>Cambridge Country Pond</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Low	High
<b>Cardinal Terrace</b>	High	Follow-up woody resprout control	High	Moderate/High
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Moderate/High
<b>Clearbrook Park</b>	Low	Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Clearbrook Park South (Shady Lane)</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/Low
		Woody Control	Moderate	Low
<b>Community Park Site 1 (near Mainenance Bulding)</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Community Park Site 2 (near Spray Park)</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Community Park Site 3 (near Dunbar)</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Community Park Site 4 (near Big Pond)</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Diamond Lake Beach</b>	Moderate/Low	Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate/Low
		Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Diamond Lake Sports Complex - Overlook</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Supplemental Planting	Low	Moderate/High
<b>Diamond Lake Sports Complex</b>	Moderate/High	Continued Woody Control	High	Moderate/High
<b>Gordon Ray Park</b>	Low	Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Hanrahan North Park</b>	Moderate	Follow-up woody resprout control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Overseeding/planting	Low	Moderate/High
		Expanding Buffer of Pond	Moderate	Moderate/Low

**Priority Table**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Public Interest in Park</b>	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Functional/Ecological</b>	<b>Cost Benefit (1=low; 5=high)</b>
<b>John Weich Park</b>	Low	Woody Control	Low	Low
		Herbaceous Weed Control	Low	Moderate/Low
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Kracklauer Park</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Low	High
		Woody Control	Low	High
		Supplemental Planting	Low	Moderate/High
<b>Leo Leathers Park - West Trail - Site 1</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Leo Leathers Park - West Trail - Site 2</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Leo Leathers Park - East Trail - Site 1</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	High	Low
		Supplemental Seeding	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Leo Leathers Park - East Trail - Site 2</b>	Med/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	High	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	High	Moderate
		Supplemental Seeding	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Longmeadow Park Pond 1</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	High
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Low
<b>Longmeadow Park Pond 2</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	High	Moderate/High
<b>Longmeadow Park Wooded Area</b>	High	Woody Control	Moderate	High
<b>Lions Field</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	High	High
		Woody Control	High	High
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Maple Hill Path</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Mundelein Crossings</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Noll Retention Pond</b>	Moderate/Low	Woody Control	High	Moderate/High
		Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Expanding Buffer	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Orchard Basin</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Low
<b>Orchard View</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Scott Brown Park Rain Garden</b>	Low	Increase size of native plant community	Low	Low



**Priority Table**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Public Interest in Park</b>	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Functional/Ecological</b>	<b>Cost Benefit (1=low; 5=high)</b>
<b>Town and Country Homes Pond 2</b>	Moderate/Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Town and Country Homes Pond 3</b>	Moderate/High	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	High
		Woody Control	Moderate	High
<b>Town and Country Homes Pond 5</b>	Moderate/Low	Woody Control	High	Moderate
<b>Town and Country Homes Pond 6</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Low
		Outlet Repair	High	Moderate
<b>Vickory Park</b>	Low	No tasks recommended	Low	Low
<b>Wilderness Park</b>	Moderate/Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	High
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate/High
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Moderate/Low
<b>Wilderness Park South</b>	Low	Herbaceous Weed Control	Low	Moderate
		Woody Control	Low	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Woodlands Park Pond 1</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Woodlands Park Pond 3</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Woodlands Park Pond 4</b>	Low	Woody Control	Low	Low
<b>Woodlands Park Pond 5</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Woodlands Park Pond 6</b>	Low	Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Woodlands Pond 1</b>	High	Herbaceous Weed Control	High	High
		Overseeding with native species	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Woodlands Pond 2</b>	Moderate	Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Woody Control	Moderate	Moderate
		Overseeding with native species	Low	Moderate/Low
<b>Wortham Park</b>	Moderate	Woody Control	Moderate	High
		Herbaceous Weed Control	Moderate	High

<b>Vegetation Treatment/Planting Calendar</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Reed Canary Grass				X	X			X	X	X		
Common Reed									X	X		
Purple loosestrife						X	X	X				
Common Burdock						X	X	X				
Field Thistle						X	X					
Crown Vetch					X	X	X					
Teasel					X	X	X	X	X			
Poison Hemlock												
Bird's Foot Trefoil					X	X	X					
Japanese Knotweed							X	X	X			
Yellow-stemmed Bamboo						X	X	X	X	X		
Woody Foliar				X	X					X	X	
Woody Cut Stump	X	X	X							X	X	X
Mowing						X	X	X				
Controlled Burning	X	X	X	X							X	X
Supplemental Seeding	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X
Supplemental Planting - prairie					X	X						
Supplemental Planting - wetland					X	X						
Supplemental Planting - woodland				X	X							



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Bill Brolley Manager  
**Date:** March 22, 2023  
**Subject:** Approve of Harris Golf Cars Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Carts

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#### **Background**

In May, 2022, staff presented a proposal to purchase golf carts in 2022 knowing Steeple Chase Golf Club may not receive until early 2023. The Board approved the purchase of golf carts from Harris Golf Cars, Yamaha Distributor, through a cooperative purchase. Per Executive Director Salski's staff report on March 13, Harris Golf Cars informed staff that Steeple Chase Golf Club will not be receiving carts for a long time and price per cart will be increased due to supply chain and delays in chip manufacturing. Staff expressed displeasure and frustration for a variety of reasons such as pricing, customer service and service contract on the current fleet expired.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

Staff has been discussing options with Harris Golf Cars and Manager Brolley will present any additional details. Attached is a revised agreement that reflects the larger price increases only. Harris Golf Cars did indicate in an email about servicing the cars. Executive Director Salski is requesting the language be placed in the agreement.

Unfortunately, there is approximately 22 courses in Harris Golf Cars territory that have orders prior to Steeple Chase. Therefore, it is unknown when golf carts will arrive. Harris Golf Cars did mention that Steeple Chase Golf Club will be expecting 2024 Golf Cars which indicates Steeple Chase may not receive until fall or winter, 2024.

#### **Recommendation**

Staff recommends allowing the Executive Director with Attorney review to enter into a contract when details are finalized.

#### **Action and Motion Requested**

Move to approve and allow the Executive Director with Attorney review to enter into a contract agreement with Harris Golf Cars for Steeple Chase Golf Carts for the stated price.



**Iowa Location:**  
155 N. Crescent Ridge • Dubuque, IA 52003

**Illinois Location:**  
549 Heartland Drive, Suite A • Sugar Grove, IL 60554

**Nebraska Location:**  
1020 S. Highway 30 • Blair, NE 68008

**Wisconsin Location:**  
14003 Leetsbir Road • Sturtevant, WI 53177

**For:**  
*Steeple Chase Golf Course  
Mundelein Park District  
3/16/23*

**MUNICIPAL PURCHASE**

QTY	MODEL	YEAR	TERMS	PER CAR	TOTAL FLEET COST
75	Drive2 QT – EFI Quietech	2024	Purchase	\$6,603.00	\$495,225.00
75	EZGO Trades	2018	Trade in to Harris	<\$3,800.00>	<\$285,000.00>
				Sales Tax N/A	N/A
				<b>Total Purchase:</b>	<b>\$210,225.00</b>
ACCESSORIES INCLUDED		COLOR		OPTIONAL	
Clima-Guard Sun Top		Carbon Metallic			
Windshield/Hinged		Yamaha exclusive Quietech			
Fleet Numbers 1-75		Four Wheel independent suspension			
USB Dual Ports		Heavy Duty Deep Cycle Battery for			
Info. Holders		YamaTrack GPS.			
Sand & Seed Bottles (2)					
Club Protector/ Black					
Wheel Covers – Silver					
Club Logo					
TRADE INFORMATION		MFG.	YR/MODEL	QUANTITY/VALUE	TRADE VALUE
Trades		Ezgo	2018 – TXT Gas Carb	75/<\$3,800.00>	<\$285,000.00>

***Special Considerations:***

- Harris Golf Cars provides factory certified technicians to manage repairs and insure warranty
- Harris On-Call Service Contract w/annual service – Direct Invoice - (see attached)
- Delivery & Set-Up included in proposal. Tax is NOT included.
- All trade in fleet cars must have sun top and in proper operating condition.
- Delivery scheduled for Fall, 2023.

*This proposal quotation is based on current fleet costs and interest rates which are subject to adjustment, increase or decrease, within 60 days of delivery. Harris Golf Cars and Yamaha appreciate your understanding and acceptance of these unusual conditions.*

**Steeple Chase Golf Course-Mundelein P.D.**

**Harris Golf Cars**

Accepted By: \_\_\_\_\_

Accepted By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY: The information contained in this transmission is confidential and may be legally privileged. Unless you are a named recipient, your reading, distributing, forwarding, or copying this communication is prohibited. If you believe that you have received this communication in error, please contact me, and delete the e-mail from your system.



**Iowa Location:**

155 N. Crescent Ridge • Dubuque, IA 52003

**Illinois Location:**

549 Heartland Drive, Suite A • Sugar Grove, IL 60554

**Nebraska Location:**

1020 S. Highway 30 • Blair, NE 68008

**Wisconsin Location:**

14003 Leetsbir Road • Sturtevant, WI 53177

**HARRIS GOLF CARS ON-CALL SERVICE CONTRACT**

This service agreement shall be between the Customer, *Steeple Chase Golf Course* and the Provider, **Harris Golf Cars**.

