

APPROVED JUNE 15, 2009

**COMMISSIONERS OF POOLESVILLE
MEETING OF JUNE 1, 2009**

PRESENT: LINK HOEWING, JIM BROWN, LORI GRUBER, JERRY KLOBUKOWSKI AND EDDIE KUHLMAN. ALSO PRESENT WAS TOWN MANAGER, WADE YOST, TOWN ENGINEER, JOHN STRONG, AND TOWN ATTORNEY, ALAN WRIGHT.

Call to Order

Mr. Kuhlman: Good evening ladies and gentlemen we will call the June 1, 2009 Commissioners Meeting to order. Let the record reflect that all Commissioners are present as well as Town Manager, Wade Yost, Town Attorney, Alan Wright, and Town Engineer, John Strong. In respect to the Mayor of our sister city Barnesville I would like to ask him to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Pledge of Allegiance

All: I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

Mr. Kuhlman: Thank you Pete. First agenda item will be a presentation from Captain Didone the Commander of the Germantown Police Station and Captain Didone if you would please come forward.

Captain Didone: Thank you Mr. Mayor, Council, for this invitation to stand up here, I appreciate the opportunity to come before you today and talk about crime, our neighborhood awareness campaign, some other community issues that are going on and field questions from you but I didn't come alone I came with 2 of my friends. A lot of people don't realize that when I took over in 2007 one of the things that I wanted to have was representation and feedback from the community as we go forward. As you know Germantown District as you look over at the billboard right there is the largest district in Montgomery County and it is 240 square miles and 1/3 of the County's land mass and if you look at that --- that would be the beat that incorporates Poolesville and as you will know it is the largest beat in Montgomery County so it is important that if we are going to be able to provide police services and work with the community that the community had the --- representation so the citizens we had a Citizens Advisory Board but I needed representation from all my district so I asked my Advisory Board this year to join me as we came out to the communities so if I could have my Advisory Board stand up. There are 9 in total and you have 4 plus our community service officer Marcus Dixon and my Deputy Director Ron Hardy is new so I have representation from Damascus Mr. Paul Lange, we have Mr. Pete Menke from up in the Barnesville up county region and he is your sister so although you only have one representative to hold down the fort you have friends in high places, and Michelle who is representing our Clarksburg community and you have your representative Steve Vaughn so Steve is the person for your community contact if they want to have feedback to us, thank you all for ---. When looking and trying to provide police services and realizing at any given time there are 10 officers working in this district it is certainly challenging for us, but being a 2nd generation police

officer very committed to crime and traditional law enforcement my goal was to place the resources in addressing 1) violent crime and 2) property crime. About --- in crime that we would be able to have a positive impact on community, Commander Cahalen was out here before and handed out her cell phone to all that wanted to have it, realized very early on that a lot of people call and ask for help but you don't have enough resources to distribute them, so she went out with a campaign and a program called Neighborhood Watch and I will say that in the years that we have been here we have found that there is one maybe two Neighborhood Watch programs that she started that are still in existence. We cannot do effective police work without the community so when we talk about crime stats and we talk about neighborhood, we talked about a program called neighborhood awareness and Marcus and Ron Hardy will go into that. The community is important to me the concerns are important but when I took over I came --- the approach that if I tell you that we will do something then we will do it but I will also tell you no I can't do it at this time and the point of telling you no is because I don't have the resources to do it and I want you to know that I will only tell you the truth. But I also run things by my Advisory Board so if there is a concern or if there is something we can do you have 9 other smart people that are sitting in representing you all to help me look at other ways to try to get it done so there is a dual system. And I am happy to report that since I have been here for the most part crime has gone down that is what is important to do. When I got here in 2007 started looking at crime the stats that we have here for you is that starting with district wide crime in 2007 that was a year when we had a domestic related homicide, we had the incident up in Barnesville in which the individual hung his children and on Thanksgiving we had the incident out in Laytonsville where the gentleman shot his children and his wife so if you take into account those 2 facts you will see that there is very few crime as far as homicide. Rapes are all stranger related, as far as non-stranger related rapes most of the rapes that we have in our district are dealing with levels of intoxication and they are 98% known to the assailant. When you look at robbery this is one of the most disturbing statistics and we've had a positive impact on this and this is one of those crimes where they either hit you with something or allege to have something or show a weapon and commit the crime, one of down county the greatest efforts are focused is crime suspension and prevention of robbery. Aggravated assault as you can see this is another known suspect related and most of these are domestic related in nature, i.e. the husband comes home and finds someone else sharing space in the house or down county believe it or not we have had aggravated assaults in stores between employees with weapons so that is what we are dealing with there. And those things are not preventable as with most of the rapes. As we start looking at some property crimes we start looking at residential burglaries, commercial burglaries, and larceny from auto, the one area that we are failing miserably in is the larceny from autos, it is not surprising with the crime, with the economy failing and the fact that the new generation thinks that your cars are just as good as shopping as a piggy bank or a store. To try to make sense of the statistics you will see that we have the charges plotted out and you see that red line that is called a trend line and just on a quick glance when you look at the trend lines you will see that the trends are going down with all the violent crimes and that is the goal is to keep the trend lines going in the right direction. And for the most part they are going down across the board however the reality of the situation is larceny is going up and burglary is going up as well. When we talk about Poolesville we talk about a police reporting area,

those are the smallest areas that we can identify crime and within the Nancy 3 or the Poolesville Beat so these are the PRA we are talking about when we start forming of crime stats and I would say next to Barnesville Poolesville is probably the safest community in Montgomery County as well as the district is Germantown clearly is the safest community in the Germantown, but we can do better we start looking at the crime statistic we see that residential burglaries are up and we handed out some information about this in more detail most of the residential burglaries deal with open garages and unfortunately the reality is we're still Mayberry but we are turning. Other places are not Mayberry anymore, things that we took for granted years ago crime is coming out. Kids are going in, kids in our community are going into garages just like they are going into cars to steal so we need to be more in tune if possible, if you are not home and you are not paying attention shut the garage. Commercial burglaries if you look on the statistics there these are concerning the summer months as we are approaching are where most of our crime occurred, we know for a fact that Poolesville Golf Course was victimized a lot last year as well as one of the beer and wine stores and the auto parts store. We also had them stealing copper from the plumbing store so we understand where they are going from, we would have caught one of them but the camera system failed so we are working together, any commercial burglary in Poolesville is concerning to me as well as the regular burglaries but any of those are concerning. We start looking at larcenies from autos we are finding out larcenies from autos are being committed by residents, kids in this area, and we will talk more about that. --- trends are still going down and that is what we want to accomplish but I will tell you we will lose the battle if we don't work together and work towards this neighborhood awareness and Marcus and Ron will talk a little more about that. Now the second well anything on crime stats before I go into the next campaign?

Speaker: Do the Police Department keep any records at all on identify theft?

Captain Didone: We have a fraud section that handles identify theft, I will say that that is such a strong and prevailing crime, a very small percentage actually gets investigated, most identify thefts are investigated by the credit card companies themselves. I don't have specific statistics, I know when they write a report they send it off to the FBI and the federal government but those are not like statistics that are available, but most people have been touched in some capacity by identify theft so it is something that we take seriously, any other crime stat questions?

Mr. Brown: Captain I have one question from up here. Is there a do you keep stats on how many or can you tell us what the stats are for how many calls from Poolesville reported incidents and also response times, that always seems to be like a touchy subject amongst the residents.

Captain Didone: I don't have statistics on either, we can get the number of calls for service in these PRA's for a couple years to see where crime goes. Response times are hit or miss and with a district of this size I would probably say we probably have the largest response time. Now and the reason why I say that is we have 2, we generally try to staff Nancy 3 with 2 cars, the officers that generally work Nancy 3 are here because they want to be that's in general like our day work cars they like being up here they are here and they know the community Jeff Onley and Cory Grogden they seem to have the minimal response time, but when you have the evening and the midnight shifts what happens is during times they will stretch toward the Nancy 2 beat and then a call will

come out and then they are flying up the road to try to make it up and then if the Nancy 3 car is out of service or tied up and they are coming from Nancy 2 or Nancy 1 it is a half an hour before they can get here so --- but I will look to see what they put together and will get you what it is. But I will venture to say it is probably the worst in the County.

Mr. Brown: And I would like to know if you have seasonal averages and months etc., just I know there is a big curve in summertime but...

Captain Didone: Yea I will look to try to get the data as far as doing an analysis...

Mr. Brown: That is fine whatever you have.

Speaker: In terms of do you track drug activity?

