

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, ILLINOIS

COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS

APRIL 27, 2011



DAVID ZIMMERMAN, COUNTY BOARD CHAIRMAN

CHRISTIE A. WEBB, COUNTY CLERK

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TAZEWELL COUNTY BOARD OF TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS WERE
HELD IN THE JUSTICE CENTER COMMUNITY ROOM IN THE CITY OF PEKIN ON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 2011.

BOARD MEMBERS WERE CALLED TO ORDER AT 6:01 P.M. BY CHAIRMAN DAVID
ZIMMERMAN PRESIDING WITH THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS PRESENT: ACKERMAN, ANTONINI,
CARIUS, CRAWFORD, DONAHUE, B. GRIMM, D. GRIMM, HAHN, HARRIS, HILLEGONDS,
HOBSON, IMIG, MEISINGER, NEUHAUSER, PALMER, SINN, SUNDELL, VANDERHEYDT AND
VONBOECKMAN.
ABSENT: STANFORD.

INVOCATION WAS GIVEN BY MEMBER IMIG,
FOLLOWED BY MEMBER ZIMMERMAN LEADING THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

INDEX
APRIL 27 2011

Approval of December 17, 2009 minutes----- 4
Member Neuhauser introduces Morton Honor Civics ----- 3
Consent Agenda ----- 5

LAND USE

1. Approve subdivision Modification in Groveland Township----- 9-10
2. Approve adoption of a revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan-----43-129

TRANSPORTATION

3. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 5.166 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, Class A-1, Washington Road District \$88,814.36-----11
4. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 1.492 Bit Surface Treatment, A-1, Spring Lake Road District \$32,307.27 -----12
5. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 1.815 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, Class A-1, Morton Road District \$38,217.06-----13
6. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 2.889 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, A-1, Malone Road District \$49,176.72 -----14
7. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 1.946 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, A-1, Mackinaw Road District \$29,526.64 -----15
8. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 0.270 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, A-3, Hopedale Road District \$23,102.88-----16
9. Approve low bid from Beniach Construction Company for 1.492 Bit Surface Treatment, A-1, Spring Lake Road District \$32,307.27-----17
10. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 2.427 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, A-1, Hittle Road District \$39,926.87 -----18
11. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 0.380 Miles HMA Bit Surface Removal, HMA "C" N-50 for Fondulac Road District \$70,987.55 -----19
12. Approve low bid from Beniach Construction Company, Inc. for 1.612 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, A-1 and/or Class A-3, Elm Grove road District \$89,553.70-----20
13. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 3.241 Miles Bit Surface Treatment, A-1, Cincinnati Road District \$57,749.46 -----21
14. Approve low bid from RA Cullinan & Son for 10.125 Miles of HMA for Section 11-00000-01-GM \$2,181,353.29 -----22

FINANCE

15. Approve transfer for the Emergency Management Agency to provide funds for a newly acquired grant \$37,665.00-----23

16. Approve transfer for Tri-County Regional Planning Commission \$1,737.00 -----	24
17. Approve transfers for County Board \$9,607.00-----	25
18. Approve transfer for the Law Library Fund \$26,619.10 -----	26

HUMAN RESOURCES

19. Approve three replacement hires for Probation Officer positions, one replacement hire of a Specialized Caseload Clerk and one Support Professional in Court Services-----	27
20. Approve reorganization of the Treasurer's Office-----	28-29

PROPERTY

21. Approve 24 month Lease Agreement for office space rental in the Monge Building \$1,620.00-----	30-40
--	-------

EXECUTIVE

<u>22.</u> Approve Apportionment Plan which will have three districts consisting of the following Townships in their entirety:-----	130-132
#1 - Pekin, Cincinnati, Spring Lake, Sand Prairie, Malone, and Delavan	
#2 - Groveland, Morton, Elm Grove, Tremont, Dillon, and Hopedale	
#3 - Fondulac, Washington, Deer Creek, Mackinaw, Little Mackinaw, Boynton, and Hittle	
23. Approve application to the International City and County Management Association (ICMA) for Recognition -----	41
24. Approve the Assignment of Tax Sale \$1,311.53-----	42
<u>25.</u> Approve the formal appointment of Nancy Proehl to the Tazewell County Board to fill the remainder of unexpired term for District 1-----	1-2

APPOINTMENTS

A. Rick Moss - Schaeferville Fire Protection District – Reappointment -----	7
B. Justin Hoffman - Cincinnati Fire Protection District – Reappointment-----	8

BILLS -----	133-187
-------------	---------

CALENDAR -----	188-190
----------------	---------

Announcements -----	191
---------------------	-----

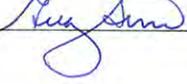
RECESS TO MAY 25, 2011

** Motion by Mmember Crawford, second by Member Neuhauser to approve Resolution #25. Motion carried by Voice Vote.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Executive Committees have considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

	_____
	_____
	_____
_____	_____
_____	
_____	_____

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee recommends to the County Board to approve the formal appointment of Nancy Proehl to the Tazewell County Board; and

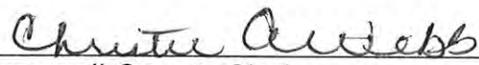
WHEREAS, Nancy Proehl will serve out the remainder of Duane Gray's unexpired term.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve this recommendation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office and Payroll of this action.

PASSED THIS 27th DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:



 Tazewell County Clerk



 Tazewell County Board Chairman

** Member Neuhauser introduced Mrs. Katz teacher of the Honor Civics class at Morton High School

** The class has done a great deal of research and role playing to experience government and what it is like.

** Motion by Member B. Grimm, second by Member Carius to approve the December 17, 2009 minutes. Motion carried by Voice Vote.

** Motion by Member Vanderheydt, second by Member Sundell to approve the Consent Agenda 1-25, pulling 2, 22, and 25. Motion carried by Voice Vote.

** Motion by Member Hillegonds, Second by Member Meisinger to approve the Appointments a-b. Motion carried by Voice Vote.

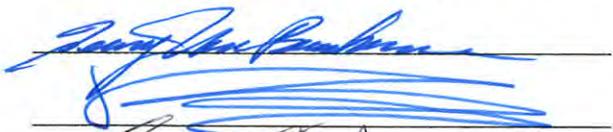
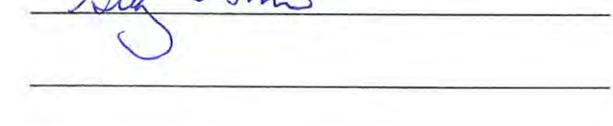
REAPPOINTMENT

I, David Zimmerman, Chairman of the Tazewell County (Illinois) Board, hereby reappoint Rick Moss who resides at #3 Tanglewood Drive, Pekin IL 61554 to the Schaeferville Fire Protection District for a term commencing May 01, 2011 and expiring April 30, 2014.

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: Tazewell County Board
FROM: Executive Committee

This Committee has reviewed the reappointment of Rick Moss to the Schaeferville Fire Protection District and we recommend said reappointment be approved.