**HARRIS GOLF CARS SERVICES PROVIDE**

All recommended preventive maintenance as described by Yamaha.

All warranty repairs, modification campaigns, including parts and labor.

On-Call service visits including labor to inspect and repair vehicles to ensure safety and Customer Satisfaction.

Annual Service: Labor & Parts Cost for Complete inspection and repair of components including but not limited to: steering, suspension, brakes, acceleration, electrical, drive train, clutches, batteries, tires, etc. All cars will be returned to specs for safety and reliability. – **Winter storage included w/transportation. (\$40 per car x 75 cars - \$3,000 per year)**

**CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES**

Perform daily pre-operation inspection.

Maintain all fluid levels and provide clean fuel and or proper battery charge. Clean, Secure & Store all Golf Cars.

Cost of parts for repairs (except annual service) from normal wear, not covered under warranty.

Damage repairs from accident, abuse, negligence or acts of God. Harris will provide repairs on a T & M basis.

Schedule Service requests online -- <https://www.harrisgolfcars.com/service-repair/>

**DEFINITIONS**

**Preventive Maintenance:** All preventive maintenance as written in the Genuine Yamaha Periodic Maintenance Chart (found in owner’s manual) including labor. **This contract requires the use of Genuine Harris/Yamaha Parts**

**Warranty:** Any repairs made due to a manufacturer’s defect during Yamaha’s limited four-year warranty period.

**This includes all factory modification campaigns. All Parts will be supplied by Harris/Yamaha to maintain and support factory warranty. This service will provide Yamaha fuel injected engine 20 year warranty.**

**On-Call Service:** or periodic visits to inspect the vehicles to ensure safety and Customer Satisfaction. To perform. maintenance warranty repairs and or normal wear and tear repairs as requested or recommended

**Normal wear:** A part not covered under warranty that wears out or fails due to normal wear and tear, including tire/wheels. This does not include repairs caused by damage, abuse, or acts of God. **Harris Golf Cars will complete those repairs at customer’s expense.**

**ADDENDUM**

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Cars covered by this contract; DR2AWAFI / EFI Quantity 75. This agreement shall be for the period of 5/1/2024 – 4/30/2029

**PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

**Contract amount of \$25 Per Car/Per Month (May-Oct) will be paid \$1,875.00 Per Month – 6 payments- by invoice to Harris Golf Cars.**

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE	CUSTOMER TITLE	DATE
DISTRIBUTOR SIGNATURE	DISTRIBUTOR TITLE	DATE



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Bill Brolley, Manager  
**Date:** March 23, 2023  
**Subject:** Approve of Cintas Agreement for Steeple Chase Golf Club

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#### **Background**

Steeple Chase Golf Club has been using Mickey's Linens for 20+ years to service towels and aprons. The Club uses these rental services primarily for the kitchen.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

The District received a favorable proposal, attached, over a term of 36 months. The proposal is an estimated \$30-\$40 less expensive per week. Since the term is over one year, Board of Commissioners are required to approve.

#### **Recommendation**

Staff recommends authorizing Executive Director Salski with Attorney review to sign the agreement.

#### **Action and Motion Requested**

Move to authorize the Executive Director to approve with Attorney review the attached proposal.

# FACILITY SERVICES RENTAL AGREEMENT



Service Location No. : 047P  
 MLR/NA : \_\_\_\_\_ Account Number : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contract No. : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : 03.20.2023  
 Business Index : \_\_\_\_\_ Dynamics ID : ef00d3fd-6d0c-e711-a04d-000d3a1c53e4

Customer Name <b>Steeple Chase Golf Club</b>		DBA Name <b>Steeple Chase Golf Club</b>	
Delivery Address: <b>1401 N Midlothian Rd</b>		Delivery Address Line 2:	
City: <b>Mundelein</b>	State / Province: <b>IL</b>	Zip / Postal Code: <b>60060</b>	Phone: <b>847-949-8900</b>

\*This agreement is effective as of the date of execution for a term of 36 months from the date of installation.

## Facility Services

Non-Garments / Services	Frequency	Inventory	Unit Price
 X2873 X2873-BIB APRON-BLACK	Weekly	20	\$ 0.48 <small>Auto LR : Yes / Buy Back : No</small>
 X7717 X7717-WHITE MICROFIBR WIPE	Weekly	75	\$ 0.32 <small>Auto LR : Yes / Buy Back : No</small>
 X2700 X2700-TERRY TOWEL	Weekly	25	\$ 0.26 <small>Auto LR : Yes / Buy Back : No</small>

## Auto LR Charge

Item #	% of Inventory	Price
X2700	3	\$ 1.50
X7717	3	\$ 2.00
X2873	3	\$ 2.50

## Storage

Charge Description	Per delivery	
<b>Shop Towel Container</b>	\$	0.00
Free Liquid Statement. Under no circumstances will the Company accept textiles bearing free liquid. Shop towels may not be used to clean up oil or solvent spoils.		

## Payment Charges

COD Terms per delivery charge for prior service (If Amount Due is Carried to Following Delivery).

Charge Description	Price	
<b>COD Term Charge</b>	\$	6.00

## Other Charges

Charge Description		
<b>Service Charge</b>	\$	6.95
This Service Charge is used to help Company pay various fluctuating current and future costs including, but not limited to, costs directly or indirectly related to the environment, energy issues, service and delivery of goods and services, in addition to other miscellaneous costs incurred on that may be incurred in the future by Company.		
<b>Artwork Charge for Logomat</b>	\$	0.00

## Agreement Provisions

Description	Included: YES/NO
<b>Linen Service</b>	YES
Company will may make periodical physical inventories of items in possession or under control of Customer.	
<del>Customer certifies it is NOT a federal, state or local government financial agency.</del>	
Other:	



# FACILITY SERVICES RENTAL AGREEMENT



## AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The customer, its successors and assigns ("Customer") orders from CINTAS CORPORATION or any of its subsidiaries, successors and assigns ("Company") all of the Customer's requirements of garment rental services and other items covered by this agreement during the term of this agreement all in accordance with the pricing, terms and conditions contained herein. Pricing is based on 52 weeks billing per rental item per year.
2. All items will be cleaned and maintained by Company. Any items that require replacement due to normal wear will be replaced by Company at no charge to Customer.
3. The weekly rental charge for any item can be terminated, but only after all items issued to Customer, or the value of same, have been returned to Company. All items remain the property of Company. Any special products (logo mats) must be purchased by the customer if service is stopped. If items are lost or destroyed by any means, Customer will pay for said items at the then current replacement values.
4. Customer agrees to notify Company, in writing, of any hazardous materials that may be picked up by Company in the soiled products or other textiles serviced under this agreement. In no case will hazardous materials be present to the extent that they may be harmful to Company's employees.
5. If Company provides floor mats to Customer, Customer is ultimately responsible for choosing the type and placement of any floor mats provided by Company and ensuring floor safety locations at its location. If a mat needs to be replaced for any reason prior to its next scheduled service, Customer should remove it and contact Company to request replacement.
6. This agreement is effective as of the date of execution. The initial term of this agreement shall be as set forth on the front of this agreement and shall automatically renew for the same period of time unless Company is notified, to the contrary, in writing, no more than 180 days, but no less than 90 days in advance of the expiration of the then current term. Company has the right to increase prices. The Customer has the right to reject the increase within ten (10) days of the notice. If Customer rejects the price increase, Company may terminate this agreement. All invoices must be paid within fifteen days after the end of the month. Interest will accrue on any amounts which are not paid when due from the date due to the date of payment in full at an annual percentage rate equal to the lesser of (a) eighteen percent 18% or (b) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.
7. Customer hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Company from any claims and damages arising out of or associated with this agreement
8. Company guarantees to deliver the highest quality textile rental service at all times. Any complaints about the quality of the service which have not been resolved in the normal course of business must be sent by registered letter to Company's General Manager. If Company then fails to resolve any material complaint in a reasonable period of time, Customer may terminate this agreement provided all rental items are paid for at the then current replacement values or returned to Company in good and usable condition.
9. Additional products and services may be added to this agreement and shall automatically become a part of and subject to the terms hereof. If this agreement is terminated early, the parties agree that the damages sustained by Company will be substantial and difficult to ascertain. Therefore, if this agreement is terminated by Customer prior to the applicable expiration date for any reason other than for documented quality of service reasons which are not cured as set forth above, or terminated by Company for cause at any time, Customer will pay to Company, as liquidated damages and not as penalty, the greater of 50% of the average weekly invoice total multiplied by the number of weeks remaining in the unexpired term, or buy back all products allocated to Customer at the then current replacement values. Customer shall also be responsible for any unpaid charges on Customers' account prior to termination.
10. While this agreement is in effect, Customer agrees to pay a weekly minimum charge equal to 75% of (a) the charges on the initial invoice and (b) the charges for additional products and services added after the initial invoice.
11. Any dispute or matter arising in connection with or relating to this agreement shall be resolved by binding and final arbitration. The arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to applicable state or federal arbitration law. Any such dispute shall be determined on an individual basis, shall be considered unique as to its facts, and shall not be consolidated in any arbitration or other proceeding with any claim or controversy of any other party. The exclusive jurisdiction and forum for resolution of any such dispute shall lie in the state where Customer is located.
12. Customer certifies that Company is in no way infringing upon any existing contract between Customer and any other similar service provider.
13. This agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter of this agreement and supersedes all prior negotiations, agreements and understandings with respect thereto. This agreement may only be amended, modified or supplemented by a written document executed by all parties, provided, however, if a Federal, state or local governmental body or its representative is a party to this Agreement, the proposed modification, amendment or supplement must be in writing signed by a President or Senior Vice President of Cintas.