Captain Didone: There are CDS violations my crime analyst doesn't track them. Most of the CDS statistics are geared off of arrests, there are not how many complaints we get for those so when an officer makes an arrest it is a positive number, how many arrests were made last year not how many complaints were made and Poolesville I can look and pull the numbers but it is one of those I will have to pull them and look at old data like 2008 but it all comes from the arrest. And I will say the word if it is up in Poolesville it is because Stone works in Poolesville otherwise it would not be up. Overall the complaints that come in (inaudible). I don't know if this has any impact on you so I am going to go through this fast where other places is a huge concern. But effective July 1 the County passed legislation, the enforcement phase of legislation going into effect that deals with commercial and recreational vehicles, it does not deal with farm vehicles they are specifically excluded but the legislation that was passed in January and we asked it not go into effect until July so that I could come out and others could come out and meet the community and talk about this issue, essentially define what heavy commercial vehicles are, close the loophole that they have been --- more down county of parking in residential zones and also clarifies that recreational vehicles may not park on, may only park on private property and not on public roads and what we say is if you own a recreational vehicle it must be parked on private property either owned, borrowed, or with permission. Exempts government vehicles and utility vehicles and farm vehicles, the problem started 10 years ago with County Executive Doug Duncan asked that the --- be curtailed around multi-dwelling communities because the law was written in a way that allowed someone to park their recreational vehicle in front of their home but because of the HOA they prohibited this so as such he was trying to be kind to multiple dwelling communities and over the years they have abused this and turned the roadways down county into storage facilities. As this came with population increases road usage is needed and we have situations that have grown so out of control that when kids try to cross the street they can't be seen creating the public safety issue. The way the law was written with commercial vehicles, they were never meant to be parked on recreational roadways, unless they were actually abutting a house so the green space between 2 communities or 2 houses was open game, if you could fit an 18 wheeler in it, it would show up on the residential road. This law was changed to have an impact. We talk about heavy commercial vehicles, we are talking about vehicles over 10,000 pounds, vehicles longer than 21 feet and a height of more than 8 feet once again if it is registered a farm vehicle it does not apply. These are what we are talking about, dump trucks now I don't know if any of the farmers load dump trucks that are not used on the farm but if they have relatives that are in the business they can't be parked on the road they must be parked in a commercial zones. As I said not included in this is County vehicles, farm machinery or

agriculture, public utilities and things that may be commercial in nature but are not considered heavy, taxicabs, --- vehicles, just pickup trucks with signage on the side. Things that I will need your help if you have them in your community so we can find them and give them a warning is recreational vehicles we are talking motor homes, travel trailers, campers and I do think you have some townhouse community in here so there may be a few on the road that we haven't hit but long story short is these are the vehicles that must be parked on private property this is what we are talking about they can't be parked on the road and these are actual pictures in Germantown. The law says that they may not be parked on public roadways, if people are loading or unloading going on trips they have 18 hours to do so less than 24 so we come out and 6:00 AM and see it and we come back the next day at 6:00 AM they are not loading and then heavy commercial vehicles must be on zoned commercial or industrial use and that is simply commercial establishments on both sides. The goal is voluntary compliance I don't have enough officers out here to do many things let alone parking enforcement but this is a 10 year old community based problem, it is the number 1 community problem in the district so that is why it is being held, once we cure this problem the Advisory Board is going to tell me another number one community problem and we will work on that. That is why --- are lobbying in because I do listen to my Board so once we get this done then we will ---. I'd love for people to move it so it no longer becomes an issue that is why we spent 5 months on the ---, \$75.00 fine per parking ticket and if we tow it, it is going to be a tow bill plus storage. We have been out I talked to the County Executive right now we are dealing with media there should be a --- market was making a commercial and we are going to be issuing warning citations this week so if you know that you have vehicles in violation please get them to Steve or --- will get it to me or Marcus and let us know where we are and we will come out and issue warning citations and 3x5 cards to mail to let them know we are not picking on them. As I said it begins on the 1st, any questions? Ok Marcus, Ron...

Ofc. Dixon: Good evening everyone. It is kind of weird you didn't get my little chat in Poolesville and here is why because when we talk about input awareness it was actually hearing about one another. I find that in other parts of the county they don't even know who their neighbor is let alone do they care. And we all know if you didn't care about something it means something to you for example if you know who your neighbor is, you guys get along, they go on vacation the neighbors would watch their home, what happens in other parts of the county is 1) I don't care to know my neighbor so if their house gets broken into I don't care about it and we have that kind of attitude very difficult to do any kind of policing among --- so Poolesville I think you know --- from what I understand which is why I think (inaudible) but it goes back to actually caring about one another and I always say if you know your neighbor and you know that Johnny works 9 to 5 and at 10 in the morning there is a kid in his backyard and Johnny has no kids is that suspicious. It is, but if you don't know that Johnny doesn't have kids than I don't think it is suspicious. A lot of times you run into the well I don't want to call the police, if you do not articulate to the dispatcher, this is weird because, we will get out here, and in looking at the map the Commander is right, if a --- called on something it could take us a while to get out here so --- enforcement is very rare but if you can tell us where (inaudible) because that is our job to enforce but we have to know where to be. You can have your problem neighbors, the person knows not to go in the house there is something fishy we have 40

people living there but legally I can't get into the house because a lot of people live there, but Code Enforcement can and we have partnership with them and whatever the community --- that is what they do. It is not about getting 40 people together marching down the street looking for crime doesn't work they tried it in Germantown not good but if we have 3 or 4 residents saying this house is an issue and this is why then it gives me something I can dig my teeth into as well as control because our county --- the Poolesville EFO she is always --- knowing the community so it is easier if you guys do that. Other --- story --- it was a town home actually it was a condo so they had a neighboring wall broken into, every time there is a burglary you guys know (inaudible) did you hear anything and she said yea yep it was 3 in the morning and I heard it, great what did you see, nothing, wow it wasn't my house they can break in there all they want, so when I flipped it and said well if there was a burglary there don't you think they will come here next, well I didn't think about that, so it goes back to looking out for one another. Now when I was growing up in Silver Spring not only would my neighbor tell my mom what I was doing but mom gave her the authority, thanks mom, to actually discipline me but that attitude is leaving as you are well aware we try to approach your neighbor about what ever it is they are doing, now it is mind your own business they get uncomfortable. But when we ask they do attempt because we get calls my neighbor is moving back the --- on my yard I want him to move them not cool but if you have got something tangible to work with we will come up and handle it and I know that APBs are a big deal out here as our Commander said if we get a call for the --- running all over Poolesville APB --- not good but Poolesville is small enough where somebody knows where that kid lives, give me something to start with and we will be more than happy to report but help us out and we will go forward from there. Now any questions about what I said so far?

Mr. Klobukowski: Did you catch, did the police car actually stop the guy driving the ATV at 4:00 on Easter Sunday heading south on Hughes Road as it drove through and didn't stop at the stop sign at Westerly and Hughes, I know he had his lights on but the guy who was riding I think it was an adult he had a helmet on or a teenager maybe it was a young adult and the cop car was right behind him he had his lights on no siren did he ever stop him?

Ofc. Dixon: I have no idea you say Easter Sunday?

Mr. Klobukowski: Yea Easter Sunday around 4:00 or 5:00 something like that.

Ofc. Dixon: Ok I will find out and let you know.

Ms. Gruber: When you have these incidents are you supposed to call the non-emergency number?

Ofc. Dixon: Yes the non-emergency number, good question, sometimes you call 301-279-7000, 911 will get you there, sometimes they will actually hang up on you and tell you to call the non emergency number. Now the --- it's a crime in progress call 911 again if someone is looking at the car 911 because by the time it gets relayed to us and we get over here they may be long gone but it goes back to --- situation. In Clarksburg we had an issue where the neighbor sees a pickup truck roll into the back of the residence, took all of these items into the back of the pickup truck, leaves, he calls us 5 minutes later well I saw this, gee thanks what can I do now, call us (inaudible), it is our job to figure out is it or is it not because well I didn't want to inconvenience you, so it is ok if you are wrong but we don't know when the call is...

Captain Didone: And that is one when we talk about and most of this when we are dealing with and I think it goes without saying is community awareness is remaining true to your roots, when we are dealing with up country if someone sees something they are very good about sharing it, we talk about in town the large --- we have, we have kids out at 12:00 1:00 in the morning no business being out it looks suspicious you are not sure pick up the phone and call, we see anybody out between 12 and 5:00 AM in the morning and they don't look right or it raises your curiosity, pick up the phone and call it is ok to be wrong, if they go out there we don't walk out and just lock them up we walk out and talk to them if they are out for a legitimate reason great talk to them try to be nice move on, if they are not out for legitimate reasons we will find out, that is where we make most of the arrests because someone hears something, we tell them to lock their car it is really hard to want to lock your car out here but they will find it, if you don't lock the car then they get in and out and you will never know sometimes but they will break into 30 cars, they will walk up and down the street looking for open cars and they will check them first and steal from them, if your car is locked they will move down the road, if you lock it and they have to break it and then you hear a car being broken in call we will come flying out, that is the most troubling issue, if you see something now in down town the second largest time for larceny from autos is when, probably the same up here but its just a little bit different --- the 2nd highest time people steal from cars is when 3 to 6 after school and who is doing the theft, it is the kids, what we found out was years ago we would never ever consider going into somebody's car it was just off limits, today there is none of that, they look around they see other people having IPODS, computers, stuff in their car and they just feel I want it I am going to steal it, that IPOD is worth \$50.00 and this GPS is worth \$100.00, you know they cost you twice, three times as much and as we tell the parents and the other part is which Marcus hasn't covered yet is community policing is the police and the community helping the community solve the problem, if you see the person on the ATV ride down the road and you know who it is, first thing I would say is did you talk to the parents if you know the parents and it's a parent and child issue did you talk to the parent and the answer is no why not because they are going to listen to you before they listen to me because I'm coming to write them a ticket and you are giving them a friendly warning then if they don't listen to you afterwards and you say I've talked to the parents they have not taken any action we will welcome coming and enforcing it but with this stuff we need to work together but realize that the resources are limited we can only do so much and community policing is working with each other to solve these issues and in the larceny from auto and kids breaking in after school and selling these IPODS and if you go down to your kids room and you see them with 3 IPODS and a garage door opener we call that a clue because this happens many times and if they can't sell that stuff fast and its all in their bedroom, call us we will work with you, they are going to get in trouble but if you are working with us we will work towards preventing this from happening again, not throwing the --- but that is kind of what we are dealing with now and that is our mission of community policing but otherwise this is a safe community and we want to keep it that way.

