

WINNETKA ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY COMMISSION
REGULAR VIRTUAL MEETING
MINUTES
September 9, 2020

A record of a legally convened meeting of the Environmental and Forestry Commission of the Village of Winnetka, which was held Virtual via WebEx Cisco, Wednesday, September 9, 2020, at 7:00 p.m.

Call to Order:

Chairperson Dowding called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.; Voting Members present: Chairperson Chuck Dowding, Liz Kunkle, Chris Foley, David Varca, Barry Sylvester, Rosann Park-Jones(via phone), and Ted Wynnychenko. Voting Members Absent: None. A quorum of presently appointed members was present. Ex-officio Members present: none. Village Council Representative Absent: Jack Coladarci. Student Representatives present: Marcus Buccellato and Scarlett Harper. Staff Representative present: Brendon Mendoza, Public Works Analyst. Public present: None.

1) Introduction & Chair's Remarks:

Chairperson Dowding called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m. and welcomed all Commission members and the public.

2) Public Comment: None.

3) Review and Approval of Minutes:

a) Approval of the August 12, 2020 Regular Meeting Minutes

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the August 12, 2020 minutes, which was moved by Commissioner Wynnychenko and seconded by Commissioner Varca.

4) New Business, Old Business/Updates:

a) Village of Winnetka Comprehensive Plan Discussion

Chairperson Dowding asked Commissioner Foley if there are any updates from the Plan Commission. Commissioner Foley stated there has not been another meeting since their last meeting as it was canceled due to a lack of agenda including the Comprehensive Plan.

Chairperson Dowding mentioned the discussion at the previous meeting, was primarily of a possible intern to work on sustainability issues. Chairperson Dowding discussed the potential costs associated with an AmeriCorps Intern. Chairperson Dowding asked Staff Representative Mendoza to follow-up with the budgeted cost for the Village's Forestry Intern. Chairperson Dowding stated he contacted Northwestern University to see if

another entity could hire a Federal College Work-Study Student, and they stated yes, but their program is limited to the Evanston area and recommended contacting Loyola or UIC. Chairperson Dowding was able to contact a staff member at Loyola to discuss the idea of sustainability intern to work for the Village through a Federal College Work-study Program. Chairperson Dowding stated he will follow-up with the Loyola Staff.

Commissioner Kunkle stated one (1) of the things to consider is an opportunity to align an intern with working on items identified with the Village's new Comprehensive Plan. Commissioner Kunkle asked Staff Representative Mendoza for a status update of the Village's Comprehensive Plan. Staff Representative Mendoza stated he will follow-up with David Schoon, Director of Community Development for a status update.

b) Village Recycling Guidelines Communications

Commissioner Kunkle discussed proposed changes (included in the agenda packet) to the Village's Recycling Guide. Commissioner Kunkle stated that she is trying to ensure that the Village's Recycling Guide has current information including plastic recycling, nontraditional recycling such as plastic bags, styrofoam, yard waste, and adding food waste recycling information. Commissioner Kunkle also mentioned that the Village's refuse contract with Lakeshore Recycling Contract ends in 2021 and the recycling information may need to be changed depending on who is awarded the new contract.

Student Representative Harper stated a good idea may be to send residents a refrigerator magnet with the recycling guide information. Commissioner Kunkle stated that in the past she thought of a magnet option, but moved away from this idea as it is hard to condense the major points of recycling to a magnet, that not many people have surfaces that a magnet could stick to, and instead that an updated copy of the Village's Recycling Guide is included once a year in a Winnetka Report. Commissioner Kunkle likes the idea of the magnet, but reminded to be thoughtful of the cost associated with this and also condensing information.

Chairperson Dowding asked if Student Representative Harper would be a champion of the recycling guide magnet. Student Representative Harper agreed to look into it and Commissioner Kunkle said she would too.

c) New Village Website Discussion

Chairperson Dowding stated he and Staff Representative Mendoza have worked on updating the EFC's website pages on the new Village Website. Chairperson Dowding mentioned that Staff Representative Mendoza completed updates to the EFC website page's.