14. IF CUSTOMER CHOOSES TO RENT MASKS FROM CINTAS, CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT PURSUANT TO OSHA REGULATIONS, 29 CFR 1910.132 (SUBPART I), AN EMPLOYER BEARS SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SELECTING THE TYPE(S) OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED BY ITS EMPLOYEES. ALL PURCHASERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FROM CINTAS BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SELECTING THE PPE APPROPRIATE FOR USE BY THEIR EMPLOYEES. CINTAS EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE. FURTHER, COMPANY MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, THAT THE MASKS CONTAIN ANY ANTIMICROBIAL, ANTIVIRAL, OR ANTIPATHOGENIC QUALITIES. THESE MASKS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR INFECTION PREVENTION OR REDUCTION OR RELATED USES; THEY ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN A SURGICAL SETTING OR WHERE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO LIQUID, BODILY, OR OTHER HAZARDOUS FLUIDS MAY BE EXPECTED OR FOR USE IN A CLINICAL SETTING WHERE THE INFECTION RISK LEVEL THROUGH INHALATION EXPOSURE IS HIGH. CUSTOMER RELEASES AND AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD HARMLESS CINTAS AND ANY/ALL OF ITS SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES FROM LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE, UNDER ANY THEORY, THAT MAY OCCUR RELATED IN ANY WAY TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PRODUCTS PROVIDED.

15. IF CUSTOMER CHOOSES TO RENT FLAME RESISTANT FACE, NECK AND HEAD COVERINGS ("FR COVERINGS"), CUSTOMER AGREES IT BEARS SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SELECTING THE FR COVERINGS COVERED BY THIS AGREEMENT AND DETERMINING WHETHER SUCH ITEMS ARE APPROPRIATE FOR USE BY ITS EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS IN THEIR APPLICABLE WORK ENVIRONMENT(S). CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT COMPLIANCE WITH ALL OSHA OR OTHER SIMILAR REGULATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF CUSTOMER. CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT CINTAS HAS MADE NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR COVENANT WITH RESPECT TO THE FLAME-RESISTANT QUALITIES OR OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FR COVERINGS. CINTAS MAKES NO REPRESENTATION WHETHER THE FR COVERINGS CONSTITUTE APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT(S) TO WHICH CUSTOMER'S EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS MAY BE EXPOSED OR AS TO THE FR COVERINGS' ABILITY TO PROTECT USERS FROM INJURY OR DEATH. CUSTOMER AGREES TO NOTIFY ALL EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AGENTS OF CUSTOMER WHO MAY WEAR OR WILL BE WEARING THE FR COVERINGS THAT THEY ARE NOT DESIGNED FOR SUBSTANTIAL HEAT EXPOSURE OR FOR USE AROUND OPEN FLAMES.

16. CINTAS EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE. FURTHER, COMPANY MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, THAT THE FR COVERINGS CONTAIN ANY ANTIMICROBIAL, ANTIVIRAL, OR ANTIPATHOGENIC QUALITIES. THESE FR COVERINGS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR INFECTION PREVENTION OR REDUCTION OR RELATED USES; THEY ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN A SURGICAL SETTING OR WHERE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO LIQUID, BODILY, OR OTHER HAZARDOUS FLUIDS MAY BE EXPECTED OR FOR USE IN A CLINICAL SETTING WHERE THE INFECTION RISK LEVEL THROUGH INHALATION EXPOSURE IS HIGH. CUSTOMER RELEASES AND AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD HARMLESS CINTAS AND ANY/ALL OF ITS SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES FROM LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE, UNDER ANY THEORY, THAT MAY OCCUR RELATED IN ANY WAY TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PRODUCTS PROVIDED.

17. **Prevailing Wage/Living Wage.** Customer understands and acknowledges individuals who provide services under this Agreement could be entitled to receive prevailing wages, living wages, or other minimum wages and/or benefits established by law ("Wage Statutes"). Customer understands and agrees that Customer is in sole possession and knowledge of the facts and circumstances necessary to make a determination as to whether any or all services provided under this Agreement are subject to any Wage Statutes. Accordingly, Customer agrees that it has the sole responsibility to determine whether the Agreement is subject to any Wage Statutes and that it will inform Cintas of this fact in writing prior to the Parties' execution of the Agreement. In the event that Customer fails to notify Cintas in writing that the Agreement is subject to a Wage Statute and either Cintas or any federal, state, or local authority determines that the services provided under the Agreement are subject to a Wage Statute, Customer agrees that it will pay Cintas all additional sums necessary to raise all wages and benefits covered by the applicable Wage Statute(s) for those individuals providing such services to Customer under the Agreement to the minimum levels required by the applicable Wage Statute(s), and Customer agrees that it will defend and indemnify Cintas from any and all fines, penalties, interest, or other costs, expenses, or charges of any type imposed by any federal, state, or local authority for Cintas's failure to satisfy any such Wage Statute, as well as Cintas's costs and attorneys' fees incurred in responding to or defending against any such claim.

18. By signing the agreement, Customer authorizes Cintas to check its credit to determine payment terms for this agreement.

19. By signing the agreement, Customer waives its signature as a requirement for services rendered. Customer agrees to pay all services in full without the signature on their weekly invoice(s). Customers with multiple weekly invoices have the option to waive their signature on all but one invoice or may waive their signature on all invoices. If Customer chooses to retain signature authority, the respective SSR must be able to contact the customer to obtain a delivery signature. Single Invoice: Signature Waived Multiple Invoices: Signature Waived On All Cintas Location No: 047P

20. I agree that I am authorized to sign on behalf of the Steeple Chase Golf Club.

21. This agreement is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement and subject to Cintas GM approval. By signing below, Customer agrees to and accepts the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement.

<p>Customer</p> <p><b>BILL BROLLEY</b> MANAGER Steeple Chase Golf Club bbrolley@mundeleinparks.org</p>	<p>Sales Representative</p> <p><b>Nicholas Collins</b> Cintas Corporation</p>
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**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
**Date:** March 23, 2023  
**Subject:** Approve of JSD Professional Services, Inc. Proposal – OSLAD Grant for Longmeadow Park

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#### **Background**

The District has been using JSD Professional Services, Inc., Landscape Architect, for a variety of projects including Longmeadow Park OSLAD Grant Application. They have been terrific and been a great partner with Mundelein Park & Recreation District.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

Architect fees, \$78,500, were included as part of the overall project scope and project IDNR submittal. The fees are reimbursable of fifty percent or up to \$39,250. The District accounted for architect fees, \$39,250, within the five-year capital plan and overall project cost of \$400,000.

In order to provide the necessary construction documents and administration, bidding, grant administration and drawings, it is imperative the District retain a Landscape Architect firm to assist with the Longmeadow Park OSLAD Project. JSD Professional Services, Inc., has worked with this project from the beginning. A limited percentage of architect fees can be allocated to the Special Recreation Fund.

The District was waiting on the announcement and timing of grant and approval of the Budget and Appropriation Ordinance. It is important to expend some of the architect fees in 2023. Additionally, District will save \$6,000 to \$8,000 on the project if the equipment is purchased and received in 2023. Unfortunately, the timing did not work out to include in the Budget & Appropriation Ordinance. Staff is hoping an amendment is not necessary for the Budget & Appropriation Ordinance.

**Recommendation**

Executive Director Salski recommends approval of the proposal of \$78,500 plus a minimal contingency for the Longmeadow Park OSLAD project. JSD Professional Services, Inc. does not anticipate use of the contingency funds. Executive Director Salski would only authorize if necessary and would inform the Board.

**Action and Motion Requested**

Move to approve the attached proposal with JSD Professional Services, Inc. of \$78,500 with a contingency of \$7,850 not to exceed \$86,350.

# PROPOSAL

## Professional Consulting Services Longmeadow Park

Somerset Lane, Mundelein, Illinois

JSD Project No. 23-13145

March 15, 2023

Prepared for: Mundelein Park & Recreation District **(the “Client”)**  
Attn: Ron Salski, Executive Director  
1401 North Midlothian Road  
Mundelein, IL 60060

- LAND SURVEYING & MAPPING
- CONSULTING
- ENVIRONMENTAL
- PLANNING
- CIVIL ENGINEERING
- STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- CONSTRUCTION SERVICES



# LET'S DIVE IN, BUT FIRST...



**JSD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**  
1400 E. Touhy Avenue, Ste. 215  
Des Plaines, IL 60018

312.644.3379  
JSDinc.com

Thank you for considering JSD Professional Services, Inc. (JSD) to provide professional consulting services for the referenced project. We are pleased to submit this proposal, and we are excited to work on another great project with you and your team!