	_____
	_____
	_____
_____	_____
_____	

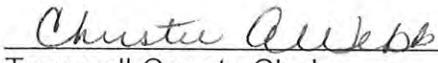
RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL

The Tazewell County Board hereby approves the reappointment of Rick Moss to the Schaeferville Fire Protection District.

The County Clerk shall notify the County Board Office and the County Board Office will notify McGrath Law Office, P.C., 113 S. Main Street, PO Box 139, Mackinaw, IL 61755 of this action.

PASSED THIS 27th DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:


Tazewell County Clerk


Tazewell County Board Chairman

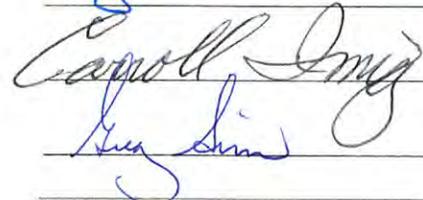
REAPPOINTMENT

I, David Zimmerman, Chairman of the Tazewell County (Illinois) Board, hereby reappoint Justin Hoffman who resides at 12601 Wiseman Road, Pekin, IL 61554 to the Cincinnati Fire Protection District for a term commencing July 01, 2011 and expiring June 30, 2014.

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: Tazewell County Board
FROM: Executive Committee

This Committee has reviewed the reappointment of Justin Hoffman to the Cincinnati Fire Protection District and we recommend said reappointment be approved.

_____	_____
	_____
_____	_____
	
_____	_____

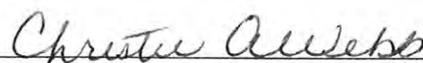
RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL

The Tazewell County Board hereby approves the reappointment of Justin Hoffman to the Cincinnati Fire Protection District.

The County Clerk shall notify the County Board Office and the County Board Office will notify Mark J. McGrath, P.C., 113 S Main St., PO Box 139, Mackinaw, IL 61755 of this action.

PASSED THIS 27th OF April, 2011.

ATTEST:



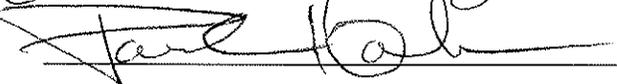
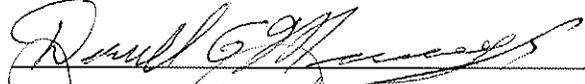
Tazewell County Clerk

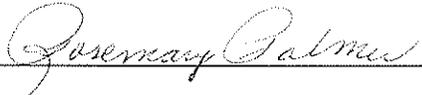


Tazewell County Board Chairman

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board: RESOLUTION #1

Your Land Use Committee has considered the following Resolution and recommends it be Adopted by the Board:

	_____
	_____
Sue Sundell	_____
	_____
	_____



RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Scott Allmon is the current owner of P.I.N. #05-05-20-100-015, Tract 1 an approximate 2.82 acre parcel, located in part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 25 North, Range 4 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Groveland Township, Tazewell County, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, said property is zoned A-1 Agriculture Preservation and was created in 1978 by a Plat of Survey recorded in Plat Book CC Page 81 of the Tazewell County Recorders Office; and

WHEREAS, said Plat of Survey incorrectly identified an existing ingress and egress easement of access to the property as an "Existing Public Road" thereby resulting in said Tract 1 to be created and recorded without the proper road frontage creating a non-conforming lot of record and therefore non compliant with the Subdivision Regulations of Tazewell County; and

WHEREAS, said Tract 1 containing an existing pole building is accessed via a private road easement from (Cole Hollow Road) which antedates County Zoning and Subdivision regulations and has no other access thereto; and

WHEREAS, an Easement Agreement was entered into and recorded on January 25, 2011 with the land owner of the easement permitting Mr. Allmon an express easement for ingress and egress 35' in width and approximately 1,320 feet in length for access to Tract 1 due to terms and conditions as set for within the easement agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Land Use Committee of the Tazewell County Board has made the following findings of fact:

1. Due to the unusual and unique circumstances the grant of the waiver to allow access to Tract 1 via a private ingress and egress easement will not have a negative effect on the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan.
2. The Zoning Board of Appeals granted a Variance of the Zoning Code to waive the road frontage requirements in Case No.11-11-V on April 4, 2011.

- 3. There are no other reasonable alternatives for Mr. Allmon to seek with regards to obtaining the proper road frontage.
- 4. No further sites shall be allowed until such time as road standards and road improvements of the Tazewell County Subdivision Code are met.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Tazewell County Board grants the prayer of the petitioner to permit access to Tract 1 by means of private road easement with the following conditions:

- 1. A new tract survey shall be submitted to the County Plat Officer for approval and recorded in the office of the Tazewell County Recorder of Deeds clearly indicating the private road easement to said Tract 1.
- 2. All other uses of said Tract 1 shall be compliant with the Tazewell County Zoning Code.

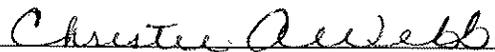
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Plat Officer is directed to approve said plat in accordance with this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 27 day of April, 2011.



 Tazewell County Board Chairman

ATTEST:



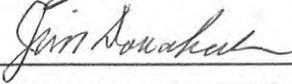
 County Clerk
 Tazewell County

T-11-08

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

	
_____ Rosemary Palmer	_____ Jim Lewis
	_____
_____ Douglas Perkins	_____
	_____
_____ Jim Donahue	_____

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board, accepted the following low bid:

Washington Road District, Section 11-19000-00-GM (5.166 Miles Bit. Surface Treatment, Class A-1); To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$88,814.36, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

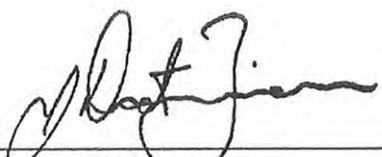
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th Day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



County Clerk

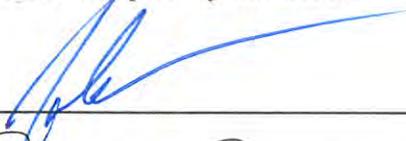
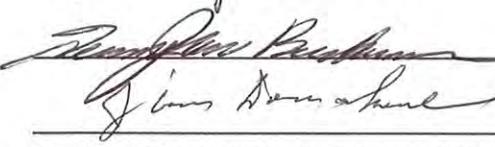


County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

	
_____ Rosemary Palmer	_____ Jim Lewis
	_____
_____ Jim Donahue	_____

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

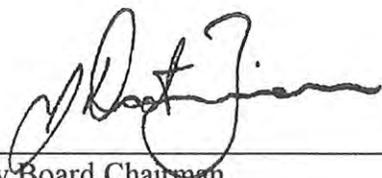
Spring Lake Road District, Section 11-17000-02-GM (1.492 Bit. Surf. Treatment, A-1): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$32,307.27, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011

ATTEST:

	
_____ Christine A. Webb County Clerk	_____ County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

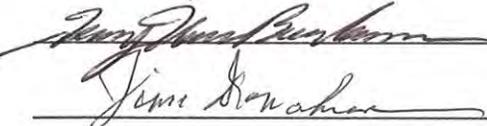
Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.