Chairperson Dowding mentioned the new Sustainability page on the Village's website. Chairperson Dowding stated it may be a good idea to meet with Josie Clark, Communications Manager, Steve Saunders, Director of Public Works & Engineering, and Staff Representative Mendoza to understand the background behind the new page and the goal of the page(s). Chairperson Dowding asked the Commission to review the Sustainability page and provide suggestions.

Commissioner Varca stated that the updated GRC2 ("Greenest Region Compact") document mentioned in Agenda Item D could be included on the Sustainability page and EFC pages, once completed.

Commissioner Wynnychenko stated the navigation and flow of the Sustainability page could be improved.

d) Deerfield Climate Resolution

Commissioner Kunkle stated that the Village of Deerfield recently adopted a climate proclamation that articulated measurable goals to be carbon neutral and stated it caught her attention as it could something that the Village Council could consider. Commissioner Kunkle stated that the Village Council adopted GRC2 a couple years ago, which is similar, and has goals but not specific measurable goals. Commissioner Kunkle stated that Student Representative did a comparison exercise between the GRC2 Compact Resolution and Deerfield Proclamation.

Student Representative Buccellatto provided a comparison of the Village's Metropolitan Mayors Caucuses' GRC2 Resolution compared to the Deerfield Proclamation. The main points of the comparison were that the Village's resolution does not have specific numerical measurements, the Village's resolution is wordy compared to Deerfield's condensed proclamation, Deerfield's proclamation is one (1) page compared to two (2), and also mentioned the font could be changed. Student Representative Buccellatto stated a collaboration of the Village's Metropolitan Mayors Caucuses' GRC2 Resolution and Deerfield's proclamation, could create an improved document.

Commissioner Foley stated that to continue on his comments from the previous discussion regarding this item, and stated that the key points of the GRC2 document is that it includes many things that the community is seeking, such as climate change, working collaboratively with other agencies, and mentioned that the proclamation seems to work towards the same ideas. Commissioner Foley mentioned the GRC2 document provided a lot of flexibility as it included broad goals. Commissioner Foley stated the Commission may want to incorporate specifics from the Deerfield Proclamation into the GRC2 resolution and include it in the Village's New Comprehensive Plan.

Commissioner Kunkle mentioned that she liked Commissioner's Foley idea of treating the GRC2 as a living document and rather than introducing a separate new proclamation, and to think of updating the GRC2 document that is current to 2020 and work in collaboration with the Village's New Comprehensive Plan.

Chairperson Dowding stated that an option is to send the document to a champion, Commissioner Kunkle moved to send the document to a champion within the EFC with the goal to rework the GRC2 Resolution rather than adopt a new proclamation like Deerfield, to coincide with the Village's New Comprehensive Plan. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Wynnychenko.

e) Mayor's Monarch Pledge

Commissioner Kunkle stated that she became aware of the Mayor's Monarch Pledge in July which is an aspirational document that states a communities' Mayor is committed to creating a habit for Monarch butterflies along with other pollinators and to educate citizens on how to make a difference at home and in the community. Commissioner Kunkle expressed the importance of the Monarch Butterfly to the State and community and that it could be an opportunity for our Village to sign this pledge. Commissioner Kunkle moved that the EFC request President Rintz and the Village sign the Mayor's Monarch Pledge so that the community can commit to protecting the Monarch Butterfly and other pollinators, the motion was seconded by Commissioner Foley.

Chairperson Dowding asked the group for discussion. Commissioner Wynnychenko asked if there was an actual pledge other than the website page that will be signed before recommending proceeding. Commissioner Kunkle stated there is no pledge available on the website. Commissioner Foley agreed with Commissioner Wynnychenko that the Commission should find what the actual pledge is before recommending it. The Commission agreed to find the actual pledge document before proceeding and withdrew the previous motion.

f) Pesticides Discussion

Commissioner Wynnychenko and Student Representative Harper provided a presentation(attached) regarding mosquito control and pesticides. Student Representative Harper discussed the problem with pesticides aimed at controlling mosquitos, and stated they could have harmful effects beyond their intended use. Student Representative Harper also mentioned the importance of bees as they are essential to our ecosystem. Commissioner Wynnychenko stated mosquito control companies use pyrethroids, which have come into prominence as they have replaced other alternatives. Commissioner Wynnychenko provided a background of pyrethroids, and the North Shore Mosquito Abatement District.