The JSD Team prides itself in providing our clients with direct access to professional expertise, innovation, and quality. One of our core values is collaboration. Our team believes that facilitating a collaborative environment, that includes both our professional team and the Client, is essential in creating and effectively managing projects in both the public and private sectors.

The following scope of services is provided for your review and consideration of the Longmeadow Park OSLAD Redevelopment project. We appreciate this opportunity to be part of Mundelein Park & Recreation District's Project Team, and we thank you again for your time and consideration.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding this proposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Lori Vierow'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Lori' and last name 'Vierow' clearly legible.

**LORI VIEROW, PLA, ASLA, LEED AP, BD+C**  
Senior Landscape Architect

c: Hans Justeson, JSD  
David Behrens, JSD  
Dave Jenkins, JSD

## SCOPE OF WORK

Our understanding of the scope of work is based upon your Request for Proposal (RFP) as it relates to the proposed renovation of Longmeadow Park located on Somerset Lane in Mundelein, Illinois. JSD will provide professional landscape architecture services for this project.

The scope of work for these items is described in the following tasks:

### **LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE SERVICES** -----

#### **TASK 1.0 DESIGN REFINEMENT**

JSD will review the OSLAD Final Master Plan and modify the plan as may be required for development. We will review modifications with IDNR grant administrators as may be required. We will develop the base plan and review the final layout with the Client.

##### **Staff Review Meeting #1**

JSD will meet with Park District staff to review the layout and gain authorization to proceed with construction documents.

#### **TASK 2.0 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**

JSD will prepare Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications for the park redevelopment. The Construction Documents will then be issued for final bidding and construction.

##### **Construction Drawings**

Construction Drawings may include:

- General Notes
- Existing Conditions/Demolition Plan
- Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC)
- Construction Plans
- Play Area Enlargement
- Fishing Station Enlargement
- Basketball Court Enlargement
- Grading and Drainage Plans
- Layout & Dimension Plans
- Construction Details
- Landscape and Restoration Plan



### **Project Manual and Technical Specifications**

A Project Manual will be prepared, which will include front-end bidding documents, as well as bid proposal forms, special conditions, instructions to bidders, and Technical Specifications.

### **Opinion of Probable Construction Cost**

JSD will provide an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC) for the overall project and break-outs of quantities for the items of work anticipated as part of the construction. The quantity take-off will be provided for informational purposes to assist in bidding, with the Bidders ultimately responsible for their own quantity take-offs.

### **Deliverables Milestones**

JSD anticipates delivering the following document milestone reviews to the Park District during the Design Phase:

- 50% Document Review (Construction Documents, OPCC)
- 75% Document Review (Construction Documents, OPCC)
- 100% Construction Documents & Final OPCC

### **100% Review Submittal and Review Meeting**

Following the completion of the construction drawings and specifications, along with the final estimate of probable construction cost for the project, these documents will be submitted to the Client for final review. JSD will attend a final review meeting with the Client to discuss 100% complete construction documents; and bidding and construction process. (JSD will attend a total of one (1) meeting during the Construction Document phase, followed by the preparation of Meeting Minutes to be distributed to the Client.)

JSD will revise the 100% documents per comments received, and then we will issue for bidding.

## **TASK 3.0 BIDDING/CONTRACT EXECUTION**

JSD will assist the Park District in preparing a list of qualified contractors, and we will upload the Bidding Documents to an Online Digital Plan Room for distribution.

During bidding and negotiating, JSD will:

- Assist in the preparation of the notice to bidders;
- Distribute bid documents to prospective qualified bidders for competitive bidding;
- Prepare responses to RFIs and Contractor questions, and provide necessary addenda during the Bid Phase;
- Participate in the opening of the bids and in cooperation with the Client;

- Analyze and review the bid results, including vetting of contractor qualifications, and make a recommendation for a contract award;
- Prepare a bid tabulation showing the entire results of the bidding as received; and
- Coordinate with the Park District to prepare the AIA Contract with the awarded contractor.

## CONSTRUCTION SERVICES -----

### TASK 5.0 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

JSD will assist the Park District with Grant Administration as follows:

- Coordinate with IDNR regarding any change orders over \$10,000.00;
- Prepare OSLAD Quarterly Reports and submit to IDNR; and
- Assist with OSLAD close-out documents, and prepare As-built Construction Plans for submittal to IDNR.

### TASK 6.0 CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION

JSD will attend a pre-construction meeting with the Contractor and Client.

This phase also includes the following:

- Prepare “Issued for Construction” Documents, incorporating Addenda, if needed.
- Review shop drawings, submittals, product data, and samples appropriate to the work.
- Respond to Contractor’s Request for Information (RFIs).
- Review approved pay requests and make recommendations to the Client.
- Prepare a Substantial and Final Completion Punch List.

### TASK 7.0 CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION

Each site visit will include a field review and preparation of a Site Observation Report with associated photographs. Site visits included during Construction Services Phase:

- Landscape Architecture: Twenty-five (25) site visits

Site visits exceeding the number included in the basic services noted above will be an additional service as requested. Additional site visits as requested by the Client will be billed at a cost per site visit of: **\$550.00/site visit.**

## GENERAL PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

### Construction Services

1. Construction observation is not intended to be an exhaustive check or detailed inspection of the Contractor's work, but rather to allow JSD, as experienced professionals, to become generally familiar with the work in progress and to determine, in general, if the work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract/Construction Documents. Based on this general observation, JSD will inform the Client/Owner about the progress of the work.
2. JSD will not supervise, direct, or have control over the Contractor's work nor have any responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures selected by the Contractor or for the Contractor's safety procedures or programs in connection with the work. These rights and responsibilities are solely those of the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents.
3. JSD shall not be responsible for any acts of omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractor, any entity performing any portions of the work, or any Agents or Employees of any of them. The Consultant does not guarantee the performance of the Contractor and shall not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform its work in accordance with the Contract Documents or any applicable laws, codes, rules, or regulations.

## COSTS

Fees for professional services to produce the contract documents described above will be billed on a lump sum basis as follows:

### LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE SERVICES

<b>Task 1.0:</b>	<b>Design Refinement</b>	<b>\$ 3,250.00</b>
<b>Task 2.0:</b>	<b>Construction Documents</b>	<b>\$ 42,250.00</b>
<b>Task 3.0:</b>	<b>Bidding/Contract Execution</b>	<b>\$ 3,000.00</b>

### CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

<b>Task 4.0:</b>	<b>Grant Administration</b>	<b>\$ 6,000.00</b>
<b>Task 5.0:</b>	<b>Construction Administration</b>	<b>\$ 8,500.00</b>
<b>Task 6.0:</b>	<b>Construction Observation</b>	<b>\$ 15,500.00</b>

Services requested by the Client falling outside the Scope of Basic Services described above shall be considered Additional Services. Additional Service requests will be completed at our standard hourly rates effective at the time of contract execution plus reimbursable expenses or on a fixed fee basis where a substantial scope of work can be clearly defined in advance. Additional Service requests will be submitted and confirmed in the written form of a Contract Amendment.



## **REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES**

Project related expenses incurred by JSD during the execution of services rendered within the scope of work contracted, printing and copying expenses, express deliveries, courier services, and travel expenses, will be billed at our cost plus 10%.

## **AUTHORIZATION**

Our services will be performed in accordance with the enclosed JSD Agreement for Professional Services upon acceptance of this proposal. Additional scope of services not included in this proposal will be agreed-upon by both parties, in writing, prior to proceeding. Invoice disputes must be made within 30 days of date of invoice.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by signing and returning a copy of the attached JSD Agreement Professional Services to confirm our understanding of your needs and authorize us to proceed.



**Agreement for Professional Services**  
**Longmeadow Park, Somerset Lane - JSD Project #23-13145**

JSD Professional Services, Inc. (Consultant) will perform professional services for Mundelein Park & Recreation District (Client), according to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. The Consultant shall perform the services outlined in the attached Proposal dated March 15, 2023, in consideration of the stated fee and payment terms. For additional services not included above, the Consultant shall be compensated according to hourly rates agreed to between Consultant and Client, or as specified in the Proposal referenced above.

**Terms and Conditions**

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- ~~1. **Access to Site:** Unless otherwise stated, the Consultant will have access to the site for activities necessary for the performance of the services. The Consultant will take reasonable precautions to minimize damage due to these activities, but has not included in the fee the cost of restoration of any resulting damage and will not be responsible for such costs.~~
2. **Retainer, Billing, and Payment:** The Client agrees to pay the Consultant for all services performed and all costs incurred, as described in the Proposal attached to this Agreement. Prior to providing services, the Client shall deposit a retainer of \$ 0 with the Consultant. Invoices for the Consultant's services shall be submitted, at the Consultant's option, either upon completion of such services or on a monthly basis. Invoices shall be due and payable upon receipt. For any invoice not paid within 60 days, the Consultant may, without waiving any claim or right against the Client, and without liability whatsoever to the Client suspend or terminate the performance of services. The retainer shall be credited on the final invoice. Accounts unpaid 30 days after the invoice date may be subject to a monthly service charge of 1.5% (or the maximum legal rate) on the unpaid balance. In the event any portion of the account remains unpaid 90 days after the billing, the Consultant may institute collection action and the Client shall pay all costs of collection, including reasonable attorney's fees. All invoice inquiries must be made within 30 days of invoice date.
- ~~3. **Indemnification:** The Client shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold harmless the Consultant and subconsultants from and against all damage, liability and cost, including reasonable attorneys' fees and defense costs, arising out of or in any way connected with the performance of the services under this Agreement.~~

The Consultant agrees, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to indemnify and hold harmless the Client, its officers, directors and employees (Client) against damages, liabilities or costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and defense costs, to the extent caused by the Consultant's negligent performance and that of its subconsultants or anyone for whom the Consultant is legally liable.