Ofc. Dixon: One last thing before I turn it over to the Lieutenant, we --- special event --- 100 cars we had a lot of people here the Ferry shuts down at 11:00 there are people coming here some will be drunk some won't but then again if you don't know who each other is, who belongs where, we can prevent that kind of thing and I should be up here for

that as a precautionary detail to help you guys out but again especially with patrols if they come out here, if it is tangible --- do for us then little Johnny is riding his scooter and (inaudible) but --- is really good about doing that keeping it that way because the Commander said during --- Clarksburg can be farmed but how far do we --- here but if you guys would keep it (inaudible). Any questions from me?

Mr. Klobukowski: Thanks Marcus.

Lt. Hardy: Hello I am Ron Hardy I came up from Narcotics back in November when I --- Commander up there. CDS --- there is not a whole lot of activity up here, there is some problems but they are spread all over the county Poolesville is much better than the other parts of the county. My specialty is the what is suspicion I spent a lot of time in plain clothes in the Department and had an opportunity to watch people and you know your community, hopefully you know your neighbors like the other horse country on the other side up in Damascus, I know there are farms out here, you need a set of binoculars to see your neighbors houses but I still know everybody for the most part half mile down each way and I know what their cars are and every once in a while we (inaudible) so the important thing is know your neighbor, know what is out of place, but someplace like Poolesville way out here most of your problems are going to be home grown, juveniles so they are paying attention more to what other people are doing than themselves, think of what you do, go down the road focused on where you are going you know where you are going, what are the bad people doing they are paying attention to you, they are watching what you are doing, if somebody is home they will be driving slowly down the road. I come out here quite often because I have a need to (inaudible) other times it is just somebody of interest to the police department because some people just have a knack of being bad natured so those are the people we want. We want to know about the people that are spending more time paying attention to everybody else's business than their own. Most of the thefts from autos up here, some are burglaries, I know that there have been 2 burglaries going into the back of the Chevron up here on the main street I know I talked to the owner about that to work on his security. --- up here I know that (inaudible). Burglaries except for a couple large farm equipment that was stolen out of here nothing to really talk about in the Poolesville area or surrounding area, farm equipment thefts were somebody from West Virginia that had ties to the farm. The important thing with neighborhood awareness is be aware of your neighbors, know who they are, try to recognize their vehicles, when we gave this presentation in Germantown a lady in the audience was paying attention so she had saw some kids out during the day playing with walkie talkies going behind houses (inaudible) then decided let me call, like the Commander said it is alright to be wrong just call. As you can see the Nancy 3 beat is the largest one in the County there are only 2 officers out here at any given time I hear most of the officers do try to stay around Poolesville area in general or towards Barnesville, Beallsville (inaudible) so only one of the --- factors is you do have a lot of police officers that live out here with cars and they do respond so that is one of your saving graces. Do you all have any questions, nice power point but I am not going to bore you with that it has 110 slides.

Lt. Hardy: We will leave some of these with you and just to put it into perspective of the crimes that we highlighted 2008 in this guide that is 10 police reporting areas and the crime in Poolesville is better than any one police reporting area in Germantown.

Mr. Kuhlman: You have given a lot of information tonight but the one thing I was hoping to hear is the drug situation. What is going on up here with that a lot of parents are worried.

Lt. Hardy: Well the drug situation up here is no worse than any other part of the county.

Captain Didone: Much better than most of the county.

Lt. Hardy: The big thing that we had up here a couple years ago with the syringes that were found in the park over here we did an investigation there was no major heroin deal up here it was a bunch of teenage kids pooling their money together going to Baltimore, D.C. I actually stopped one of them coming back from D.C. and arrested him 2 years ago. Pharmaceutical drugs is the big thing right now, out of the medicine cabinet deal, crush up the narcotics, the Oxycontin, the Hydrocodone, the will steal the pain medicine crush those up and snort them but those are getting to be expensive and 80 milligrams of Oxycontin goes for \$1.00 a milligram and it is cheaper to go down and buy heroin in D.C. bring it back and snort that. Marijuana has been a problem ever since marijuana started to be grown, there has been a few grows out here some big marijuana grown in a barn or something, we haven't had that in Montgomery County probably about 20 grows a year inside and outside that average anywhere from 5 plants to maybe 25 plants, kids had more in a park down county that had 100 and some odd plants which is a rarity and it was my first year here it was a former school teacher that had his house head to toe 3 levels of marijuana (inaudible). But out in Poolesville you are going to have a small percentage probably about 15 to 25% the high school level that are going to be your average drug addict that are going to smoke dope regularly 4 to 5 times a week. We don't have large scale complaints down county the 2 top drugs are pills from parents and believe it or not heroin, heroin is coming back and that is scary, but they are not shooting they are snorting and so that is why you are probably not going to see needles but if they are going to recreate that is what --- but I will bet money that the number one recreational drug up here is still marijuana because it is grown in the fields it is grown in the corn they will eradicate it when they find it but I am sure some goes undetected every year.

Speaker: I have a question according to the --- last weekend for example we had a number of large private parties in the area, community standards --- noise well after 9:00 number one what is the ban on noise (inaudible) I mean I am talking maybe 100 people and we have had a number of other parties that went --- so what are you supposed to do when a neighbor has a loud party.

Captain Didone: I don't know if the requirements are different out (inaudible) in Barnesville but in the county is when the noise emanates onto another property after 9:00 the first thing that I would recommend out here is when I talked about a community problem is a community solution, someone from the community whether it is the neighbors or whoever talking to them, I know when you lead with the police there is very little way of going back, most of the time it is picking up the phone and asking if they can curtail the noise after 9:00 most everybody knows that there is a noise ordinance, at that point if it emanates outside the structure or outside the property line and affects another individual then there could be a level of violation. The first thing we are going to do is warn them to turn it down and to cooperate, also look to see if it is an underage drinking event, it is more difficult to do up in Poolesville than most other places but that is what they will do and then the 2nd time they come back they will start issuing citations. What will happen I don't know but normally after the 2nd or 3rd time they will issue a noise

ordinance citation which is a civil citation that no one gets arrested but and then if they fail to comply after the citation is issued they will come back and arrest them.

Mr. Klobukowski: The County used to have a number you could call anonymously to report noise violations or possible drinking or drug activity, that is no longer the case?

Captain Didone: There is an anonymous tip line that is out for drug violations, underage drinking parties or noise you need to call the non emergency number, you don't have to always give your name but I will tell you if you don't give your name then they are not going to come out and talk to you about it, so what happens is people call and complain and they are anonymous and the cops come out and they talk to them or maybe they turn it down right before they get out there and they leave, so then they turn it back up and they call back anonymous again so now they are getting pissed because they are calling back 2 and 3 times and the cop has no one to come talk to and so its festering on one side and then it is festering on the other side because if the person would identify themselves they would call and get the information they need to better handle the call but they are not getting the anonymous complaint and then this person gets mad because the cops aren't doing their job so it is festering out of control and nothing ever gets done.

Lt. Hardy: The problem with the anonymous tip line is they are not monitored 24/7 they use a recording and there is 240-773-DRUG and 240-773-GANG, are lines that you can leave anonymous information something that has already happened and not for something that is going on at that moment. There are some new text lines that the county is putting in place working out some of the bugs the company that serves that line has set up shop nearby and (inaudible). The best way is ongoing 279-8000 if it is not life threatening or a property crime is not in progress, call 911 for any life threatening or serious crime.

Ofc. Dixon: The only way to do it, it can be anonymous is give your cell phone number your home phone number and tell the (inaudible).

Captain Didone: And now that all the officers have cell phones primarily in the stigma of not using your own cell phone has changed more often will call especially up country, if they can, they know they are going to be late and there is a phone number that comes across the computer I know it has happened a lot of times in Damascus is they will call and say hey I'm coming out here but I'll be out there for 20 minutes is there something you can tell me now because as they are pulling up if the guys are driving donuts in their fields or something they give them the description of the vehicle they call up and they look for them on the way and a lot of times they will solve the crime on the way to the call rather than getting to the call and putting out the lookout for everybody else.

Mr. Brown: Commander question for you. If there is, if you have suspicion a non emergency suspicion of say drug activity at a house, is there, they call the non emergency the 279-8000 number, what happens then after that, who comes and calls you back I mean is it Marcus or Mr. Vaughn, what goes on at that point?

Ofc. Dixon: If it is a question of a suspected drug house we actually pass that information on to narcotics and there is an investigation of that unit, because you don't want the --- to come there (inaudible) so then we will deliver that --- for a long term solution.

Lt. Hardy: --- goes to the narcotics section, goes to the crime analyst first then a background history on the house, the owner of the house, is somebody renting, whatever information is on there, then it goes to the --- who reviews it and sends it out to 1 of 3

different units for investigation and if you wanted to contact them I would just put a big sticky on there with red ink.

Mr. Brown: Ok I would imagine that is probably one of the biggest things I have heard from our residents is you know what I mean we have talked about this a couple times and just we think something funny is going on there and what do we do and I think Wade has reported that in the past, we have had that contact but that is what we hear from residents, I hear from residents more than anything else probably.

Captain Didone: As I have always said if you want to feed the information to Wade he has a direct pipeline to me so he can call me 24/7 if he needs to so that is not a problem.