 Rosemary Palmer



 Jim Davis



 Jim Donahoe

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board, accepted the following low bid:

Morton Road District, Section 11-14000-00-GM (1.815 Miles Bit. Surface Treatment, Class A-1):
To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$38,217.06, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

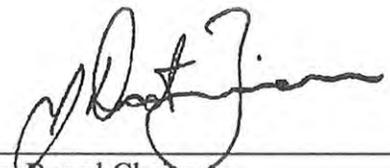
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th Day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



 County Clerk



 County Board Chairman

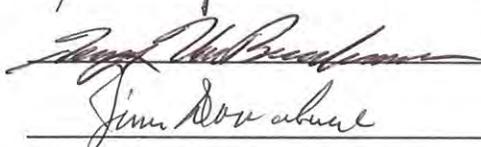
COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.



 Rosemary Palmer


 Jim Garcia


 Jim Dox

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board, accepted the following low bid:

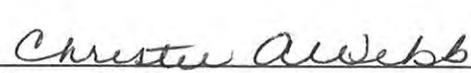
Malone Road District, Section 11-13000-00-GM (2.889 Miles of Bituminous Surface Treatment, Class A-1): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$49,176.72, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th Day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



 Christine A. Webb
 County Clerk

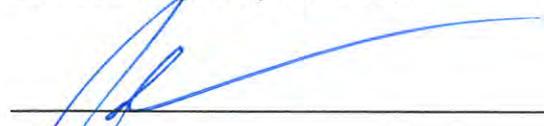
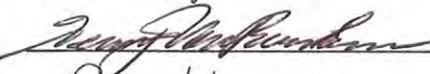
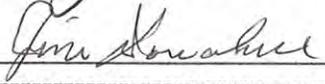


 County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

	
_____ Rosemary Palmer	_____ Jim Lewis
	_____
	_____

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

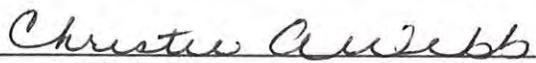
Little Mackinaw Road District, Section 11-11000-01-GM (1.946 Miles Bit. Surf. Treatment, Class A-1): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$29,526.64, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

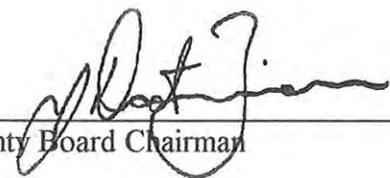
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

PASSED This 27th Day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



County Clerk

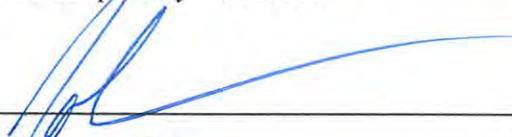


County Board Chairman

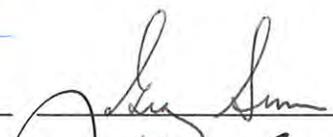
COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

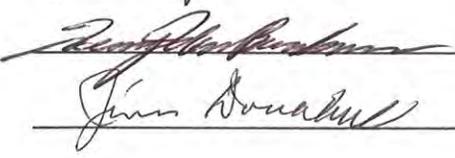
Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.



 Rosemary Palmer



 Jim Linn



 Jim Donald

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

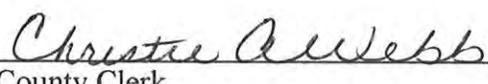
Hopedale Road District, Section 11-10000-02-GM (0.270 Miles Bituminous Surface Treatment, Class A-3): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$23,102.88, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

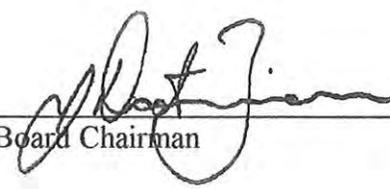
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



 County Clerk

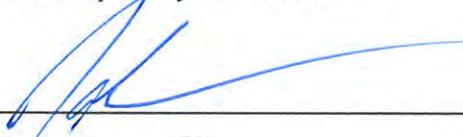
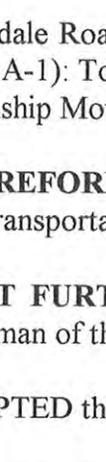
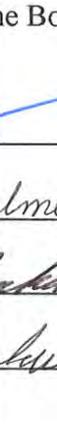


 County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

	
_____ Rosemary Palmer	_____ Jim Sumner
	_____
_____ [unclear]	_____
	_____
_____ Jim Sumner	_____

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

Hopedale Road District, Section 11-10000-01-GM (3.644 Miles Bituminous Surface Treatment, Class A-1): To Beniach Construction Company, Inc., in the amount of \$59,307.20, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



Christie A. Webb
County Clerk

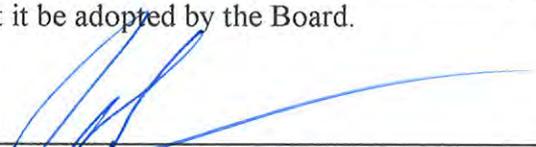
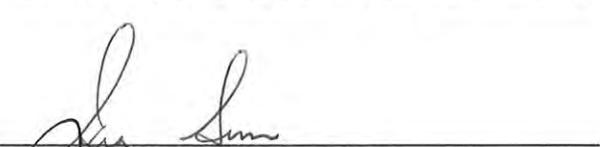
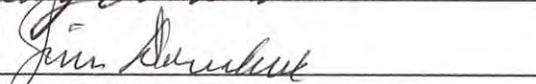


[unclear]
County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

	
_____ Rosemary Palmer	_____ Jim Linn
	_____ Jim Linn
_____ Nancy Ann Rankin	_____ Jim Linn
	_____ Jim Linn
_____ Jim Linn	_____ Jim Linn

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

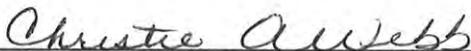
Hittle Road District, Section 11-09000-00-GM (2.427 Miles Bit. Surf. Treatment, Class A-1): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$39,926.87, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



County Clerk

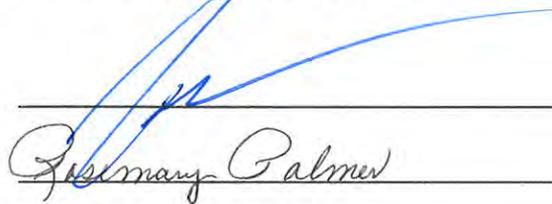
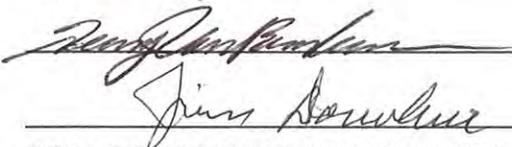


County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board, accepted the following low bid:

Fondulac Road District, Section 11-07000-00-GM (0.380 Miles HMA Surf. Removal; HMA "C" N-50): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$70,987.55, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

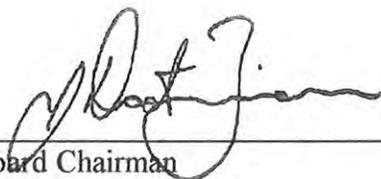
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th Day of April, 2011

ATTEST:


County Clerk

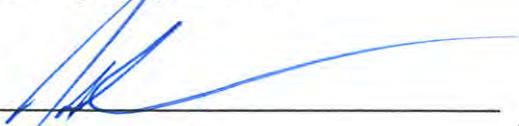

County Board Chairman

T-11-17

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

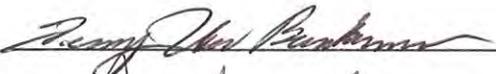
Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.