Neither the Client nor the Consultant shall be obligated to indemnify the other party in any way whatsoever for the other party's own negligence.
- ~~4. **Information for the Sole Use and Benefit of the Client:** All opinions and conclusions of the Consultant, whether written or oral, and any plans, specifications or other documents and services provided by the Consultant are for the sole use and benefit of the Client and are not to be provided to any other person or entity without the prior written consent of the Consultant. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall create a contractual relationship with or a cause of action in favor of a third party against either the Consultant or the Client.~~
5. **Certifications, Guarantees and Warranties:** The Consultant shall not be required to execute any document that would result in the Consultant certifying, guaranteeing or warranting the existence of any conditions. The Consultant will render services and opinions according to the standards of practice of the applicable consulting professional engineering and surveying.
6. **Lien Rights:** Consultant hereby notifies the Client/Owner that persons or companies performing, furnishing or procuring labor, services, materials, plans or specifications for the construction on Client's/Owner's land may have lien rights on Client's/Owner's land and buildings if not paid in accordance with the construction lien law in the state in which the project is located.
7. **Standard of Care:** In providing services under this Agreement, the Consultant shall perform in a manner consistent with and limited to that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the same profession currently practicing under similar circumstances at the same time and in the same or similar locality. The Consultant makes no warranty, express or implied, as to its professional services rendered under this Agreement.
- ~~8. **Risk Allocation:** In recognition of the relative risks, rewards and benefits of the project to both the Client and the Consultant, the risks have been allocated such that the Client agrees that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the Consultant's total liability to the Client for any and all injuries, damages, claims, losses or expenses arising out of this Agreement from any cause or causes, shall not exceed \$100,000.00, or the Consultant's total fee for services rendered for this project, whichever is~~



**Agreement for Professional Services**  
**Longmeadow Park, Somerset Lane - JSD Project #23-13145**

~~greater. Such causes include, but are not limited to, Consultant's negligence, errors, omissions, strict liability, breach of contract or breach of warranty.~~

- ~~9. **Ownership of Documents:** All documents produced by the Consultant under this Agreement are instruments of the Consultant's professional service for use in the project for which the Consultant was retained. These documents may not be used by the Client for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the Consultant. Any electronic files transferred by the Consultant are provided solely for the convenience of the Client and are transmitted in trust for the sole use of the Client and its acceptance constitutes assumption of responsibility for its use and safekeeping. Any use by third parties shall be at the sole risk of the Client. Any alterations, tampering with files or deviation in any respect from the original content shall render the entire contents void and shall constitute the agreement of the Client to release, defend and hold harmless the Consultant, from all claims and causes of action by Client and third parties.~~
10. **Photographic and Videographic Consent:** Consultant shall have the right to include photographic, videographic and artistic representations of the Project, generated and/or directed by Consultant, among Consultant's promotional and professional materials. Consultant shall be given reasonable access to the Project Site to create such representations. However, Consultant's materials shall not include the Client's/Owner's confidential or proprietary information if the Client/Owner has previously advised Consultant in writing of the specific information considered by the Client/Owner to be confidential or proprietary. If the representations generated by and/or directed by Consultant are used in or for promotional and professional materials by others, the user(s) shall provide professional credit to Consultant in those materials. This Section shall survive the termination of this Agreement unless the Client/Owner terminates this Agreement for cause pursuant to Section 11 of JSD's Agreement for Professional Services.
11. **Dispute Resolution:** With regard to any claims or disputes between the Client and the Consultant arising out of the services to be provided by the Consultant or out of this Agreement, the parties agree to attempt to resolve such disputes through direct negotiations between the appropriate representatives of each party. If such negotiations are not fully successful, the parties agree to attempt to resolve any remaining disputes by formal nonbinding mediation conducted in accordance with rules and procedures to be agreed upon by the parties.
12. **Termination of Services:** This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party should the other party fail to perform its obligations hereunder. In the event of termination for any reason whatsoever, the Client shall pay the Consultant for all services rendered to the date of termination, and all reimbursable expenses incurred prior to termination and reasonable termination expenses incurred as the result of termination.

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**The above Agreement, Terms and Conditions and referenced Proposal Scope of Services and fees are agreed upon in conjunction with the Independent Contractor Agreement (attached):**

Consultant Authorization:

JSD Professional Services, Inc.  
 161 Horizon Drive, Suite 101  
 Verona, WI 53593

Signature  
 David M. Jenkins, P.L.S.  
 Owner/President

03/15/2023  
 Date

Client Authorization:

Mundelein Park & Recreation District  
 1401 North Midlothian Road  
 Mundelein, IL 60060

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Printed Name Title

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT  
FOR PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER SERVICES

THIS AGREEMENT entered into by and between JSD Professional Services, Inc., a Wisconsin corporation (hereafter “FIRM”) and the MUNDELEIN PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT (hereafter “AGENCY”).

WHEREAS, FIRM will be performing services and work for AGENCY in accordance with the following: AGENCY’s request for proposal for **Longmeadow Park** (the “RFP”) and FIRM’s Proposal, dated **March 15, 2023** (hereafter “Proposal”). This Agreement is comprised of the following terms and conditions, the RFP and the Proposal. The RFP and Proposal are attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit A**;

WHEREAS, in the event of a conflict between terms of the several contract documents such conflicts shall be resolved in the following order of precedence: (1) this Independent Contractor Agreement for Professional and Other Services; (2) the Proposal; and (3) the RFP; and **JSD’s Agreement for Professional Services**.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, and other good and valuable consideration received and to be received, FIRM hereby agrees:

1. To comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and rules promulgated by any Federal, State, County, Municipal and or other governmental unit or regulatory body now in effect during the performance of the work. By way of example, the following are included within the scope of the laws, regulations and rules referred to in this paragraph, but in no way to operate as a limitation on the laws, regulations and rules with which FIRM must comply, are all forms of Workers Compensation Laws, all terms of the Equal Employment Opportunity Clause of the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission, the Illinois Preference Act, the Social Security Act, Statutes relating to contracts let by units of government, all applicable Civil Rights and Anti-Discrimination Laws and Regulations, and traffic and public utility regulations.
2. **In the event there is a 3<sup>rd</sup> party claim\* against the AGENCY or liability to a 3<sup>rd</sup> party**, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to waive any and all rights of contribution against AGENCY and to indemnify and hold harmless AGENCY and its officers, officials, employees, and ~~volunteers~~ from and against 3<sup>rd</sup> party claims, damages, losses and expenses, including legal fees (reasonable attorneys and paralegals fees, expert fees and court costs) to the extent caused by the negligent performance of FIRM’s work, provided that any such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or injury to or destruction of property, other than the work itself, including the loss of use resulting therefrom, or is attributable to misuse or improper use of trademark or copyright protected material or otherwise protected intellectual property, to the extent it is caused by any wrongful or negligent act or omission of FIRM, any Subcontractor, anyone directly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge or otherwise reduce any other right to indemnity which AGENCY would otherwise have. FIRM shall similarly, indemnify and hold harmless, AGENCY, its officers, officials, employee, ~~and volunteers~~ against and from 3<sup>rd</sup> party

claims, costs, causes, actions and expenses, including reasonable legal fees, incurred by reason of FIRM's breach of any of its obligations under, or FIRM's default of any provisions of the Contract, **if it is determined that FIRM is legally liable due to its negligence.** The indemnification obligations under this paragraph shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for FIRM or any Subcontractor under Workers Compensation or Disability Benefit Acts or Employee Benefit Acts.