Mr. Brown: Thank you.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right any more questions? Seeing no hands we thank you very, very much for your time and your service.

Captain Didone: Thank you if I can steal my sign I will get out of the way and you can have the real important business.

Ms. Gruber: Thank you.

Announcements

Mr. Kuhlman: All right any announcements?

Approval of Minutes

Mr. Kuhlman: Hearing none we will move on to approval of the minutes of May 18 is there a motion for approval?

Mr. Hoewing: So moved.

Mr. Kuhlman: Is there a second?

Mr. Klobukowski: Second.

Mr. Kuhlman: All in favor?

All: Aye.

Mr. Kuhlman: Motion is approved. We are going to change up a little bit tonight instead of the open forum is there anybody that has any comments they want to make right now that is not on the agenda? All right then we are going to go ahead and have staff give the presentation on the impact fees and have the Commissioner discussion and then we will open it up to the audience and I know there is several people out there that want to say something. So staff if you would go ahead do we need to introduce the Resolution now?

Mr. Yost: Probably should go ahead.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok we have Resolution number 006-09, subject impact fees: Whereas new development places demands on the public facility infrastructure and those demands should be satisfied by shifting the responsibility for financing the provisions of such facilities from the public at large to the developments actually creating the demands and whereas, pursuant to the Poolesville Code, Chapter 5.5, Development Impact Fees, the Commissioners of Poolesville have the authority to levy an Impact Fee on real property on which a building or structure is to be located, and whereas, the Commissioners of Poolesville have calculated an Impact Fee using the capital costs or estimates thereof for public facilities, services, improvements, and equipment required to accommodate and/or benefit growth, development or construction, now therefore, be it resolved by the Commissioners of Poolesville, that the attached Town of Poolesville Impact Fee Schedule is adopted, and be it further resolved by the Commissioners of Poolesville that this Resolution shall take effect upon adoption. This is the Resolution that will be voted on at a later meeting, Mr. Yost.

Mr. Yost: This evening I also placed in front of you another packet with some revised impact fee schedules as well as a revised narrative so we should follow along with that one instead of the one that was in the packet previously. But I am going to start out with the capital projects page and I can walk through all of them here. Recreation there is no change from the original presentation that Mr. Moore gave we are looking at \$800,000.00 for the northern quadrant park, which is actually broken up into 2 different segments and either one of the larger developer properties. The community Skatepark is a 20% proportionate share for the land that was purchased Parcel 840 for a future community center/Skatepark. Down to public facilities again this number here hasn't changed it is 19% of this building right here and that number itself is captured from taxpayer dollars minus, it just includes taxpayer funds not the grant monies and other things, used impact fees for construction of this building. On the water supply there was, well let me talk streetscape because the last meeting here there was actually a invalid entry that Mr. Moore had put in here that carried through the formulas, these \$350,000.00 estimates for streetscape were actually placed on the line below which is a formulated line that multiplies it times the zero so it is not impact fee eligible at all so we straightened that out which lowered the fee substantially which we will get to. On the water side there was a lot of comments about the actual cost data that we have now, when Bill and I first put this together we did lower one of them down substantially because we originally looked at wells, the Schraf well we thought it was going to be 2 different well houses very similar to 9 and 10 which cost us 1.1 million dollars and so that figure was in there. We went ahead and just changed it to \$800,000.00 across the board as the engineers estimate was for the original wells, now we do have a lot of cost data in there what it actually is going to cost us so we went through I did and John did also and pulled all the paperwork up, right now we are looking for at least 3 of the wells to come up to be \$525,000.00 a piece and as I was doing that we went ahead and started going a little further in the records and we have some new data from when the original Master Plan was put through, when this impact fee was put into the Master Plan and Pat Hammond from MDE the State hydrologist actually put together reports of sustainable yields, capacities for these wells, so we plugged these numbers in, we knew overall we needed 269,000 gallons to meet the requirements of the policy for the 410 houses and commercial, so if we look at it the future well 12 which is actually the Schraf well it is rated at 103 a little more than that thousand gallons per day, the Kettler well 73,000 gallons per day, future well 14 which is the Jamison Westerly I guess you could call it, is 48,000 gallons per day, now that first report we it was listed in there that it could be 50 gallons per minute if it was used sparingly or every other day at a lower capacity, but if it was used every day it was only worth 34 gallons per minute and so we have all the wells, we --- as far as what they can do on a 24 hour basis for a 2 week period within a drought period so that is the correct number, and then future well 15 is the Cattail Jamison well and just to meet the 269,000 gallons per day policy that we need for the requirement here we had to get another 39,000 gallons per day so we are going to use the Cattail Jamison that fulfills the full obligation so that is actually 57% of the 69,000 of that particular well and again the price on that well is substantially higher, there is over 2000 foot of piping that needs to be installed has to go under a creek and then the power also has to be installed that long distance so John wrote it up and then we have an estimate of \$800,000.00 for that. That is really it for the water issue there. And then with the sewer very similar to the water this wastewater

expansion itself did not create enough capacity the expansion 100% of that is goes toward or is impact fee eligible but only 10% of the I&I because it created a lot more capacity than what was actually needed for the development but 10% of it was the capacity needed so we can attribute that toward the impact fee also. And really that is it for the Capital Projects and as it comes out we are looking about a 10,000 \$515,000.00 impact fee and if you look at how it is broken down through the out years as well as for the commercial, water supply is 44% the largest and then sewer which worked through the plan is 32% and then the recreation 15% and public facilities 6% so that is where we are with it. Any questions?

Mr. Kuhlman: Questions from the Commissioners of Wade?

Mr. Yost: And I did give you back up data for every single well, letters from MDE and everything also on these.

Mr. Kuhlman: Jerry, Jim, Link, Lori?

Mr. Brown: No Sir.

Mr. Kuhlman: I have one. I understand in theory your 57% of the Cattail well but given the fact that we had to develop the well to permit the 410 homes to go forward, why should the rest of the citizens of the Town be penalized and have to pay for that out of taxpayers dollars when the only reason we are developing the well is to allow the 410 homes to move forward. I think it should be 100% into the impact fees and I think that is a defensible position, I mean it isn't that we can build 57% of the well house and put a 57% pump in it, it has to be 100% well house, 100% pump and the only reason we are developing the well is to meet the needs for these new 410 homes so I really don't understand why, I know why you put it in here, I don't understand why we are going to possibly accept only charging 57% of the well house for the whole project.

Mr. Yost: Right I understand exactly what you are saying.

Mr. Hoewing: You are just saying 57% of the water right?

Mr. Yost: Well exactly that, 57% is the requirement that is how I came up with the number just trying to be fair and equitable across the board.

Mr. Hoewing: I guess you could make the same argument about this building too essentially a certain percent of it is...

Mr. Kuhlman: We took a certain percentage of the square foot and said that was attributable to new residents.

Mr. Yost: I & I is probably the closest one you could compare it to because really the whole thing had to be done for anybody to (inaudible) but it should be that portion of it.

Mr. Kuhlman: Right I agree with that one too. All right any further comments or discussion?

Mr. Hoewing: How much does that change if you added it in, it is not that substantial amount of money is it?

Mr. Yost: Well it would be another \$350,000.00, so probably about another \$1000.00 on the impact fee roughly.

Mr. Brown: Well I guess you could make a case for anything that we have had to do because of the developments as being 100%...

Mr. Yost: Somebody could yes.

Mr. Brown: Yes somebody could. So it would make me wonder what the traditional model is for that, I mean if we are operating under the traditional model of this

percentage is the norm for an add on development that is what I would want to know, so if that is why we did it that makes sense.

Mr. Yost: Right well it has been following Bill Moore's what his logic and procedures we went through them and I did the exact same thing with the water.

Mr. Brown: Right would a higher percent on that well be a logical nexus and defensible do you know, I mean I agree with Eddie that we wouldn't have done it without it but it does make sense that the usage is only going to be a certain percentage.

Mr. Yost: It would be up to an attorney that would want to defend us if it became an issue. I mean it is a legal question.

Mr. Wright: You are only going to use 57% of that in new houses correct?

Mr. Yost: Well technically yes.

Mr. Wright: And what is the other...

Mr. Yost: It's just redundancy, excess capacity, whatever, I mean it could be used in the future lets say if somebody else, once everything is built out and you can build a couple more somewhere or do a commercial or senior housing, I don't know what it could be used for though but you are right, it is excess.

Mr. Kuhlman: So in theory you are saying we would apply the 43% remaining to the next round if there ever was anymore.

Mr. Yost: Exactly this is true, but I don't think there is going to be another round.

Mr. Klobukowski: But then the argument would be that the well is already in place, you already had it in place so how could you charge us for the 43%.

Mr. Yost: Just like you do this building and wastewater plant that we expanded 5 years ago now I guess they are finally paying them back.

Mr. Klobukowski: Yea but they could argue you needed it for the previous 2 developments and not any additional one I think.

Mr. Kuhlman: What Jerry?

Mr. Klobukowski: Could they argue that...

Mr. Yost: No because we would do another impact fee schedule for that round.

Mr. Klobukowski: For the existing residents and for the existing developments if you couldn't meet capacity, you needed to provide capacity.

Mr. Yost: No I think you buy it back into the existing infrastructure for future, I mean all the requirements are met at that point so this is excess that they would almost have to buy into it if there was another round which would require another impact fee schedule.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right any other comments or questions or statements from the Commissioners? I know we have some members in the audience that are anxious to come to the podium. Who wants to be first? Mr. Kettler is standing up.