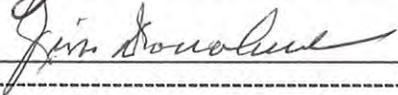
 Rosemary Palmer



 Jim Davis



 Nancy Lee Perkins



 Jim Donohue

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

Elm Grove Road District, Section 11-06000-00-GM (1.612 Miles Bituminous Surface Treatment, Class A-1 and/or Class A-3): To Beniach Construction Company, Inc., in the amount of \$89,553.70, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



 County Clerk

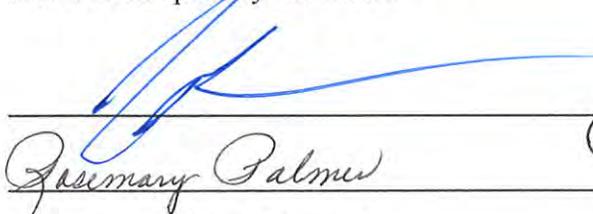
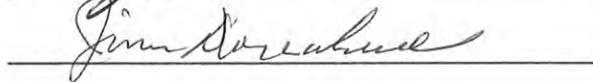


 County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

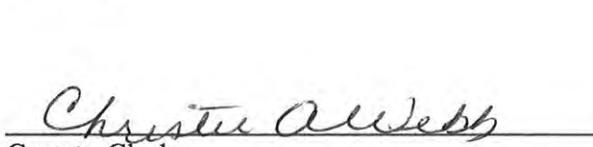
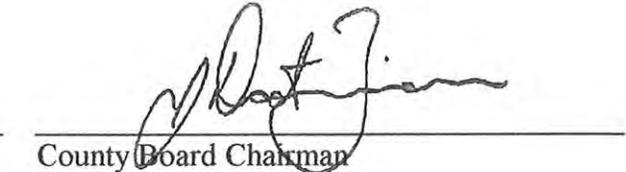
Cincinnati Road District, Section 11-02000-00-GM (3.241 Miles Bit. Surf. Treatment, Class A-1): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$57,749.46, to be paid from Township Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Road Improvement Line Item 204-311-544-110.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2011

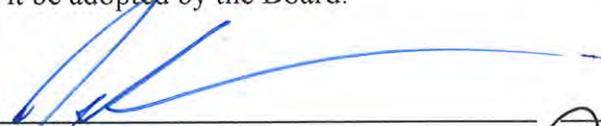
ATTEST:

	
County Clerk	County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of Tazewell County Board:

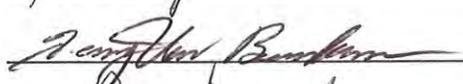
Your Transportation Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board.



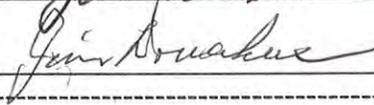
 Rosemary Palmis



 Jim Parks



 Jennifer Brundage



 Jim Brundage

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Transportation Committee received bids; and

WHEREAS, subject to the approval of the County Board and the Illinois Department of Transportation, accepted the following low bid:

Section 11-00000-01-GM (10.125 Miles of HMA): To R.A. Cullinan & Son, in the amount of \$2,181,353.29, to be paid from Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Line Item 203-311-533-740.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board award the contract as recommended by the Transportation Committee.

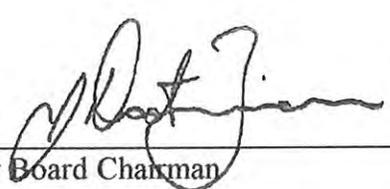
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Chairman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, Illinois Department of Transportation, and the County Engineer of Highways of this action.

ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2011

ATTEST:



 Christine A. Webb
 County Clerk



 County Board Chairman

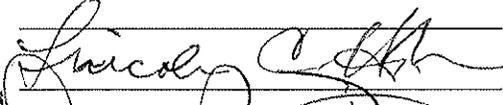
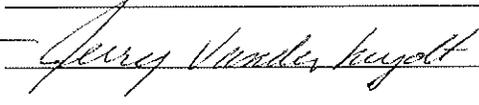
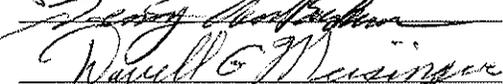
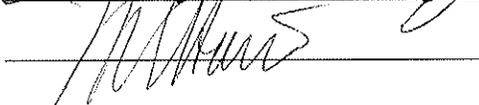
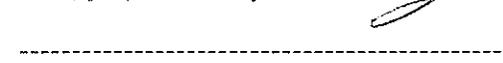
COMMITTEE REPORT

F-11-04

RESOLUTION #15

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Finance Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Finance Committee recommends to the County Board to authorize transfer from Contingency Line (100-913-566-000) to EOC Technology Grant Line (100-213-544-004) in the amount of \$37,665.00 for the Emergency Management Agency; and

WHEREAS, the transfer of funds is needed to provide funds for a newly acquired grant.

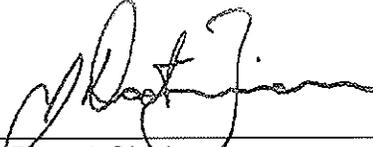
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve the transfer of funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office, the Director of Emergency Management Agency and the Auditor of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:


County Clerk


County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

F-11-05
RESOLUTION #16

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Finance Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Finance Committee recommends to the County Board to authorize transfer from Tax Notice Handling Line (100-913-533-014) to Tri-County Regional Planning Commission Line (100-913-533-971) in the amount of \$1,737.00; and

WHEREAS, the transfer of funds is needed as a reduction to County cost did not occur as anticipated during budget sessions.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve the transfer of funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office and the Auditor of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:

County Clerk

County Board Chairman

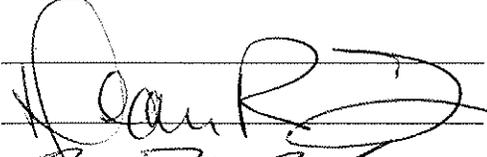
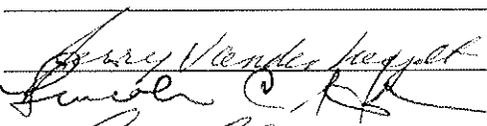
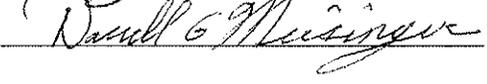
COMMITTEE REPORT

F-11-06

RESOLUTION #17

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Finance Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Finance Committee recommends to the County Board to authorize Budget Line Transfers for County Administration:

Transfer \$5,134.00 from Contingency Line (100-913-566-000) to County Administrator Line (100-111-511-040) in the amount of \$5,134.00; and