**\*NOTE: Nothing contained in this Agreement shall create a contractual relationship with or a cause of action in favor of a third party against either the Client or the Consultant. The Consultant's services under this Agreement are being performed solely for the Client's benefit, and no other party or entity shall have any claim against the Consultant because of this Agreement or the performance or nonperformance of services hereunder. The Client and Consultant agree to require a similar provision in all contracts with contractors, subcontractors, subconsultants, vendors and other entities involved in this Project to carry out the intent of this provision**

3. To keep in force, to the satisfaction of AGENCY, at all times during the performance of any work referred to above, Workers Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance, Commercial General Liability Insurance, Automobile Insurance, and Professional Liability Insurance in at least the type and amounts as follows:
  - a. Workers' Compensation:
    - i. State: Statutory
    - ii. Applicable Federal (e.g., Longshoremen's): Statutory
    - iii. Employer's Liability
      - \$1,000,000.00 Per Accident
      - \$1,000,000.00 Disease, Policy Limit
      - \$1,000,000.00 Disease, Each Employee
  - b. Commercial General Liability:
    - \$2,000,000.00 General Aggregate
    - \$1,000,000.00 Products Completed Operations Aggregate
    - \$1,000,000.00 Personal and Advertising Injury
    - \$1,000,000.00 Each Occurrence
    - \$ 50,000.00 Fire Damage (any one fire)
    - \$ 5,000.00 Medical Expense (any one person)
  - c. Business Automobile Liability (including owned, non-owned and hired vehicles):
    - i. Bodily Injury:
      - \$1,000,000.00 Per Person
      - \$1,000,000.00 Per Accident
    - ii. Property Damage
      - \$1,000,000.00 Per Occurrence
    - iii. Umbrella Excess Liability:
      - \$2,000,000.00 over Primary Insurance
  - d. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) Insurance appropriate to the FIRM's profession
    - i. \$1,000,000 Per Claim
    - ii. \$2,000,000 Aggregate



4. To have all policies of insurance purchased or maintained in fulfillment hereof name the AGENCY as an additional insured thereunder except the professional liability and workers compensation and the FIRM shall provide AGENCY with a certificate(s) of insurance and applicable policy endorsement(s), executed by a duly authorized representative of each insurer, showing compliance with the insurance requirements set forth above. No such policy of insurance shall have a deductible or self-insurance retention amount in excess of \$25,000.00 per occurrence. Failure of AGENCY to demand any certificate, endorsement or other evidence of full compliance with these insurance requirements or failure of AGENCY to identify a deficiency from evidence that is provided shall not be construed as a waiver of FIRM's obligation to maintain such insurance. The FIRM agrees that the obligation to provide the insurance required by these documents is solely its responsibility and that this is a requirement which cannot be waived by any conduct, action, inaction or omission by the AGENCY. Upon request, the FIRM will provide copies of any or all policies of insurance maintained in fulfillment hereof.

AGENCY shall have the right, but not the obligation, of prohibiting FIRM or any subcontractor from entering the project site until such certificates or other evidence that insurance has been placed in complete compliance with these requirements is received and approved by AGENCY.

Failure to maintain the required insurance may result in termination of this Contract at AGENCY's option.

5. FIRM shall cause each consultant employed by FIRM to purchase and maintain insurance of the type specified above. When requested by the AGENCY, FIRM shall furnish copies of certificates of insurance evidencing coverage for each consultant.
6. For any claims related to this contract, FIRM insurance coverage shall be primary insurance except the professional liability and workers compensation as respects the AGENCY, its officers, officials, employees, ~~and volunteers~~. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the AGENCY, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of the FIRM insurance and shall not contribute with it.
7. The obligations of FIRM to purchase insurance shall not, in any way, limit its obligations to AGENCY in the event that AGENCY should suffer an injury or loss in excess of the amount recoverable through insurance, or any loss or portion of a loss which is not covered by FIRM's insurance.
8. In the event FIRM fails to furnish and maintain the insurance required by this Contract, the AGENCY, upon 7 days written notice, may purchase such insurance on behalf of FIRM, and FIRM shall pay the cost thereof to the AGENCY upon demand or shall have such cost deducted from any payments due FIRM. FIRM agrees to furnish to the AGENCY the information needed to obtain such insurance.
9. All insurance provided by FIRM shall provide that the insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom a claim is made or a suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.

10. All insurance provided by FIRM shall be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A: VII using the most recent edition of the A.M. Best's Key Rating Guide. If the Best's rating is less than A VII or a Best's rating is not obtained, AGENCY has the right to reject insurance written by an insurer it deems unacceptable.
11. ~~All certificates~~ **Policies shall be endorsed to** provide for 30-days written notice to Agency prior to the cancelation or material change of any insurance referred to therein.
12. AGENCY reserves the right to modify these requirements herein, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstance.
13. FIRM agrees to furnish any affidavit or Certificate in connection with the work covered by this agreement as required by law.
14. FIRM grants to AGENCY, in perpetuity, a license to use the drawings, specifications and other work products of FIRM and its consultants for its own purposes only after full and final payment is received. Reuse of any of the drawings, specifications or other work products of FIRM and its consultants without the written consent of FIRM, and/or the consultant, as the case may be, shall be at the risk of the AGENCY and AGENCY agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless FIRM, and/or its consultant, as the case may be, from all claims, damages, and expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising out of such unauthorized reuse. AGENCY shall endeavor to give FIRM prior written notice of AGENCY's intent to reuse any work products.
15. AGENCY may terminate this Agreement for cause upon 24 hours written notice of breach to FIRM and for convenience and without cause upon not less than seven days' written notice to FIRM. In the event of termination for other than cause, FIRM shall be compensated for services performed prior to termination (applying a pro-rata apportionment to the anticipated schedule of services) together with Reimbursable Expenses then due. FIRM may terminate this Agreement for cause upon 24 hours written notice of breach to AGENCY .
16. For labor and materials provided to public works projects as defined by the Prevailing Wage Act (and it does not apply to professional services), FIRM agrees to pay and require every Subcontractor to pay prevailing wages as established by the Illinois Department of Labor for each craft or type of work needed to execute the contract in accordance with 820 ILCS 130/.01 et seq. The Illinois Department of Labor publishes the prevailing wage rates on its website at: [\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Rates.aspx](http://*****.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Rates.aspx) FIRM is advised that the Department revises the prevailing wage rates and the FIRM has an obligation to check the Department's web site for revisions. FIRM shall prominently post the current schedule of prevailing wages at the Contract site and shall notify immediately in writing all of its Subcontractors, of all changes in the schedule of prevailing wages. Any increases in costs to FIRM due to changes in the prevailing rate of wage during the terms of any contract shall be at the expense of FIRM and not at the expense of the AGENCY. The change order shall be computed using the prevailing wage rates applicable at the time the change order work is scheduled to be performed. FIRM shall be solely responsible to maintain accurate records as required by the prevailing wage statute and to obtain and submit all such certified records to the Illinois Department of Labor Certified Transcript of Payroll Portal at

[\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/CertifiedTranscriptOfPayroll.aspx](http://2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/CertifiedTranscriptOfPayroll.aspx)

as required by Statute. FIRM shall furnish AGENCY confirmation that certified payroll was submitted. FIRM shall be solely liable for paying the difference between prevailing wages and any wages actually received by laborers, workmen and/or mechanics engaged in the Work and in every way defend and indemnify AGENCY against any claims arising under or related to the payment of wages in accordance with the Prevailing Wage Act.

17. FIRM agrees to maintain, without charge to the AGENCY, all records and documents for projects of the AGENCY in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/1 et seq. In addition, FIRM shall produce records which are responsive to a request received by the AGENCY under the Freedom of Information Act so that the AGENCY may provide records to those requesting them within the time frames required. If additional time is necessary to compile records in response to a request, then FIRM shall so notify the AGENCY and if possible, the AGENCY shall request an extension so as to comply with the Act. In the event that the AGENCY is found to have not complied with the Freedom of Information Act due to FIRM's failure to produce documents or otherwise appropriately respond to a request under the Act, then FIRM shall indemnify and hold the AGENCY harmless, including costs, penalties and reasonable attorneys' fees.


IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED that FIRM shall have the full control of the ways and means of performing the work referred to above and that FIRM or its employees, representatives or Subcontractors are in no sense employees of AGENCY, it being specifically agreed that FIRM bears the relationship of an independent FIRM to AGENCY.

This agreement shall be in full force and effect from 15<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2023 until such time as it is terminated by AGENCY.

MUNDELEIN PARK & RECREATION  
DISTRICT

JSD Professional Services, Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

David M. Jenkins, P.L.S.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Owner / President  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

03/15/2023  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## **BOARD MEMORANDUM**

### **March 27, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda Item**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
Rob Foster, Superintendent of Park & Facility Maintenance  
**Date:** February 7, 2023  
**Subject:** Sewage Ejector Pump

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#### **Background**

The Community Center has a sewage ejector pump system that removes sewage from the first floor of the Community Center and Indoor pool area. This ejector system is original to the building. The system has a main pump and a back-up pump. The main pump has corroded to the point that part of the piping has broken into two parts. Currently the building is operating on the backup pump which is also original to the building and corroded.

There have been changes to the building code as it relates to the size of piping used in the ejector pump system. The original system used 2-inch piping. The replacement system must be rebuilt using 3 to 4-inch piping. The current system is extremely corroded and beyond the point of reusing parts.

#### **Analysis/Considerations**

Due to the emergency nature of the repair/ replacement of the sewage ejector system, Superintendent Foster and Executive Director Salski believe the best option is to accept the proposal from F.J. Kerrigan Plumbing Co. The total cost of the proposal is \$41,340. Staff is requesting approval because Executive Director Salski's legal spending limit is \$30,000.

#### **Recommendation**

Staff recommends an Emergency Purchase by accepting the proposal from F.J. Kerrigan Plumbing Co. to replace the sewage ejector system at the Community Center.