Mr. Kettler: Tom Kettler, 18201 McKernon Way, Kettler Forlines Homes, again appreciate all the work that the town has been doing on this subject, it has been a long process. I guess the only area that I'm still and again obviously tonight is the first time seeing the numbers and obviously we will get into it a little bit more in the next couple days and I didn't know I guess the first question is there a period of time that you guys would keep the record open for comments.

Mr. Kuhlman: We have to discuss that yet this evening.

Mr. Kettler: Ok. I guess the question I have, it appears tonight well a couple things the \$525,000.00 per well existing wells we talked last week the cost that we had stated the

wells that I have stated Kettler Elgin well is about \$400,000.00 so I am presuming that there is another \$125,000.00...

Mr. Yost: \$520,000.00 is where you are going to be exactly. There is no contingency in there...

Mr. Kettler: So that is including the whatever the --- side of it ok, so \$525,000.00 well again at some point if somebody John or somebody could provide us those numbers just so we could cross check them I think that would be useful for us. I guess the surprising thing is this it seems like there is a brand new well is that, so there is a well that was never seen before, the confusing thing well again and the well and the usage per household and everything else has been a long running issue I know and it is obviously a concern for the Town to be sure they have enough redundancy and we know there were issues with wells in the past, having said all that right now my understanding is the Town has permitted to remove 650,000 gallons of water per day and the Kettler well and the Schraf well when they brought online the town will have reached the permitted maximum that the Town is permitted for under MDE but in addition to that what I think I hear tonight coming out is that you are going to have 3 more wells, you are going to have the Jamison well, the Jamison/Cattail well I guess is that correct and then you will still have Rabanales out there right?

Mr. Kuhlman: Rabanales is for the existing residents today.

Mr. Kettler: But just in terms of identifying the overall scope there are 3 more wells in addition to the wells including Kettler and Schraf there are 3 wells in addition to the existing Town infrastructure that are going to be out there that are going to be brought online and I just and I guess the town obviously at some point you all have to as Commissioners have to make the decision on how much is too much and how much is enough and obviously want to err on the side of being conservative but if you look at the daily usage over the last 4 or 5 years and you all see that, you see the numbers every month I mean the average household consumption averages out to well below 100 gallons per capita I mean the average monthly usage right now I think its in the 400,000 gallon range and that is for a population of over 5000 people so and I know I had this discussion over the years and you heard me make it repeated times but I think we just want to be fair we want to be sure and obviously we are seeing this for the first time tonight but I just want to be sure that the impact fees aren't including numbers that are well beyond anything the state would ever let you bring online or that they are just reasonable for the new development that is being proposed.

Mr. Kuhlman: The way I understand it, the facts are the Town has an adopted policy that is 4 or 5 or 6 years old on water usage and these new residents and according to this adopted policy the new residential units must supply 600 gallons per day per unit so that was the figures staff was using in computing this. We have also heard, I don't think we have anything in writing but we have also heard from Pat Hammond at MDE that he thinks that is a fairly smart thing for the Town to do so I personally don't see any reason to move from there right now. When you look at it the existing wells meet the 1.1 million gallon daily demand of that water policy. Then the 2nd part of that policy which was adopted 4 or 5 years ago, 6 years ago maybe, was that for every new house to be built they need to supply 600 gallons per unit for daily use and redundancy and Wade brought that out this morning as to how come this new wells in here because when you take and the permitted numbers that MDE has supplied the Town you know you had a

blow test on your well done and it showed a possible use of this many gallons, after the initial pump down test MDE come back and said no we will permit you to pull X amount of gallons out of that well, that number was reduced from what the blow test was, same with the Winchester well, the same with the --- Poolesville well and when you look at those numbers and start adding them up Wade realized this morning that those 3 wells did not meet the needs of the policy so we are going to have to develop the Cattail well to meet the needs of the policy.

Mr. Kettler: Does the 600 gallons Eddie, does the Town currently have that threshold for all of us that are here already?

Mr. Kuhlman: Yes do.

Mr. Kettler: You do ok so that is why it was, you wouldn't use that threshold with existing wells that are online.

Mr. Kuhlman: The policy is a little confusing Mr. Kettler because it says for the existing residents that are here today you must be able to supply 1.1 million gallons and we can do that. Then it goes on and says for future residential units they will be required to supply 600 gallons per household. I think the 1.1 with the existing residents comes out pretty darn close to the 600 but I won't say it comes out exactly to 600 because the statement in the policy says current residents will be 1.1 million gallons, future residents will be 600 per unit.

Mr. Kettler: Ok and obviously we will get back to study a little bit more and I know the Town has been working quickly to get these numbers back together. I guess the only other minor comment relative to and I don't know if it impacts Wade the formulas but if you look at 5.5 the expense is it next year or this year that...

Mr. Yost: 2010 it should be online.

Mr. Kettler: That is fiscal year 2010 so that work is potentially done now and I lose track of my years are we in 09 now or 10, which year are we in.

Mr. Yost: We have 29 days left.

Mr. Kettler: I don't know how moving that --- changes anything but if you are looking to be yea but the cost are ok. Ok well I think if we could get copies of the background and I am sure Wade will provide those we will take a look and get back with you, again I appreciate all the work you are doing and it is certainly much better than it was a month ago.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right thank you Mr. Kettler, Mr. Conley.

Mr. Conley: Good evening Mike Conley, Vice President Winchester Homes for the record. Wade I was wondering if you could click back on the intro tab for a moment please, ok that is good. I am looking at summary statistics and just focusing on summary statistics and what I am not getting is if 3 million 3 is required capital funding somebody has a calculator they could divide that by 410 for me, if anybody has a calculator, you are going to see that its like 9 grand or something like that, I think Mr. Klobukowski is doing that. We are having a hard time, I'm just making some real rough cut numbers one of the difficult things my consultant had doing was reestablishing the MPV's in the model with the lack of rounding digits in Mr. Moore's model so we have been through this quite a bit and I am trying to get from 9 grand to 10,500 when the impact.

Mr. Klobukowski: \$8,870.00.

Mr. Conley: \$8,900.00 how do we get from \$8,800...

Mr. Brown: 8008 period.

Mr. Conley: 8008 ok about \$8,000.00 how do we get from \$8000.00 a unit to \$10,500.00 and I am going to answer the question for you because there is an answer and that there are some assumptions in terms of absorptions and cost of capital and carry and escalation in terms of construction costs but what I am going to tell you is that those assumptions are off --- we have looked at those, we would like to look at them more closely but we need more information from Mr. Moore to do that so I would like with the Commissioners acquiescence my consultant to have the ability to take a look at some of those assumptions. One of the things that I talked to Mr. Moore about and I think it is important for the Commissioners to note in the capital assumptions is that there are a great many projects the developer is fronting the capital not the Commissioner for example this should make Wade feel pretty good about getting close with the \$525,000 for the Schraf well but the majority of that money that \$400,000.00 is being spent at Winchester Homes not by the Town, it is being spent my Winchester Homes we are the ones that are incurring the capital cost of waiting for reimbursement, not the Town. I would also like to submit for the record the executed contracts for the wells, the well drilling and the well construction. We will have some further comments in terms of the assumptions we will get those to you in writing. We are not really at odds with a lot of what you have done I mean I think this has been a great effort but we are having a difficult time recreating what you've done with the summary information that we were provided so I would simply like our consultant to be able to get some of the details to recreate some of the models and look at some of the assumptions to see if in fact the 2500 stands up when you look at who is paying the bills. Just one last question as it relates to the new well, well 15 is the Cattail well required to reach 600 gallons per day set aside for the existing residents in town without that well in service would the existing residents in town have 600 gallons per day?

Mr. Kuhlman: Yes.

Mr. Yost: A little over.

Mr. Conley: Ok thank you.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right.

Mr. Conley: Thanks again for your work it is a lot of information and it is a very complicated analysis, it isn't something that can be done quickly and we have done the best we can to be forthright with you, we just had a difficult time getting the information to study the information that is all we want is to understand how we go from the \$8000 to the \$10,500.00.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right thank you. Anybody else? All right seeing no hands the one question we do need to give some direction or answer on tonight is the time for the record to be open and hopefully when we think we are going to bring this to a culmination and for a vote. We currently have another meeting scheduled for June 15 and then in July we are going to have to talk under the Town Manager's Report about our July schedule, we currently have a meeting scheduled for the 6th and the 20th so I would like to hear what your comments and feelings are from my colleagues on how much time we are going to give this till we bring it to a head.

Mr. Brown: I don't know why it would take more than 2 weeks I mean it seems like we are getting pretty honed down is that too soon, I would like to get it behind us.

Mr. Kuhlman: Jerry?

Mr. Klobukowski: If Wade feels 2 weeks is sufficient to ensure that we have all our ducks in a row that would be fine but I don't want to, I want to ensure that we have got all our I's dotted and T's crossed because I think once we close this chapter by a vote we then we are stuck we are bound and I want to make sure that I think you would too Eddie have the same feeling that we don't want to go back.

Mr. Yost: No I think when we look at these capital projects and have them placed in here and justify the percentages that are allocated for impact fee eligibility, you know the record was Bill's model and with the assumptions that he placed in there and we had to trust him as far as he knows on that issue, and I can ask him the questions of why, you know the question they spoke of tonight.

Mr. Klobukowski: So I guess tentatively we would say the next meeting the 15th.