Student Representative Harper discussed the safety concerns of mosquito spray application. Commissioner Wynnychenko mentioned that some mosquito control companies have natural application options available that are not marketed strongly, but they do work. Student Representative Harper stated that pyrethroids can be lethal to Monarch Butterflies as the applicator can spread by the wind for long distances. Student Representative Harper stated that pyrethroids are also toxic to cats, fish, and birds as they eat insects, and extremely toxic to bees.

Commissioner Wynnychenko stated alternatives to mosquito control application are removing standing water, mosquito repellent, loose clothing, going indoors, or screens (by amending the Village's Building Code). Student Representative Harper stated the EFC and Village of Winnetka can educate residents about the harmful effects of pesticides and possible alternatives, screened in porches, and evaluate Park District pesticide methods.

Commissioner Wynnychenko stated to consider the rights of homeowners, rights of neighbors, community concerns, and NSMAD vs private use. Commissioner Wynnychenko stated an option could be to require applicators to provide notice to neighbors. Commissioner Wynnychenko stated that back in 1991 there was a Supreme Court Case that ruled Federal regulations superseded local regulations, and that regulation of application is a State issue and not local. Chairperson Dowding mentioned a possibility of requiring all landscape applicators to register with the Village and institute a pledge that they would have to take, such as notifying neighbors. Chairperson Dowding asked if other communities have tried to regulate applicators. Commissioner Wynnychenko stated that if the applicators would be required to register within the Village, they would likely push back as they would not want local jurisdictions to regulate their service. Commissioner Wynnychenko stated alternatively the Village could issue a proclamation and have it sent to the State, as an ordinance would be difficult to pursue. Commissioner Wynnychenko stated another possibility is to collaborate with other communities to lobby the State to change State pesticide regulations.

Commissioner Foley stated that a condensed version of the information provided could be included in the Village's E-Newsletter. Chairperson Dowding asked Student Representative Harper to create a e-newsletter article for future communications. Commissioner Wynnychenko asked what other actions could take place to move this forward and asked the group if anyone has any ideas. Commissioner Kunkle stated a way to move forward could be to include this as part of the proposed Mayor's Monarch Pledge as it includes protecting and increasing habitat and that it creates an opportunity to do something on the pesticide issue and approaching this at a State level may be better addressed by an advocacy group rather than the EFC. Commissioner Wynnychenko

stated it should be up to the Village to represent its residents at the State level to address this issue.

Chairperson Dowding asked Commissioner Wynnichenko to review recommendations and bring them to the Commission at the following meeting.

5) Communications:

a) Approval of October Communication Items

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the October Communications Items which was moved by Commissioner Kunkle and seconded by Commissioner Sylvester.

b) Discussion of November Communications Items

The Commission reviewed the upcoming November Communication items.

6) Commission/Staff Reports: None.

7) Open Forum:

Commissioner Kunkle mentioned as a follow-up to information provided at a previous EFC meeting where Staff Representative Mendoza provided information requested by the Commission of how many users participate in the composting provider's programs within the Village. Commissioner Kunkle stated that as she works for Collective Resource that she discovered as the Village announced composting information for the vetted composting vendors last year in a Winnetka Report that Collective Resource had roughly 30-35 customers and now a year later has roughly 75 users, and that the small amount of information provided by the Village that the composting participation rate doubled and also may have done the same for Waste Not and other composting providers.

Commissioner Wynnichenko stated that Wilmette has its own Village composting bucket, but wondered why that was not utilized in Winnetka. Commissioner Kunkle stated that in the past composting was involved with the GRC2 framework, and thought composting could be something that the Village could prioritize, and at one point Village Staff was directed to review options and moved forward with the optional bucket providers as it was best way to have an composting option available at that time.