Transfer \$4,473.00 from Contingency Line (100-913-566-000) to County Administrator Deferred Compensation Line (100-111-511-042); and

WHEREAS, the transfer of funds is needed as an amended employment agreement was entered into in November, 2010, without changes to the budget.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve the transfer of funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office, Payroll and the Auditor of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:


County Clerk

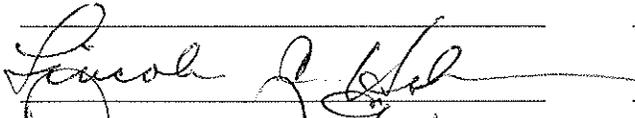
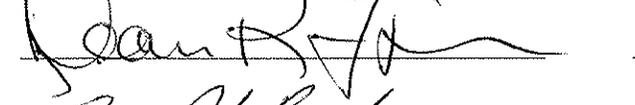
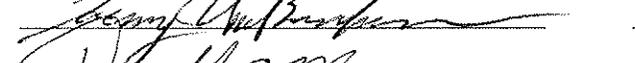
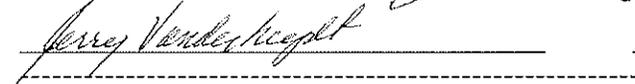
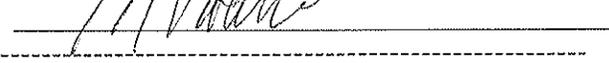

County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION #18

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Finance Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

	_____
	_____
	_____
	
	

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Finance Committee recommends to the County Board to authorize a transfer from Contingency Line (100-913-566-000) in the amount of \$26,619.10 into the Law Library Fund; and

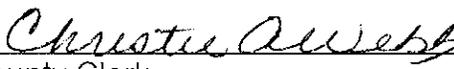
WHEREAS, the transfer of funds is needed to reimburse expenditures that were previously paid out of the Law Library Fund.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve the transfer of funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office, Court Administrator and the Auditor of this action.

PASSED THIS 27th DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:



County Clerk



County Board Chairman

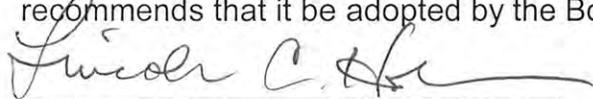
COMMITTEE REPORT

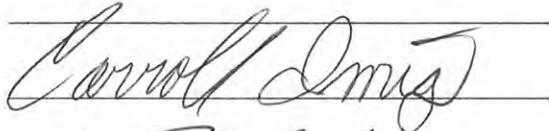
HR-11-09

RESOLUTION #19

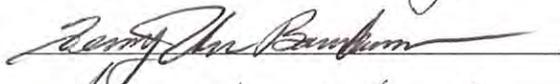
Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

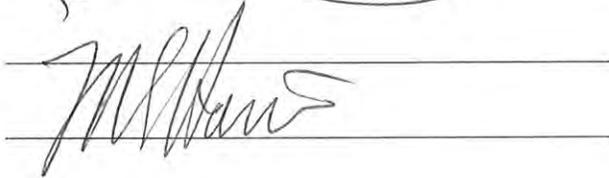
Your Human Resources Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:















RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Human Resources Committee recommends to the County Board to approve replacement hires in Court Services; and

WHEREAS, Court Services has requested replacement hires for three (3) Probation Officer positions, one (1) replacement hire for a Specialized Caseload Clerk, and one (1) Support Professional position; and

WHEREAS, the Probation Officer position has a starting wage of \$18.358 per hour.

WHEREAS, the Specialized Caseload Clerk position has a starting wage of \$10.781 – \$11.200 per hour.

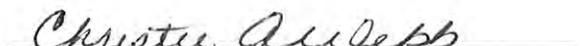
WHEREAS, the Support Professional position has a starting wage of \$9.847 - \$10.230 per hour.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the County Board that the Director of Probation and Court Services be authorized to hire three Probation Officers, one of which will come following a 30 day delay, one Specialized Caseload Clerk and one Support Professional position.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office, Court Services and the Payroll Division of this action.

PASSED THIS 27th DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

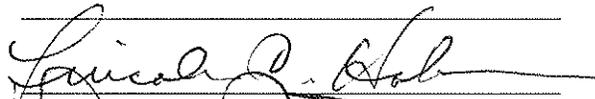
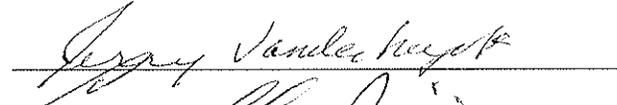
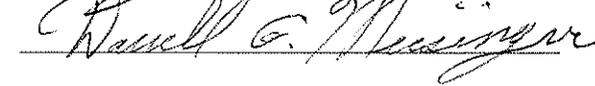
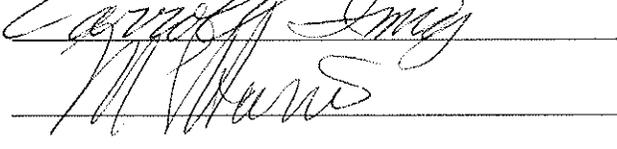
ATTEST:


County Clerk


County Board Chairman

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Human Resources Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

	_____
	_____
	
	

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Human Resources Committee recommends to the County Board to approve a reorganization in the Treasurer's Office;

WHEREAS, the reorganization will eliminate the four following positions:

- Deputy Treasurer
- Bookkeeper
- Tax Consultant
- Mobile Home Clerk; and

WHEREAS, the reorganization will create the four following positions:

- *Chief Deputy, Pay Grade 5
- *Finance and Investment Manager, Pay Grade 5
(*Hiring Range: \$38,678 - \$41,773)
- Accounting Technician I, Pay Grade 11
- Accounting Technician II, Pay Grade 10; and

WHEREAS, the job duties of the Deputy Collector position have been revised, resulting in a recommended classification change to Grade 8 (Hiring Range: \$13.202 - \$13.714 per hour); and

WHEREAS, management recommends to transfer the Mail Carrier operation and position from Administration to the Treasurer's Office.

WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization will improve services provided by the Treasurer's Office to both internal and external stakeholders.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the County Board approves the reorganization as presented and authorizes the Treasurer to fill the aforementioned positions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office, the Treasurer, the Auditor and the Payroll Division of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:

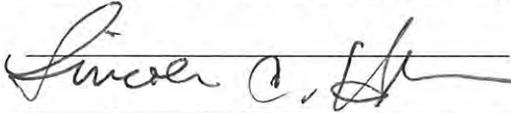
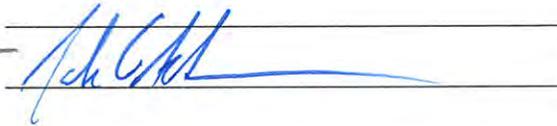
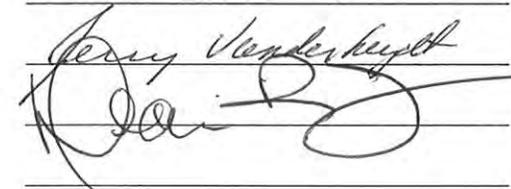
Christen A. Webb
County Clerk

[Signature]
County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Property Committees have considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

RESOLUTION

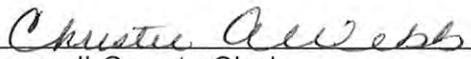
WHEREAS, the County's Property Committee recommends to the County Board to approve the 24 month Lease Agreement with Dennis Crowell for office space rental in the Monge Building; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve this recommendation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office, Dennis Crowell, 15 South Capitol Street, Suite 213, Pekin, IL 61554 and the Auditor of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:


Tazewell County Clerk


Tazewell County Board Chairman

MONGE BUILDING LEASE AGREEMENT

This lease agreement is entered into between the lessor and the lessee this 24th day of March, 2011 at Pekin, Illinois.