#### **Action and Motion Requested**

Move to accept the proposal from F.J. Kerrigan Plumbing Co. and authorize the Executive Director to make an Emergency Purchase, on behalf of the Park District, to enter into an agreement for an amount of \$41,340.

# F.J. KERRIGAN

PLUMBING CO.

COMPLETE PLUMBING SERVICE

PH. 847.251.2695  
FAX 847.251.9433

811 Ridge Road  
Wilmette, IL 60091

March 24, 2023

PROPOSAL

Terms: Deposit: \$20,000.00

Net on Completion

Mundelein Park Dist.  
Attn: Rob Foster  
Re: 1401 N. Midlothian Rd  
Mundelein, IL 60060

Proposal: To supply labor, equipment and all material install new duplex ejector pump system

**\$41,340.00**

MODEL: (2) Hydromatic SB4SD200M66 heavy-duty submersible pumps with 4" discharges.

CAPACITY: 130-GPM @ 20'-TDH (3" solids handling)

MOTOR(S): 2-HP, 208-Volt, 3-PH, 60 Hz, 1150-RPM

CONTROL: (4) Mechanical float switches to control off, on, override and high-water alarm levels.

CONTROL PANEL: Controls to include magnetic starters, fuse blocks, circuit breakers, overload blocks, run lights, H-O-A switches, transformer and dry contacts, all in a common NEMA-1 steel enclosure with exterior globe alarm light

ALARM: Audible and visual high-water alarm in control enclosure

BASIN: Existing

ACCESSORIES: -54" OD 3/8" thick duplex black epoxy coated steel cover with (2) 4" discharges, (1) 3" vent, (2) access plates and (1) blank inspection plate -Chain and anchor float mounting system.

Note: Proposal is based on manufacturers recommendations.

Proposal does not include: (Any electrical work of any kind)

**THIS PROPOSAL MAY BE WITHDRAWN BY US IF NOT ACCEPTED WITHIN 30 DAYS.**

A MONTHLY INTEREST CHARGE OF 1½% WILL BE ADDED TO PAYMENTS DUE AND UNPAID. IF COLLECTION OR LEGAL ACTION IS TAKEN TO COLLECT UNPAID BALANCES REASONABLE COSTS OF COLLECTION, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS WILL BE ADDED TO UNPAID AMOUNTS.

FOR CONTRACTS WITH THE OWNERS OF THE PROJECT: THE LAW REQUIRES THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SWORN STATEMENT OF PERSONS FURNISHING MATERIALS AND LABOR BEFORE ANY PAYMENTS ARE REQUIRED TO BE MADE TO THE CONTRACTOR. (770 ILCS 60/5.)

I, The Homeowner, have received from the contractor a copy of the pamphlet entitled "Home Repair: Know Your Rights"

**If acceptable, please check the items desired, sign one copy & return.**

**ACCEPTED**

BY \_\_\_\_\_

**SUBMITTED**

BY \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Kenneth J. Kloepfer



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **ADMINISTRATION**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Ron Salski, Executive Director  
**Subject:** Board Report – March 2023

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### **Distinguished Accreditation**

Distinguished Accreditation is moving along on schedule as staff is doing a terrific job. There have been some very helpful standards, IPRA Environmental Report Card, that provided a good perspective for staff.

### **Orchard View Park**

Last year, Executive Director Salski received a complaint about the fencing, path, smell and wetland area. Staff met with Hey and Associates, Consultant, and there are a few maintenance items that may assist with some of the concerns. There is one area that can be beneficial for a butterfly garden and include the neighborhood and girl and boy scout troops. Additionally, staff was able to add some action items in the Stewardship Plan based on the discussions.

### **Diamond Lake Resident Meeting**

Superintendent Foster, Manager Ouimet and I met with the Diamond Lake homeowners for our second annual meeting. The meeting focused on lake treatment and our contractor, Solitude, did an excellent job. Residents had a variety of questions including use of aerators, weed rakes, fish stocking, spillway, and channel. Specific residents asked if the District would consider dredging in the channel as it extremely low. Dredging was completed an estimated 20 years ago. Executive Director Salski stated he would share the request with the Board. Residents asked about future plans for Diamond Lake Beach and Recreation Center. Overall, the residents were extremely appreciative of the transparency and answering questions.

### **Mundelein Parks Foundation**

The Foundation is planning an opportunity to meet businesses and residents who may know important individuals in the community. It is being scheduled for end of April and Mundelein Park & Recreation District Board Members will be invited.

### **Future Planning**

Staff has been meeting regularly to discuss revenue and cost efficiency opportunities. Executive Director Salski is working towards a presentation in June if not earlier.



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **STEEPLE CHASE GOLF CLUB – GOLF OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE**

**To:** Board of Park Commissioners  
**From:** Bill Brolley, Golf Operations Manager  
**Subject:** Board Report – March 2023

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The golf course will be open on Sunday, March 26 and staff will evaluate the weather conditions the early part of the following week to determine what days the course will be open. The course will open throughout the golf season beginning Friday March 31. The opening date was posted on the Steeple Chase website on Wednesday, March 22. Tee times are now available online starting on Friday, March 31.

Executive Director Salski, Golf Operations Manager Brolley, Assistant Golf Operations Manager Karl, and Pro Shop Manager Sweno had a meeting with Yamaha personnel including local salesman, branch President and Yamaha Vice President to discuss the status of the cart fleet that is supposed to be delivered in spring/summer 2023. Yamaha stated there was a price increase along with supply chain issues of getting the fleet to Steeple Chase in the implied timeframe of the contract. Yamaha will follow up with a better indication of delivery timeframe, yet there has not been updated information.

The golf course will be on an extremely limited menu for the first couple weeks of operation. The food options at the beginning will be hot dogs, brats and snacks until there is extended good weather in the forecast. By keeping the food options at a minimum, it will cut down on the amount of waste.

The simulator has been moved down to the banquet room downstairs. The set up is good except with the lower ceiling players are limited to irons currently. The simulator will be taken down by the time of our first party sometime in mid-April.

Most of the pro shop merchandise has arrived in the last week or two and golf staff has been busy receiving, pricing, and displaying items. Merchandise sales through March 22 are at an all-time high as current merchandise sales are \$14,225 compared to \$5,537 in 2022.

## **GOLF MAINTENANCE**

The ice storm in late February brought down bigger size limbs and, in some cases, whole trees. Luckily, nothing major was damaged as there was a substantial Willow Tree miss the newly built hitting bays by a few feet. Staff worked diligently the week of March 6 cutting and chipping and cleaning up the aftermath of the storm.

Currently, there is still substantial debris on the course that is above normal for this time of year as a result of the storms. Cleanup has been a priority as staff is preparing the golf course for the upcoming season. Two additional seasonal staff started March 20 to help with course cleanup.

The golf course is relatively soft which is expected this time of year after the snow melts. Sawvell tree service has tentatively been scheduled to take down two willows near the pumphouse that have been identified as potential hazards for our operation. Hopefully, in the coming weeks, the club gets dry weather to allow heavy equipment to the job site.

The course setup equipment, including tee markers, pins, sign-posts, cart signs, will tentatively be placed when the decision has been made to open. The less vital accessories will be periodically placed throughout the month.

On March 14, staff evaluated the cost of the Smithco Tournament Roller that was put into surplus equipment in December of 2022. Staff made the decision to post the roller for public auction utilizing the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents.

On March 20, staff met with Arborjet regarding our Ash trees for 2023. After reviewing all the data, staff has decided to continue with the Ash tree injections as planned for 2023. Historically, this project has been done every two years since 2005 and will be the 10th time staff will inject them.

Starting the week of April 3, staff will begin to charge up the irrigation system. The system needs to be up and running for the acid injection system to be turned on. It also allows staff time to assess any issues with the system that may be malfunctioning.





**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **PARKS AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Rob Foster, Superintendent of Park & Facility Maintenance  
**Subject:** Board Report – March 2023

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### **Facility Maintenance**

- The sewage ejector pump failed at the Community Center. The Community Center is currently operating on the backup pump. Staff meet with a plumbing contractor who is working on a quote for the replacement of the ejector system. Early verbal estimates are in \$35,000 range. One reason for large quote is that code requirements have changed since the installation of the original pumping system. The replacement system must be rebuilt using 3 to 4-inch piping. The original system used 2-inch piping. The current system is extremely corroded and beyond the point of reusing parts.
- The flooring replacement project has been completed at Big and Little. The project turned out impressively well.
- The indoor pool boiler was replaced in early March. The installation went smoothly. This completes the third phase (out of four phases), in the HVAC bid project that was started in December 2022.

### **Park Maintenance**

- This week, parks maintenance staff started spring cleanup in parks.
- Picnic tables are being repaired and repainted in preparation for the summer.
- The baseball field groomer (Toro Sandpro) may be delivered soon. The dealer has reported that it is in the final stages of assembly. The groomer was ordered more than one year ago.
- The front wheel axle on the four-wheel drive Kubota tractor is getting rebuilt. A front wheel bearing failed resulting in some damage to other surrounding parts.



**MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT**

## **RECREATION**

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Matt LaPorte, Superintendent of Recreation  
**Subject:** Board Report – March 2023

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### **Programs**

#### **Active Adults 50+**

- Regent Center membership enrollment climbed by 11 members over the past month and is now at 341 members. There are 203 residents, 40 of which are from Dell Webb. A total of 69 members are new to the Regent Center this year. The membership goal for this year is 400 members. Last February, the membership was at 239 members.
- Program participation for the month was 1,028 visits. Monday and Wednesdays were the busiest days at the Center.
- There were 30 participants who attended the March 9 trip to the Milwaukee Art Museum. Currently, there is a small group of three participants attending the Grand Canyon multi-day trip. Upcoming trips include the Four Winds Casino in April and a theater trip to see Ragtime at the Metropolis in May, and there are 22 people are signed up for the Canadian Rockies trip in June.

#### **Athletics**

- In house (staff led) athletics programming consists of instructional pickleball, gymnastics, and volleyball programs. There are 120 participants in 12 programs, 68 participants are residents. Upcoming programs include soccer and basketball FUNDamentals programs.
- Contractual programming consists of instructional programs for preschoolers and youth, and karate and tennis lessons. There are 143 participants in these programs, 110 are residents.
- The Youth Basketball League wrapped up on March 18. The second season of the league was a great success with 385 players participating.
- Adult softball leagues begin later in the spring with men's leagues starting in May and co-rec beginning in June.
- No major news out of the affiliate groups, AYSO and MBSA. Staff are working with these organizations on field rentals. Their spring leagues will begin in late April.

## **Cultural Arts**

- Several successful programs being offered include the new Tot Time program which received 46 participants, Kind Club with seven participants, Art Club with two sessions both selling out, and the Sugar Club program which also sold out. In total, 109 participants were served in seven cultural arts programs.

## **Dance**

- Dance program picked up a few students over the past month and enrollment has grown by seven participants since last report and is now at 452 participants in 35 classes.
- The students continue to work on their choreography for the spring recital, which will be held May 27-28. Shows will occur at 1:00 and 5:00 PM.
- The Dance Company has 51 dancers on the team. These dancers will compete in the Hall of Fame Dance Challenge on April 21-23 and the Power of Dance competition April 28-30.

## **Events**

- The March 11 Kids Night Out event received 60 registrations. The attendees participated in dance contests, gym games and challenges, enjoyed a bounce house, and made and ate snacks while watching a movie night.
- Up next is the Cottontail Trail event on April 1. There are 500 participants registered. This event will take place inside and outside the Dunbar Recreation Center and will start at 10:00 AM.

## **Mundelein Trails Day Camp & RecConnection**

- There are 157 children enrolled in RecConnection, 65 Mechanics Grove students at the Dunbar Recreation Center site and 92 students at the Washington School Site. This is a decrease of one student from last report. A spring break camp will be offered for those that need care during the break in school.
- Camp enrollments for both Trails and Odyssey summer camps are full with an average of 200 children registered per week. Last summer enrollment was an average of 176 campers per week. Staff have slowly, and strategically increased enrollment over the past few years to increase revenue while maintaining quality.
- Staff met with school officials from District 76 to develop a partnership for summer school. The school will bus students to Dunbar Recreation Center during their three-week summer school program following the conclusion of their school day. The students will spend the second half of the day participating in the Trails Summer Camp program and attend special field trips and visits to Barefoot Bay.
- Camp counselor recruitment continues, but has gone well to date. A total of 20 of 30 counselor positions have been filled.

## **Preschool & Child Care**

- Enrollment remained at 81 children in Big & Little this month. One new child is expected to join in April. There are no full-time spaces available in any of the classrooms, only limited part-time space remains.
- The renovation project within Big & Little has finished. Changes include new vinyl flooring in the classrooms, carpeting in the hallways, updated LED lighting in many of the classrooms, a mural installation over the windows in the lobby, and classroom furniture has been replaced.

## **Swim Lessons**

- The current session of swim lessons began February 28. There are 57 of 68 spaces filled, an increase from the previous session. Enrollment for the year is ahead of budget estimates. The next session begins on March 4.

## **Facilities**

### **Aquatics**

- A total of 986 aquatic passes have been sold, 253 Barefoot Bay passes, and 722 All Access passes, which includes the Beach and Spray Park. Eleven Diamond Lake Beach only passes have been sold.
- Staff recruitment efforts continue to be successful. Several marketing efforts, including yard signs, banners, and Snap Chat social media campaigns have begun. All manager positions have been filled. Concession attendant positions have been fully hired, and 12 of 20 cashier attendants have been filled. A total of 67 of 100 lifeguard positions have been filled, with an additional 14 applicants still in progress. Junior Lifeguard program has 12 of 30 positions filled. In total, summer aquatics recruitment is 79% complete.

### **Fitness Center**

- Memberships at the fitness center increased by 12, for a total of 1,824 members. Usage totaled 10,654 visits. There is a 27% increase in facility usage compared to 2022.
- Group exercise participation was close to 2,000 visits for the second month in a row.
- Staff led a “Give It 5” social media campaign, posting five-minute workouts on Facebook and Instagram.
- New section of rubber flooring was installed in the free weight area on March 17.
- Several fee-based, fitness programs are running this session including cycle, TRX, Barre, Tai Chi, and small group training. Unfortunately, the new Tween Fit program was cancelled but additional sessions will be offered to try to get this teen age-group program to run.

### **Recreation Advisory Committee**

- Recreation Advisory Committee met on February 16 at 6:00 PM at the Mundelein Community Center. The meeting included a presentation by Director Salski on the Leo Leathers Park challenge course project and updates on the funding efforts for the universal playground at Kracklauer Park. The committee was given updates on seasonal hiring for aquatics and camps. Last the committee was provided a tour of the Big & Little Renovations. The next meeting will be held April 12 at 6:00 pm.



MUNDELEIN PARK &  
RECREATION DISTRICT

## BUSINESS SERVICES & TECHNOLOGY

**To:** Board of Commissioners  
**From:** Debbie McInerney, Superintendent of Business Services & Technology  
**Subject:** Board Report – March 2023

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### **Finance**

The District has been awarded the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and the eleventh consecutive year the District has received the award.

The 2022 audit continues to go well. The first draft has been received and is being reviewed. Final bound copies are expected at the end of April, with a presentation to the board on May 8, 2023.

The Budget and Appropriations Ordinance was approved on March 13, 2023 and filed with the county on March 15, 2023.

Training continues in the transition of Payroll to the finance department. With supervision, Rachel Zenner, Accounting Specialist, completed payroll for 02/12/23 – 02/25/23 for 163 employees and 02/26/23 – 03/11/23 for 165 employees.

### **Human Resources**

The first draft of the Personnel Policy Manual has been received. Internal reviews have taken place, and the second draft is expected from the attorney soon. There will still be several back-and-forth revisions after that, with the goal of board approval at end of April.

The Fun & Wellness Committee held a March Madness event for which employees wore NCAA apparel and enjoyed pizza and games. The next event is a Lunch and Learn in April.

Performance evaluations are in progress, with reviews to take place in April. Merit increases will be effective May 1, 2023.

Seasonal Orientation has been planned and will take place on several dates this year to accommodate the various seasons.

There are open positions for full time staff in Parks and Facilities and RecConnect. There are also several seasonal positions open for Aquatics, Camp, Golf, and Parks. Additionally, there are year round part time positions open for fitness instructors, swim instructors, and rental staff.

**IT**

Several user tickets have been handled, new computers setup, and continued work on tasks to qualify for cybersecurity insurance.

Mobile Device Management (MDM) for devices such as cell phones and tablets are in a test phase.

The first batch of computers for 2023 have been ordered.

The Disaster Recovery and Incident Response Plans are nearing completion.

**Risk Management**

An all-agency training will take place in April, focusing on the updated emergency action plans. These plans include fire/evacuation, severe weather, Code Adam, bomb threat, active intruder, and lockdown procedures.

The Safety Committee has identified four goals and six projects to complete in 2023. In March, a subcommittee will be established to begin working on two of the goals (emergency go bags for front desk locations, and an emergency flip book to go by each telephone). Additionally, a safety suggestion program is being updated.

The OSHA 300 report has been completed. This report tracks employee injuries and is done on an annual basis.

Supervisors and Managers attended a training on Reasonable Suspicion. This training was a live webinar from Workplace Solutions.

**Property Loss and Vehicle Accident Report Summary**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Description of Incident/Accident</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>EMS</b>	<b>PDRMA</b>
March 14	Museum	Bullet hole was discovered at Museum. Damage to interior and exterior walls and bench. Police report filed.	TBD	Yes	Yes

**Incident/Accident Report Summary**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Description of Incident/Accident</b>	<b>EMS</b>	<b>PDRMA</b>
March 11	Carl Sandburg	Child threw basketball at TV monitor in school hallway and damaged monitor.	No	Yes
March 13	MCC Fitness	Adult female, stepped on ledge to reach TRX straps and hit right knee on metal ledge. Ice pack provided	No	No

**Employee Injury Report Summary**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Description of Incident/Accident</b>	<b>EMS</b>	<b>PDRMA</b>
March 10	Dunbar	Employee was hit in head with volleyball pole while getting items out of the closet.	No	No