Commissioner Kunkle stated she would like to know the number of clients Waste Not has within the Village that take advantage of the bucket composting services. Commissioner Kunkle asked if the residential users reported previously were counted as individual homes or individuals within the home as she believes Waste Not reports users as the number of residents within a household instead of per home and stated this clarification needs to be

confirmed. Chairperson Dowding suggested an annual survey could be conducted. Commissioner Kunkle stated that a follow-up question needs to be asked to clarify as she stated this is required to understand an accurate count of customers within the Village. Chairperson Dowding asked Staff Representative Mendoza to follow-up with Waste Not.

Staff Representative Mendoza asked the Commission if they would be available to meet the week of September 21st for a Special EFC Meeting to discuss the design of the next phase of the Streetscape Plan as requested by President Rintz. Staff Representative Mendoza stated he will follow-up with an email to coordinate a date that would work best for the Commission to meet.

8) Adjournment:

There being no further business, Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to adjourn which was moved by Commissioner Wynnychenko and seconded by Commissioner Varca. The motion passed, the meeting adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

Individual Mosquito Control

The problem with pesticides and why we should care

- While pesticides are aimed at killing mosquitos, they have harmful effects well beyond their intended use
 - Bees travel up to 5 miles out of there hive. If a bee is poisoned by pesticides, the whole colony could be poisoned
 - In 2019, 40% of honeybee colonies in the US died
 - Pesticides are highly lethal to monarchs
 - Between 1997 and 2017, the monarch population has gone from 682 million to 109 million
 - Birds eat the insects that have been poisoned and become sick as well
 - Over the past 50 years, North America has lost about 3 billion birds.
 - Pesticides are harmful to humans, especially children
 - Boys with higher levels of Pyrethroid pesticides in their bodies are twice as likely to have ADHD

Why it Matters

- Bees are essential to our ecosystem
 - About one in three bites of food we eat would not be possible without bee pollination
 - Bees feed birds, rodents, fish, and other small animals that also feed larger animals
 - The elimination or decline of bees is not isolated – the entire food chain becomes less stable with their decline

Pyrethroids

- Pyrethrin is natural
 - Derived from *Tanacetum cinerariifolium*
 - Common Name: Dalmatian chrysanthemum
 - Native to Dalmatia in the Balkans
- Pyrethroids are synthetic long-lasting compounds similar to pyrethrin
 - Permethrin
 - Resmethrin
 - Deltamethrin
 - Prallethrin
 - d-Phenothrin