1. **Definitions.** Unless the context expressly provides otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (a) "common area" shall mean all areas and facilities in the Monge Building which are provided and designated by the lessor for the general use and convenience of the lessee and other lessees in the Monge Building and their respective agents, employees, customers, guests, and invitees. Common areas include without limitation, the land and facilities used for parking, landscaped areas, walks and sidewalks, arcades, corridors, loading areas, sanitary sewers, utility lines and the like.
 - (b) "floor area" shall mean the aggregate of the actual number of square feet of floor space within the exterior faces of the building (or buildings if hereafter applicable) on the Monge Building, excluding, however, space on roofs, space on loading docks, the second level of any deck stock area, and common areas. With respect to the premises, "floor area" shall mean the actual number of square feet of floor space within the premises, and there shall be no deduction or exclusion by reason of columns, stairs, or other interior construction or equipment within the premises.
 - (c) "Monge Building" shall mean the real estate and improvements located at 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 South Capitol Street, Pekin, Illinois 61554 and legally described as follows:

Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 all in Block 46 in the Original Town, now City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois.
 - (d) "the lessee" shall mean ~~Dr.~~ Dennis Crowell.
the lessee's trade name is _____.
 - (e) "the lessor" shall mean Tazewell County, 11 South Fourth Street, Room 432, Pekin, Illinois 61554.
 - (f) "premises" shall mean that part of the Monge Building commonly known as Suite 213, 15 South Capitol, Pekin, Illinois 61554, containing approximately 223 square feet of floor area, together with the appurtenances specifically granted in this lease agreement, but reserving unto the lessor the use of the exterior walls, the roof, and the right to install, maintain, use, repair, and replace pipes, decks, conduits, wires, and similar matters.
2. **Demise.** The lessor leases the premises to the lessee, and the lessee leases the premises from the lessor.
3. **Condition.** The lessee accepts the premises in the condition existing at the commencement of this lease agreement.

Purpose. The premises are to be used by the lessee for the purpose of office space.

4. **Term.** The term of this lease shall be for 24 months, commencing on the 1st day of April, 2011. If the lessor shall be unable to deliver possession of the premises to the lessee for a period of 15 days after the commencement of this lease, the lessee may, by written notice to the lessor within 21 days after the commencement of this lease, declare this lease agreement void, and such declaration, the monthly rental installments shall be ratably adjusted for the period of non-possession.

The lessee shall have the option to renew this lease for 1 term(s) of 24 months each, so long as the lessee shall have given the lessor 60 days' written notice thereof prior to the expiration of the initial term and so long as the lessee shall not have been in default at the time of the exercise of said option through and including the commencement of the additional term. The rental rate for such renewal shall be the same of the rental rate for the initial term except as follows:

See Addendum "A"

6. **Rent.** The lessee shall pay to the lessor an annual rent of U.S. \$ 1,620.00 payable in equal monthly installments of U.S. \$ 135.00, in advance, on the first day of each month, the first payment to be made upon the lessee's execution of this lease agreement.

A late payment fee of \$ 25.00 shall be paid by the lessee to the lessor, without notice or demand, if the lessee shall fail to make any rental payment by the 5th date after it is due. Thereafter, the lessee shall pay to the lessor U.S. \$ 5.00 for each additional day such payment is delinquent. In addition to any other remedies available to the lessor, the lessee shall pay to the lessor, without notice or demand, a handling fee of U.S. \$ 25.00 for any check tendered for rental payments which shall have been returned unpaid as occasioned by insufficient funds.

7. **Intentionally Left Blank.**

8. **Insurance.** The lessee shall procure and maintain for the benefit of the lessor and the lessee general liability policies of insurance insuring against property and personal injury arising from the use, misuse, or abuse of the premises or its appurtenances. Such policies of insurance shall be in such form and amounts and by such companies, as the lessor may accept. Initially, the amounts of such insurance shall be U.S. \$ 1,000,000 for death and personal injury per person, U.S. \$ 1,000,000 property damage, and U.S. \$ 1,000,000 per occurrence. The lessee will promptly pay when due any premiums on any such policy or policies of insurance and will deliver to the lessor certificates and renewals of such policy or policies at least ten days prior to the expiration date(s) thereof, marked "paid" by the issuing company or agent.

The lessee shall procure and maintain for the benefit of the lessor and the lessee's workers' compensation or similar insurance (for all alterations and improvements to be

performed by the lessee if any), and fire and casualty insurance with extended coverage, including without limitation vandalism and malicious mischief, covering all of the lessee's stock-in-trade, fixtures, furniture, machinery, equipment, and all other improvements and betterments in the amount of at least 80% of their replacement cost. Such policies of insurance shall be in such form and amounts and by such companies, as the lessor may accept.

The lessor shall have the right to direct the lessee to increase all such insurance coverages whenever the lessor shall consider them to be inadequate.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the lessee to procure fire or casualty insurance on the building(s).

9. **Intentionally Left Blank. (Tax and Insurance Fraud).**

10. **Utilities.** The lessor shall pay for all water, sewer, natural gas, electricity, garbage removal. Telephone service and any other utility product or service used on the premises during the term of the lease or the lessee's occupancy of the premises shall be paid by the lessee. However, the lessor reserves the right to require the lessee to use trash removal as a part of the operation of the common area, the cost of which would then be included in the common area fees.

The lessee shall pay to the lessor on the first day of each month during the term hereof or during the lessee's occupancy of the premises, a monthly heating and air conditioning charge of \$ -0- ; this charge shall be adjusted each calendar year, and it shall be increased or decreased in relation to the percentage increase or decrease in the entire heating and air conditioning charge to the lessor as compared to the charges incurred for the previous calendar year.

11. **Security Deposit.** The lessee has deposited with the lessor the additional sum of US\$-0-, as security for the lessee's performance under this lease agreement. After the occurrence of an event of default, the lessor may apply any portion of the security deposit to the payment of any amounts due under this lease agreement. The security deposit or any balance of the security deposit shall be returned without interest to the lessee after the lessee has vacated the premises in an acceptable condition.