Mr. Kuhlman: For a vote on it?

Mr. Klobukowski: Right.

Mr. Kuhlman: Lori?

Ms. Gruber: Does that give time for comments?

Mr. Kuhlman: That gives 2 weeks. All right so we can have the record close either the 5th which is this Friday or the 12th and if it closes on the 12th that only gives the Commissioners and Staff 2 weekend days and Monday morning to peruse the information and see if it makes a difference.

Mr. Wright: You can schedule it for the 15th and if you don't have it all together you can put it off to another meeting, you are not required to make a decision.

Mr. Kuhlman: I understand that Alan and that may happen but I think everybody involved needs some goals and I agree with my 2 colleagues over here I would like to get this issue behind us. And these gentlemen are asking for when they have to submit information to us and that is what I am trying to get at, do we make it the 5th which is this coming Friday or the 12th. I guess since I am not hearing any comments real quick I can ask Mr. Kettler or Mr. Conley since they have spoken tonight, do they feel the 5th or the 12th, is the 5th ample time for you to get your comments in, please come forward Sir if you want to say something.

Mr. Conley: If we can get the information that we need to understand Bill Moore's cash flows and who is paying the bills in the next couple of days the 12th would be fine. There is no way that unless we have that information tomorrow we could be ready on the 5th it is a very important issue, the model that he used we believe assumes that the Town is paying the bills and we need to be reimbursed for all of the improvements that is just not the case.

Mr. Kuhlman: Well therein lies one of my problems I don't know what information we need to supply you yet, I think in the work session when you were here, I think the explanatory paragraphs that was 4 pages I believe that came along with that handout that night pretty well explained I think a lot of what you are using as the word assumptions that the Town made and has supported up to this night in the modeling of the net present value, the escalated cost and I think the 4 pages explained why they chose the inflation figures they did.

Mr. Conley: So we are ok with the inflation figures the model shows, it shows who is getting paid, at whose expense is the cost of inflation, not the cost of inflation, at whose expense is the cost of carry, the cost of capital in the model. But I am not the best person to ask you specifically because I am not a finance person, what it is that our consultant

Julie Herlins from Tisher Vice needs, Julie could speak for herself as to specifically what she needs, she is with us tonight so that she can see how he got from 8000 to 10,500 because we think there are some errors in the model. If you would like to understand specifically why the information provided is insufficient for us to do that I'm sure she could explain that I can't explain it.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok so back to the crux of the matter you are saying that the 12th would work better for you for the record to close?

Mr. Conley: For the record to close again nothing would work unless there is transparency in the process and the modeling of the charges.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok thank you Sir. Mr. Kettler did you have any comments?

Mr. Kettler: I would concur that we would at least want the 12th and I think Mike is right we want to be able, I think you all have worked very long and hard on this process and I understand the need or desire to want to get closed out but I would just as soon allow appropriate time to get all the issues out, have you all have ample time to look at them, I mean some of the things that Mike mentioned for instance and I posed this question last week and I don't know because I know Dr. Moore's model is proprietary he knows how it works I don't know if anybody else knows how it works, but I'd like for instance to run a separate line maybe with some different assumptions relative to the absorption because right now you are saying 30 houses a year out to the future until they are all done, I think a pretty kosher case could be that that is not going to be a straight line that there is going to be probably some ramped up, so I don't know Eddie and maybe if you do those changes the model doesn't change at all but not knowing how the model operates and I don't necessarily need, but if we could, and I know Dr. Moore said he would be happy to work with people who had questions, but we have the time to go back to Dr. Moore and say can you plug in these assumptions and see how the model moderates again, we understand he is a citizen volunteer we don't want to tax him with too much but those are the kinds of issues and I am playing off of something that Mr. Conley said as he rightly points out, we have and I gave Wade last week copies of approximately \$400,000.00 that I have spent over the last 12 months getting this well pump house at Kettler Elgin ready to be brought online, I don't know whether that is going to be reimbursed with credit from impact fees using 2009 dollars or because I had borrowed that money and spent that money this year whether each year as the impact fee increases whether there will be a percentage increase, in other words if I am getting reimbursed 8 years ahead for something that I spent today the cost of that the present value dollars so its really the model working in reverse so I think Mike makes a valid point, we understand the accountant has to represent money in service of cost of time valued but it does work both ways because we are, I have spent \$400,000.00 for that and I'm going to spend umpty ump hundreds of thousands of dollars going to the park so it is and this is all money that I have to go out and get loans from banks so on and so forth pay interest on that and if I could magically snap my fingers and have 177 homes built and impact fees paid and everybody here that would be great but we have to get to that point and I know the town is working cooperatively with the builders, we obviously want to be successful, there has been cases in the past where builders have started and not been successful, we remember the project we came into town I remember driving into town and seeing homes boarded up with plywood and we don't want that, so I am rambling on but at least the 12th.

Mr. Kuhlman: But in answer to your model question about the 30 units per year that was something that the Commissioners decided back when we put the impact fee together the last time we reviewed it several years ago that we asked Staff to pull the number of building permits that had been issued through the last phase of development and that averaged out to 30 units a year, that is why that number 30 ended up in there now some years we ended up I think a high year was 64 or 67 permits issued one year, the low year was like 18 or something if my memory serves me correctly, it averaged out to be about 30 units a year and Dr. Dillingham at the time when he was a Commissioner he was very emphatic that he wanted a fixed number in there, in fact he even offered a resolution to limit it to 30 permits a year now that never got approved but we did use 30 as the number for the modeling I mean this is not an exact science.

Mr. Kettler: I know and the only reason I make the point is the only assumption is that there will be probably like the last time when the effect in town has been no road mowed from 2000 to effectively it will be 2010 by the time, so 10 years of no activity there is bound to be a little, if the market turns, but there is bound to be a bump in the beginning and then tail off, now again it may average out but the only reason that bump is important goes back to Dr. Moore's model that if he is using cost of value, I mean all these calculations if you are front loading the impact fees that you all are getting that are being paid then that is using the model incorrectly so we just want to work with the Town we just want it to be as accurate as I am sure you all do too to be true to what is going to happen so you don't 5 years down the line go oh these numbers don't make any sense and you have to redo the model again because I am presuming you would like to get this model done and leave it alone for awhile.

Mr. Kuhlman: Yea I understand your point but by the same token I mean and I don't know that I can set out a perfect example but a concern from the town side is once we set this fee if the market drags and drags and drags I mean our expenses could go way up on paying for the note to do the expansion and so forth and so on I mean the Town has made some assumptions in this thing set it down as a goal and we are moving forward. Every figure in this calculation can never be exact.

Mr. Kettler: I understand that and the point about the wastewater treatment plant but you all in a very bright move several years ago went out and got a 1.1% loan they are giving you the money at that point and if that's I wish I could borrow money at 1.1% I can't but if those are the kinds of issues we have to deal with.

Mr. Kuhlman: Establish Kettler Builders then you can go get it.

Mr. Kettler: I don't think that is going to happen but I appreciate your time.

Mr. Kuhlman: Thank you Sir. All right so if none of my colleagues have an objection we will go ahead and put the close of record for June 12 at 4:00 PM close of Town Hall. And a potential decision on this Resolution for the 15th, is there any further questions, comments or consideration from the Commissioners on this issue before we move on? Link you look like you are thinking hard.

Mr. Hoewing: I'm perturbed but that is another issue.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right Wade if you would take I guess the calls in the next day or two from the developers and try to compile a list of what answers they want and see what we can provide them because this as Mr. Kettler said, Dr. Moore is a citizen volunteer and he has a proprietary on his program so I am not positive exactly how much we can furnish all right.

Mr. Yost: I agree.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right thank you on that. We will move on to the next introduce the new road construction requirements, Wade or John.

Mr. Yost: Passing that on to John.

Mr. Strong: John Strong, Huron Consulting, Town Engineer. In the past the Town has been using Montgomery County standard pavement sections and their criteria are set forth by the following, the way that the sub grade material has to be 105 pounds per cubic foot, liquid limit has to be 40 and the plastic index has to be 12, these are all laboratory test information.

Mr. Klobukowski: Could you give that again please?

Mr. Strong: Sure 105 pounds per cubic foot, the liquid limit of 40, and the plastic index of 12.

Mr. Hoewing: Does that make any more sense the 2nd time around Jerry, it certainly didn't to me?

Mr. Strong: What concerns us is that the Montgomery County standards use simply a asphalt section of material that meets this criteria and what we have found within the Town of Poolesville over the years is that although these criteria are good we know that several of the sub grade failures have happened because there is no gravel base placed. We feel that the using a California bearing ratio, which is another laboratory testing procedure is probably a better indicator. It is used in other jurisdictions it is also a criteria that is used in Virginia and many other states, Montgomery County has always just used the 105 pounds per cubic foot and the plastic index and the liquid limit. So going through this you can actually do a calculation it will tell you how thick the asphalt should be based upon the number of trips and the amount of loading that takes place. This is something that would be also helpful in if there is a problem that develops and a developer has a particular place that he wants to build a road and the CBR value is less than a 7 that is what we use for the basis of our design if it is less then a 7 than you either pick up the gravel base or the base asphalt to increase the strength of the pavement section.

Mr. Klobukowski: Excuse me what does CBR stand for?

Mr. Strong: California Bearing Ratio.

Mr. Klobukowski: Ok.