Pyrethroids

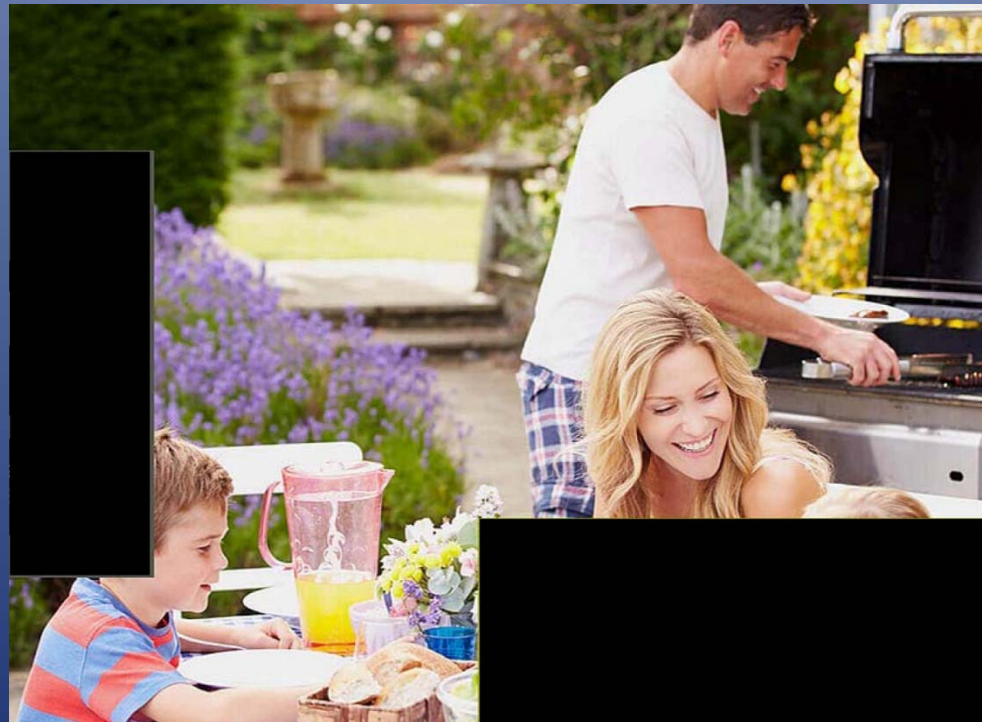
- Neonicotinoids replaced organochlorines
 - DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)
- Pyrethroids replaced neonicotinoids
 - Permethrin first registered 4/29/79 with EPA
 - Alter nerve function by affecting Na channels
 - “Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans” (orally)
 - ULV spraying estimated <0.0001% reaches target mosquitoes

Benefits

- North Shore Mosquito Abatement District
 - Mosquito Abatement District Act (70 ILCS 1005/) passed in September 1927
 - Abatement District established on December 8, 1927
 - Mission:
 - Reduce the risk of disease from mosquito-borne viruses
 - Minimize the negative impact mosquitoes have on the quality of life in the District

Benefits

- Private, individual mosquito control
 - “Start Enjoying Your Yard Again”
 - “Be the most popular house on the block!”



Costs



NSMAD

- Pyrethroids
 - Prallethrin
 - d-Phenothrin
- Synergist
 - Piperonyl Butoxide
 - cytochrome P-450 inhibitor
 - most important natural defense mechanism of insects
- Juvenile Hormone (JH) analog
 - (s)-Methoprene
 - Juvenile growth hormones must be absent for a pupa to molt to an adult
 - Interferes with an insect's life cycle and prevents it from reaching maturity or reproducing.

NSMAD - 1928

REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1928 OF THE NORTH SHORE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

---ooOoo---

It is the pleasure of The North Shore Mosquito Abatement District, in accordance with the provisions in the law under which this district is acting, to submit its first annual report.

With the limited funds at hand the Trustees decided, first, on a program of mosquito control throughout the district, and, second, to undertake such permanent control measures as were economically feasible, and thus to reduce necessary expenditures for mosquito control in future years. For the most part permanent work took the form of drainage, and, to a lesser extent, of filling.

Aid of The Sanitary District of Chicago was enlisted, and that body, acting on plans formulated under its own direction, was instrumental in the elimination, by drainage, of much mosquito breeding territory. If the Sanitary District elects to complete its drainage program early in the spring of 1929, the effect of the work already done will be more pronounced.

Under the direction of the Trustees, field operations were carried on satisfactorily by a staff headed by William Edwards, Superintendent.

It is the opinion of the Trustees that a continuance of the present plan of operations will most quickly bring about "mosquito Freedom".

The office of The North Shore Mosquito Abatement District was opened on April 11th, 1928, at 1853 Green Bay Road, Glencoe, on Forest Preserve property provided gratis by the Board of Cook County Commissioners. This obviated the necessity for paying rent to provide office, barn, and all necessary headquarter storage.

Upon the completion of district maps by Windes & Marsh, Engineers, the location of swamps, ponds, ditches, low areas, and other mosquito breeding places was charted. Through the year, as more breeding places were discovered, they were also charted. At the present time most all of the breeding places within the district are known.

Necessary transportation equipment was purchased: four 1-ton International trucks, each equipped with a 300-gallon tank, spray-pump, and hose, three with stake platform bodies and one with gravity dump body; and one Chevrolet Sedan. The service of additional cars was obtained by paying foremen for the use of their cars while attending to the affairs of the District.