12. **The Lessee's Direct Competitors.** During the term hereof, the lessor shall not lease any space in the Monge Building to be operated for a purpose which is in direct competition with the lessee's stated purpose herein. The lessor, however, shall not be responsible or liable for any other lessee's or occupants pre-existing right to engage in competition with the lessee. Moreover, the lessor shall not be responsible for other lessee's activities which contravene these proscriptions on direct competition unless caused by the lessor's fault. The lessor agrees to use the lessor's best efforts to control this type of direct competition between or among lessees. Such enforcement shall be in the lessor's discretion. Similarly, the lessee shall not engage in any business or practice which shall be in any direct competition with any other lessee or occupant of the Monge Building.

13. **Intentionally Left Blank.**

14. **Intentionally Left Blank.**

15. **Maintenance, Repairs, and Replacements.** The lessee shall maintain the premises in good condition, and shall make all repairs and replacements necessary for such routine

maintenance (defined as any repair or maintenance with a cost of \$150.00 or less per occurrence), including without limitation, the heating and air conditioning equipment and system. In any event, the lessee shall be responsible for any repair or replacement of any damaged or broken locks, doors, or (glass or screen) windows or any other thing damaged or broken as occasioned by acts or omissions of the lessee or the lessee's employees, agents, customers, guests, or invitees. The lessor shall have no duty or obligation for any maintenance, repair, or replacement of the premises, except that the lessor shall make all necessary structural and roof repairs to the Monge Building unless the damage is due to the lessee's fault. Furthermore, the lessor shall not be liable to the lessee or any third party for any damages done by any reason of any water overflow or back water from sewers, the bursting or leaking of water pipes or gas pipes, the heating plant or air condition system, or any electrical apparatus or wires.

16. **Intentionally Let Blank. (Merchants Association)**
17. **Advertisements.** The lessee shall include in all advertisements, including without limitation, newspaper, print, television and radio, the trademark/trade name "Monge Building". The lessee shall not, however, use "Monge Building" for any other reason without the lessor's prior written consent, including without limitation, the use of any name, trade name, mark, trade mark, service name, or service mark which includes "Monge Building". After the termination of this lease, the lessee shall not use the term "Monge Building" for any purpose.
18. **Signs and Décor.** All signs, space décor, displays, fixtures and improvements shall be designed and installed in good taste and in harmony with the Monge Building's décor, and the lessee shall remove promptly following the lessor's demand any such item which shall not be in keeping with the general concept of the Monge Building's appearance.

Furthermore, the lessee shall not install any exterior sign, lighting, plumbing fixtures, shades, awnings, decorations, painting, or other change in the exterior of the Monge Building without the lessor's prior written consent.
19. **Lessee and Employee Parking.** The lessee and the lessee's employees shall park their vehicles (limited to automobiles, pick-up trucks, vans and motorcycles) only in those portions of the parking area designated for the purpose by the lessor. The lessee shall pay to the lessor, without notice or demand, a fee of U.S. \$5.00 per day for each violation hereof. Upon lessor's demand, the lessee shall furnish the lessor with the automobile license number for all such vehicles within three days after taking possession of the premises or within three days of any change in such vehicle or license number. Lessee shall be given a space in the parking area (Space 0).
20. **Modification of Building.** The lessor reserves the right to change, modify, add to or subtract from the size and dimensions of the Monge Building or any part thereof including without limitation the number, location and dimensions of buildings and stores, walkways, corridors, and sidewalks, the number of floors in any building, the location, size and number of tenant spaces, the identity, type, and location of other stores and tenants, and the size, shape, location, arrangement of common areas, and to design and decorate any portion of the Monge Building as it desires.

21. **Subordination.** This lease shall be subordinate to the lien of any mortgage, now or hereafter placed upon the Monge Building or any part of the Monge Building, and the lessee hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints the lessor as the lessee's attorney-in-fact coupled with an interest to execute any subordination agreements which may be required in connection with negotiation or execution of any such mortgage. Moreover, the lessee agrees to execute subordination agreement, estoppels certificate, or such other paper and document as may be reasonably requested in connection with such mortgage transactions(s).
22. **Disclaimer of Warranties.** The lessor disclaims (and the lessee accepts such disclaimer and waives any claim to the contrary) any warranties, express or implies, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or otherwise of the heating and air conditioning equipment and systems or any other equipment, system, fixture, or goods attending this leasehold interest. To the extent any items affecting the leasehold are warranted by the manufacturer or any other third party, the lessor will apply any benefit received by reason of such warranties to the repair or maintenance thereof.
23. **Assignment/Sublease.** The lessee shall not assign this lease or enter into any sublease for the premises without the prior written consent of the lessor. The lessor may assign this lease, and, if so, shall assign all security deposits, prepaid rent, taxes, insurance, and other similar prepaid item to the lessor's assignee.
24. **Alterations/Improvements.** The lessee shall make no alterations or improvements to the premises without the lessor's prior written consent. In any event, any such alteration or improvement for which there is no prior written consent shall become a part of the premises to be surrendered to the lessor at the end of the term. Moreover, any alteration or improvement and all incidental work shall be completed by the lessee or its agents, contractor, of the like within 30 days following commencement of this lease term or such alteration or improvement. Additionally, the lease shall permit no lien to attach to or claim of lien to be made against the premises.
25. **Casualty Damage.** If any part of the premises shall have been totally destroyed by fire, flood, or other unavoidable casualty such that repairs or replacements cannot be reasonably completed within one hundred twenty days from the date of written notice by the lessee to the lessor of the occurrence of the damage, this lease shall terminate and the rent shall be abated for the unexpired portion of this lease, effective the date of such written notification. If, however, such repairs or replacements can be completed within that period and within ninety days of the expiration of the lease term, the lessor shall not be required to repair or replace such damage. If any portion of the premises shall be untenable following such casualty damage, rent shall be equitably adjusted, considering the portion being untenable and the period during which it shall have been untenable. In the event that the lessor should fail to complete the repairs or replacements within one hundred twenty days from the date of written notice by the lessee to the lessor of the occurrence of the damage, the lessee may terminate this lease by written notice to the lessor, and such termination shall be the lessee's sole remedy. The lessee shall be solely responsible for repairing or replacing any improvement, fixture, or item of personal property originally installed by the lessee which is not covered by casualty insurance, and nothing in this clause shall be construed as imposing on the lessor the duty to procure such insurance.