Mr. Strong: And in thickening the, so lets say we had a bearing ratio of 4 and he knew how many trips were going to be coming into that roadway and also what the weight was going to be he could design to that criteria. Using the 7 we came up with the following sections per your thought process thinking the process through, we would go ahead and per tertiary road now tertiary road is like a court or a low volume road it would be 2 inches of bituminous surface course and that is the fine course that is on top, then a base course of 3 inch and an aggregate course generally would be a GAB material of 4 inch. For a secondary residential road which would be your normal subdivision roads that you would see low traffic volumes on but higher than a court or a minor tertiary road we recommend the following, 2 inches of bituminous asphalt that is the surface course, 3 inches of base course and 6 inches of base course aggregate which is the GAB generally.

Mr. Klobukowski: Minor point you say asphalt but the thing says concrete.

Mr. Strong: Technically it is called bituminous concrete, asphalt is, if I say bituminous concrete everybody goes what is bituminous concrete so it is interchangeable. And then

for a primary road residential road we consider that to be like Wootton, Hughes, Westerly, roads that have higher traffic volumes we have 3 inches of surface course, 4 inches of base course and 6 inches of aggregate base. All of these are based upon again the CBR of 7 now that would be the standard section if you lets assume you had a CBR of 10 we would still hold these standard sections in place but if it fell below a 7 then we would require a redesign of the roadway section which we would it would eliminate a lot of the problems that we see in the Town at the present time.

Mr. Kuhlman: John just a shock note on your primary residential road I think there was a typing error, your surface course will be 3 inches to be done in 2 1.5 inch...

Mr. Strong: That is correct sorry about that.

Mr. Kuhlman: So which one of these cross-sections would be considered like a commercial or parking or something like that.

Mr. Strong: For the commercial drive miles that are being it would again depend on the amount of trips you may have to go to the primary residential road, actually if you want commercial parking areas and other parking areas we would recommend taking a look at that and determining like a house driveway that is different than a place for like a liquor store where heavy trucks are going to be pulling in and unloading in the front. Typically those areas they designate certain areas for drive areas for heavy equipment or heavy trucks and also the number of trips that are coming in and out such as gas stations there is actually paths that are thickened for the gas trucks to come in and out because they know how they are going to be delivering the product.

Mr. Kuhlman: So this would theoretically or positively prevent what we went through with Hempstone when we went to repave that road and the milling machine sank through the asphalt.

Mr. Strong: Penetrated the asphalt. That would stop this from happening again, you wouldn't have that problem because what happened in that case is the contractor got thin in places with the base course and also when we looked at what actually took place upon the design plans the design was a little bit on the short side.

Mr. Klobukowski: You are saying the original road was designed incorrectly or not really to spec as it should have been?

Mr. Strong: Well it was designed for the condition and it was designed based upon the information that was supplied. I can't say because I don't know how they did the original design there, when they milled the road that created a problem because now you have an asphalt thickness that was reduced by 2 inches so if you only had 3 inches of asphalt to start with now you penetrated down into the actually past the minimum size for base course aggregate and that's 2 inch so it could be, it appeared what little extent that I had with that roadway it appeared that the asphalt varied from place to place in thickness now why that was I don't know and I don't know how it was originally designed that goes way beyond my time here.

Mr. Kuhlman: Now when these new developments start laying down pavement what inspections do the Town do?

Mr. Strong: Well we look at the, we've looked all the way up to utility I am just going to cover from assuming the road is now placed on sub grade ok, because we have done a lot of looking, we have looked at the utilities going in, we've looked at the ditches, we've looked at the compaction test results that the geotech on site has supplied. We then go ahead and ask for the criteria that Montgomery County uses the liquid limit, the plastic

index, and we also request a CBR just and the geotech supplied that information so that we would have a good feel of how the pavement section would be handled. This is done every 300 feet and was done. Then to cap it off we require the sub grade to be rolled at 100% which can be exchanged using ASTMV698 and plus or minus 2% of the maximum densification of the material, then after that we proof roll the sub grade to make sure it is stable and then we will go ahead and observe the asphalt placement once it is done make sure the minimum thickness isn't being affected. The base course is the most important section of the asphalt because that is where the strength is obtained, surface course is a wearing course if you recall from previous discussions what we do generally when we do our resurfacing here is we try not to lessen the thickness of the asphalt when we do our repair work as much as possible.

Mr. Kuhlman: Any further questions or comments?

Mr. Hoewing: So why doesn't the County use this standard?

Mr. Strong: It goes back to just the way they have done it forever.

Mr. Hoewing: And they don't experience problems like we have?

Mr. Strong: Yea they do.

Mr. Hoewing: They are just willing to fix them later on?

Mr. Strong: Well they come through and they have the developers fix it, now the county also has in other sections the soils here are prone to moisture conditions, we all know the soils tend to vary from sandy silts to clays, and other parts of the county are primarily sandy silts or sands, if you go to on the other side, think of Route 29 as the dividing line between the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont and that's why they have a lot more sand over in that part of the county so if you go down the road I live on it looks like somebody has taken a bomber and just done a total run its potholed and everything else and there is nothing underneath that sub grade and once that sub grade starts to fail that is the problem with potholes and such is the sub grade fails.

Mr. Klobukowski: Well let me ask you a question, I understand what you are saying basically is soil underneath the existing roadbed tends to flux based on the amount of moisture that is in there and heat the temperature and everything else it expands and contracts and then causes the upper structure of the roadbed itself to deteriorate causing potholes. I guess my question is, is once the County does this you say they have the developer come back in but the developer is long gone sometimes.

Mr. Strong: That is correct.

Mr. Klobukowski: But the other question is how, the depth of what you suggest for this aggregate sub grade sufficient to go down to where we are below the clay level, there is more clay or will get rid of the clay so that you don't have this plastic liquid effect.

Mr. Strong: The problem is, is it is not the, it's the changing of the moisture content within the clay area. Once you go ahead and you roll in the material and its compacted you have sealed the moisture in so that top surface basically usually I should say within that top foot to 6 inches that fails, you get a little bit of moisture in there the car drives over it, it kind of flexes it and its just like kneading over and over again and after awhile it turns into play dough in extreme cases so by placing the aggregate base in there you created kind of a linking mechanism that gives it a little bit more stability, also it keeps the variation in the moisture is a little bit deeper and that tends to eliminate a lot of the problems that we currently have now the California Bearing Ratio the way that's developed is they take a sample they compact it then they take it and they put it into a

tank of water and they soak it over a period of time and there is different time tables to be used and then they take a penetrometer and they basically load that penetrometer and measure the deflection and that is how we eliminate that water flexibility issue. So we are designing to a little bit higher standard. These are standards that the County has had for 30 years and speaking with some people in the County they are the inspectors it is a problem they know about it but you are right the developers sometimes it is 5 years after the product is done, the developer is gone and we think that this is a better solution to the problems within the Town that we see.

Mr. Brown: So are we moving to, is the plan to adopt this as our new standard, does that take a Resolution?

Mr. Kuhlman: That is the recommendation yes.

Mr. Yost: It would be a subdivision amendment.

Mr. Brown: Right. In a twitter of response if you can handle it in 140 characters John tell us what is the added cost?

Mr. Strong: It actually may be cheaper for the contractor to do this. It depends on the conditions that are encountered, if they are able to go with a standard section the asphalt section digresses a little bit but they have to make it up in stone, the result could be a little cheaper.

Mr. Brown: Got it ok, potentially negligible.

Mr. Strong: Potentially.

Mr. Klobukowski: So you are saying that the existing figures you have for the surface course and base course differ from what the existing is right now?

Mr. Strong: That is correct.

Mr. Klobukowski: Ok because I thought it would mean that these were the existing thickness of the surface and base course and the only thing being added was the aggregate base.

Mr. Yost: What are they now John?

Mr. Strong: I would have to pull the plans, I'm sorry I wasn't prepared to answer what the existing conditions are on each roadway section but I can tell you very shortly if I can pull the plans, can I do that?

Mr. Yost: Oh the ones we have back there, sure go ahead.

Mr. Strong: The current residential section for a normal roadway which is a secondary residential section is an inch and a half of surface course an inch and half of surface course notice I said that twice and 3 inches of base and then upon approved sub grade.

Mr. Kuhlman: So nine inches total?

Mr. Strong: 3 inches plus inches is 6 inches.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right any further questions for John? Any comments from the audience on this, Mr. Jamison.

Mr. Jamison: Do I have to come up there?

Mr. Kuhlman: Yes Sir you have to come to the spotlight.

Mr. Jamison: All I was thinking is sometimes on the clay soils we put down road cloth first, I don't have any disagreement with what he is talking about but in that clay soil that road cloth keeps that water from pumping up and that seems to be the biggest problem on some of the roads that are in this part of the world that you have that clay soil and as you run heavier equipment over it, I don't think a 2500 pound automobile but a 4000 pound SUV will start to have that pumping effect on that road especially at your intersections so

sometimes we will take a road cloth well not me but road people take that road cloth and put it down to keep especially a truck when you stop it and start out is when you have your most weight in your intersections and you have that road cloth down and it keeps that water from pumping up and I am sure with this new standard it would give greater longevity to the road so that is it.

Mr. Kuhlman: Thank you Sir. Any other comments? All right so what are we looking for here tonight?

Mr. Yost: Well you know we might want to shoot this past the Parks Board too, we might want to run this past the Parks Board or the Street Board and let them know what is going on because we meet on Wednesday. So that way if you want to have it wrapped up in an Ordinance want to introduce it set a public hearing that would be the way to go.