Hand spray-pumps, shovels, spades, picks, rubber boots, and other tools, equipment and supplies were purchased as needed.

Eighty-one thousand (81,000) gallons of mosquito oil for control work was used during the year. The particular oil was selected at the suggestion of Dr. Thomas J. Headlee, New Jersey Chief Entomologist, of which the following is the formula:

Sp. Gravity	34 deg. B e.
Flash Point	196 deg. Fahr.
Cold test	0°C. Pour
Color	Light red
Boiling Range	428°- 674° F.
Viscosity	38 Sayl/100

Work was started on May 7th with two foremen and nine field workers. The force was increased from time to time until, by the middle of the summer, there were, in addition to the superintendent and office help, the following

- 2 - Foremen
- 1 - Troublemaker
- 1 - Inspector
- 1 - Night watchman
- 34 - Field Workers (Laborers)

Beginning the first of September, forces were gradually reduced, until at the present time all employees have been discharged with the exception of the superintendent, office secretary, and

- 2 -

NSMAD – 1928-1950

- 1928-1934 – “Mosquito Oil” or “Furnace Oil” – 16K – 81K gallons
- No info 1935-1942
- 1943 – 1944 – Oiling: 22K-34K gallons
- 1945 – Tested: Amine 220 v. Rhothane (“Oil Formula” and “Army Formula”) v. DDT (6 gallons/acre)
- 1946 – 1% DDT – hosing not enough to clean – lethal to dogs and cats
- 1947 – 1948 – 1% DDT oiling and 5% DDT fogging (dumps)
- 1949 – Rhothane/DDD oiling (less toxic than DDT); Pyrethrum and DDT spraying; DDT capsules “can be used in rain barrels”
- 1950 – Rhothane/DDD oiling; Fogging 5% DDT with 0.5% Lethane between 11 PM and dawn "went up and down each street and alley"

Private, Individual Control

- Pyrethroids
 - Permethrin
 - Resmethrin
 - Deltamethrin
- Specific details hard/impossible to find
- “Natural” option offered by some, but clearly marketed as less effective

Pyrethroid - Benefit

- They do work
 - “Barrier treatments were effective at lowering mosquito populations although there was variation between studies and for different mosquito species.”

Pyrethroid - Costs

- Lethal to Monarchs 23 meters downwind of ULV application in 1-2 m.p.h. wind
- Lethal to Monarchs 120 meters downwind of ULV application in 8-11 m.p.h. wind
- Increased larval mortality for up to 21 days after being fed sprayed milkweed
- Residual killing time > 1 day

Pyrethroid - Costs

- Toxic to cats (less so to dogs)
- Toxic to fish, and should be kept out of bodies of water
- EPA “risk quotient” for “terrestrial avian species” are below EPA’s “levels of concern”
 - But, birds eat insects

Pyrethroid - Costs

- Extremely toxic to bees
- Associated with “bee kills” and colony collapse disorder
- Sublethal exposure resulted in <50% bees returning to hive
- Significantly decreased fecundity
- Reduced movement (30-71% decrease)
- Reduced social interactions (43-67% decrease)
- High levels detected in pollen collected by bees (pyrethroids most prevalent of pollen residues)

Alternatives

- Remove standing water
- Mosquito repellent
- Loose clothing
- Go indoors
- Screens

What can the EFC and Winnetka do?

- Educate residents about harmful effects of pesticides, and possible alternatives
 - Vet mosquito abatement companies that are using non-toxic chemicals and recommend them to residents
- Screened in porches
 - Change building codes that include all porches with screens (temporary or permanent) in GFA
- Evaluate Park District pesticide methods

Basic human rights must include the "right of the citizen to be secure in his own home against the intrusion of poisons applied by other persons"

Rachel Carson

Questions/Considerations

- Rights of homeowner
- Rights of neighbors
- Community concerns
- NSMAD vs. private use