Mr. Klobukowski: But it should go to the Parks Board they should see it first.

Mr. Yost: Oh definitely well an issue came up that actually prompted this to come to the forefront.

Mr. Kuhlman: So we are looking at least 2 meetings or 3 meetings before we come to a result on this issue, what kind of paving schedule is out there right now?

Mr. Strong: Well the approved plans show the inch and a half, inch and a half, three inches on approved sub grade. The sub grade according to the testing meets the criteria set forth, we have recommended to Winchester that they go ahead and place 6 inches of stone, they have decided not to, so if the section fails they will be removing a large section and putting probably putting in the 6 inches of stone and the pavement section that is required.

Mr. Hoewing: You mean we are going to be retrofitting or back fitting potentially if we don't do something tonight.

Mr. Strong: Well Alan can answer this better than I can.

Mr. Hoewing: They don't have to do anything to get the --- of the contract ok.

Mr. Yost: That is a legal question that Alan can answer.

Mr. Wright: What is the status of the approval at this point?

Mr. Strong: Plans have been approved back in 2000.

Mr. Kuhlman: Plans are approved, permits are issued, bonds are posted.

Mr. Wright: So they already have plans that include these specs.

Mr. Strong: That is correct. They were designed to Montgomery County standards, we have other subdivisions that are coming up.

Mr. Kuhlman: So that is a big question if we go through this and adopt this can we go back on the approved subdivisions and require them to upgrade to this. Now granted John said earlier it could possibly save them money so they might wrap their arms around it but they also might oppose it, if they oppose it do they have to accept it since their plans are approved, permits are issued, bonds are placed?

Mr. Hoewing: I don't want to raise an argument but it is saying impact fees are approved too but that is another issue.

Mr. Wright: Normally I would say that the existence of a permit doesn't --- their rights to proceed under that regulation but I want to take a look at the plans and how specific they are with regard to subdivision approval.

Mr. Kuhlman: Well I put it to you with a question in a different context. If I have a permit in my hand to construct a home right now approved from whatever jurisdiction and it is not required to have a sprinkler system and the jurisdiction that approved my

plan adopts a new ordinance that says all new construction must have sprinklers and I walk in I mean can you come back to me then and say you got to install sprinklers in this house, I haven't started building yet.

Mr. Wright: If you haven't built the house yet.

Mr. Kuhlman: But I have got an approved permit.

Mr. Wright: Yea.

Mr. Klobukowski: Permit though is just an approval to build not necessarily a...

Mr. Kuhlman: You aren't going to get that permit until the jurisdiction has approved that plan.

Mr. Klobukowski: Ok.

Mr. Kuhlman: So I got a permit in my hand and I just decided I went on vacation and I am going to come back and start building.

Mr. Klobukowski: The permit is to build a specific type house with a specific number of rooms construction type and everything, electrical wiring of course according to Code...

Mr. Kuhlman: What I am getting at Jerry is...

Mr. Klobukowski: No I understand what you are saying I've seen this in the service where its one of those little things that come along and the guy says we have a better way of doing it the only difference is the government says yea we need to do it that way in the first place why are we so stupid for not doing it that way and they end up paying the contractor for it where if they had designed it to begin with the way it should have been the cost would have been incorporated into the original production.

Mr. Brown: Can we just get Alan to give us a legal opinion on this and just move forward based on that because it does sound like a good idea I think we are all in favor of it and I'm sure we can move quickly if he said it was the way we need to go and take it from there. In Alan we trust at least I trust.

Mr. Hoewing: Want to vote on that?

Mr. Brown: Sorry Alan I am there for you.

Mr. Kuhlman: Seeing no old business are you done Mr. Strong?

Mr. Strong: Yes Sir.

Mr. Brown: Thank you.

Committee Reports

Mr. Kuhlman: Thank you. Seeing no old business committee reports, Planning Commission.

Mr. Hoewing: George?

Mr. Coakley: George wasn't here for the last Planning Commission Meeting.

Mr. Hoewing: I don't think we had one since the last meeting.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok Parks Board?

Mr. Brown: Same we will be meeting on this Wednesday night.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right and Madame CEDC have you gotten there yet?

Ms. Gruber: Yes we had a meeting on May 20th. We went over the Town map, Cathy met with Skip Etheridge from the High School Booster Club and Malcom Brown at Whites Ferry and installed maps at both locations. And the map that is going to be located at Whalen Commons is I guess currently being worked on by Morningstar Welding. They found no ramifications or they didn't have any input from the America's Cup Polo Event because it wasn't well attended, they spoke with the shops no increased business, Whites Ferry was closed so they didn't have any increased traffic. Helen has

prepared an activity survey to be placed in the Town's newsletter and available on Poolesville Day regarding new activities for 2010. The phone directory yea we wanted to put an ad on the towns ad to put the CEDC website on it but they also were trying to pursue an additional ad so they will have an individual ad in the phone directory.

Mr. Yost: Well it will be part of the Town's, the bottom portion of it will have the listing a combined ad.

Ms. Gruber: Ok and then the last was a "buy local" program called the 3/50 project, the 3/50 project promotes stronger local economics, promoting independent retailers and consumers to get together and Cathy is going to be adding a link to the 3/50 from the CEDC website and that is about it.

Mr. Hoewing: Was there any discussion at the CEDC of the focus groups. I did send a memo to all the members of the CEDC and asked for input because we are trying to get those done this fall?

Mr. Kuhlman: What?

Mr. Hoewing: Focus groups for the Master Plan project.

Ms. Gruber: No.

Mr. Hoewing: We got to get that going. I think it is good I think we will just go ahead, I'm not going to ask for any more input.

Town Manager's Report

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok Town Manager's Report.

Mr. Yost: All right I wanted to touch on Getty Gas. There is a contractor out today actually did some pumping, there was a couple hundred gallons of fuel left in a couple of the tanks they sucked that out and put it in barrels then they also had a hauler out there and pumped out the water that was inside the vault and an inspector is supposed to come out and inspect that. As far as the tests on the wells, well 2 and well 5 came up clean, there was a private well that did have some MPDE's associated with the result and another portion of MDE came out, another branch and did some sampling of that well again and I think they are trying to contact some other owners in the area to do some other well testing and see if anything else is out there. That is all I have right now.

Mr. Klobukowski: The well in question is Mr. Roberts well?

Mr. Yost: Yes.

Mr. Klobukowski: Ok but all those other people were put on water all the way down Fisher so...

Mr. Yost: That is very true and also...

Mr. Klobukowski: How many other wells besides Mr. Roberts well?

Mr. Yost: They may not be active wells but they were never abandoned. As we know there is some of those around the old parts of town.

Mr. Kuhlman: Trying to check for the spread.

Mr. Klobukowski: Ok. All right. I understand now ok.

Mr. Kuhlman: If I read the report correctly the private well that they tested came up 200 parts per million on this?

Mr. Yost: Parts per billion.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok and the standard is 20.

Mr. Yost: Well 20 to 40 they say that it could be a health issue.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right so having a huge question on my mind of why this property isn't hooked up to the public system since the main is right there in front of it are we having

discussions with this property owner about abandoning his well and getting on the municipal system?

Mr. Yost: Not as of yet and we may just want to keep that for monitoring the well.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok.

Mr. Yost: For the purpose that we are finding out right now.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right and how much have you had any thoughts or discussion with Staff yet about how we are going to monitor it at all, the discharge of this water out of that trailer up there at the Getty?

Mr. Yost: Yea MDE has a carbon activated filter that it goes through and that is what removes gasoline products or neutralizes it or whatever.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok so that water is just going to after it comes through the charcoal filtering system its just going to go out on top of the property and be absorbed by the ground or go into a storm drain.

Mr. Yost: It will probably go into a storm drain system.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok.

Mr. Yost: Also on the wastewater plant we received about a little over 10 ½ inches of rain this year and the guys have been working quite a bit, 12 hour shifts back and forth, our average daily flow this month turned out to be a little over a million gallons per day, we had some peaks up to 2 million one day and 1.5 so we were pumping quite a bit of water through there, so we don't know what that is going to do to us in the long run, last month we averaged about 750,000 gallons per day, so we will see what that does as we go through the summer months things will stop for a little bit.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right anything else?

Mr. Yost: That is it.

Mr. Kuhlman: All right we need to discuss meeting agendas or schedules. Wade we are scheduled to meet on the 15th of June and then under the normal schedule our July meetings will be the 6th and the 20th. You are going to be away on the 6th right?

Mr. Yost: I will that whole week I am out on vacation.

Mr. Kuhlman: Ok so we can either throw out some dates tonight or you guys can check your own calendars with your vacations and everything and get back to Wade via email or phone call. We will stick with the 1st and 15th of June but we need to get something worked out here on July and August to make sure we are on the page.

Mr. Hoewing: 6th and the 20th.

Mr. Kuhlman: Yea we are meeting on the 1st and 15th of June, then the dates in July are 6th and 20th.

Mr. Hoewing: I'm good on those dates.

Mr. Kuhlman: We could talk bad about him while he is gone. All right anything else under Town Managers Report, Citizens Forum anybody?

Adjournment

Mr. Kuhlman: Seeing no hands I entertain a motion for adjournment.

Mr. Klobukowski: So moved.

Mr. Kuhlman: Is there a second.

Ms. Gruber: Second.

Mr. Kuhlman: All in favor?

All: Aye.

Mr. Kuhlman: We are adjourned thank you.