26. **Eminent Domain.** If all of the premises should be taken for any public or quasi-public use under any law, ordinance, or regulation or by right of eminent domain, or if all of the premises is sold to the condemning authority under threat of condemnation, this lease shall terminate and the rent shall abate effective the date upon which the condemning authority shall take possession of the premises. If less than all of the premises shall be taken or sold under such conditions, (a) the lessor may terminate this lease by written notice by the lessee, and the rent shall be abated as of the date upon which the condemning authority shall have taken possession of the premises, or (b) the lessor may rebuild or restore the improvements so long as such construction or restoration shall make the premises reasonably tenantable considering the uses for which the premises are leased, and the rent shall be equitably adjusted considering the portion of the premises being untenable and the period during which it shall be untenable. The lessor and the lessee shall each be entitled to prosecute or defend and receive separate awards and portions of lump-sum awards as may be allocated to their respective interests in any condemnation proceeding.
27. **Waste, Nuisance, and Use.** The lessee shall not commit or permit any waste of the premises; the lessee shall not maintain, commit, or permit the maintenance or commission of any nuisance on the premises; the lessee shall not use and shall not permit another to use the premises for any unlawful purpose or for any purpose which would increase the fire and casualty insurance premium. There shall be no occurrence of an event of default as occasioned by any claimed unlawful use of the premises so long as (a) the lessee shall contest in good faith, diligently, and in accordance with all applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, rules or regulations, (b) the lessee shall pay when due any zoning or use charges or fees claimed due, under protest, (c) the lessee shall fund any indemnity expense fund as provided in paragraph 29, (d) the lessee shall perform all other acts necessary to prevent the creation of any lien or claims of lien against the premises, and (e) the lessee shall not have admitted that there shall be no further appeals taken or there shall have been no final non-appealable disposition of any such contest.

Furthermore, the lessee shall not (a) install any interior advertising media without the lessor's prior written consent, (b) keep or display any merchandise on the common areas or outside the confines of the premises, (c) otherwise obstruct the sidewalks or common area, (d) fail to maintain the show windows and signs in a neat, clean and presentable condition, or (e) use any loud speakers, radio broadcasts, or other form of communication that can be heard outside the premises.

The lessor shall designate areas for the placement of trash and refuse, and lessee shall place its trash and refuse in that area for pick up by trash removal contractors.

In general, the lessee shall not perform or allow to be performed any acts or practices which may injure the building or which may cause a nuisance to or be objectionable to other tenants.

The lessee shall conduct or allow to be conducted any auction, fire or bankruptcy sale, or similar business practice without the lessor's prior written consent.

The lessor reserves the right, after consultation with the lessee, to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations relating to the use of the common areas as the lessor may deem appropriate. The lessee shall abide by such rules and regulations. The rules and regulations or amendments thereto shall be binding upon the lessee ten days after delivery of a copy of them to the lessee.

28. **Quiet Enjoyment.** The lessor covenants that the lessee shall peaceably hold or enjoy the premises so long as the lessee shall not be in default or breach.
29. **The Lessee's Indemnities.** The lessee holds harmless and indemnifies the lessor from all loss, liability, or expense that may be incurred by reason of (a) the lessee's failure to observe any covenant or perform any agreement hereunder or, (b) any accident damage, neglect, misadventure, use, misuse, or abuse of the premises or its appurtenances by the lessee, the lessee's employees, agents, customers, guests, invitees, and all others claiming by or through the lessee; these indemnities shall include all costs and expenses of defense, including reasonable attorney's fees, which the lessor may require to be funded, in advance, from time to time, by written notice to the lessee.
30. **Expiration of Term, Renewal, Holding Over.** At the expiration of the lease term, the lessee shall yield up to the lessor all of the premises, in good condition, reasonable wear and tear expected, considering the lessee's obligations for maintenance, repairs, and replacements. The lessee shall prior to the expiration of the lease term, remove all property belonging to the lessee which shall not have become a part of the premises. If the lessee shall not have surrendered the premises, as agreed, the lessor may without notice deem this lease to be renewed for an equivalent period of time at double the annual rent or the lessor may without notice deem this lease to be a month to month lease at double the monthly installment(s) of rent, either of which shall be the lessor's election in addition to any other remedy of the lessor.
31. **Default and Remedies.** It shall be an event of default (a) if the lessee shall fail to observe any covenant or perform any agreement, including the failure to pay any monthly rental installment within 10 days of its due date including the abandonment or vacation of the premises or the appearance thereof (b) if the lessee shall be in bankruptcy (whether voluntarily or involuntarily), (c) if the lessee shall make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, (d) if any creditor of the lessee shall institute any collection suit against the lessee, or (e) if the lessee dies or, if the lessee is other than a natural person, is dissolved or terminated, whether voluntarily or involuntarily.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lessor may immediately and without notice accelerate all sums due or to become due under this lease so that they are immediately due and payable, including reasonably anticipated costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, and enter and repossess the premises and evict the lessee and those claiming under the lessee without being deemed to be guilty in any manner of trespassing; such repossession and eviction shall not prejudice any remedies which might otherwise be used by the lessor for arrears of rent or for any breach of the lessee's agreement.

All unpaid sums which shall become due under this agreement shall be deemed additional rent for purposes on any claim for rent maintained under the forcible entry and detainer laws. If the lessor shall make any expenditures which should have been made by the lessee, each such expenditure shall accrue interest at the rate of 18% per annum until fully repaid by the lessee to the lessor; examples of such expenditures without limitation are the payment of charges for taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, utilities, maintenance repairs, and replacements; nothing contained in this provision shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the lessor to make any such expenditure, and the lessor shall have no such obligation.

The lessor shall have no obligation to procure any subtenant for the benefit of the lessee, but if the lessor shall procure such subtenant, the lessee shall be credited with the rental payments made by such subtenant during the term of this lease less all reasonable amounts incurred or expended in procuring such subtenant.

The lessor shall have a lien upon all goods, chattels, and personal property belonging to the lessee which are in or on the premises as security for the payment of rent and all other sums due under this lease agreement. Such lien shall not be in lieu of or any way affect any statutory lien in favor of the lessor. Upon request, the lessee shall execute and deliver to the lessor financing statement(s). The parties shall have all rights and remedies as to such personal property as provided in the Illinois Uniform Commercial Code.

All rights and remedies of the lessor shall be cumulative, and the exercise of one shall not exclude the exercise of any other. Such rights and remedies may be exercised and enforced concurrently or non concurrently and whenever and as often as the occasion may arise. The lessor's rights and remedies shall be liberally allowed and construed.

32. **Miscellaneous.** The lessor's failure to insist on the lessee's strict performance hereunder shall not be construed as a waiver of or as an estoppel to the lessor's right to insist on strict performance of the same or a different matter at a later time. This lease agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective successors of all kinds. This lease agreement shall be modified only in writing executed by the party against whom such modification is chargeable. In the event of litigation arising under this lease agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all reasonable attorney's fees, whether incurred prior to or after the commencement of suit, and at any level of court. This lease agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois. Time is of the essence of the agreement. Statutory notices and demands shall be made as provided by statute; all other notices, demands or requests shall be deemed received the date and time (if available) (a) of personal service, (b) as indicated on the receipt of U.S. Postal Mail, certified or registered, return receipt requested, (c) as indicated on the receipt of any reputable private delivery firm, or (d) five days after depositing an envelope having fully prepaid, first class postage stamps affixed in an official U.S. Postal Service receptacle; with the exception of personal service, all such notices and demands other than those specifically governed by statute shall be addressed according to paragraph 1 unless either party shall notify the other of a change in such address pursuant to this provision. The lessor may enter and inspect the premises for any reason during normal business hours or at any other time under exigent circumstances. If the lessor shall convey the premises to a third party, the lessor is exculpated from liability or obligation following such conveyance so long as the grantee or transferee has prior notice or knowledge of the existence of this lease. This lease interest shall not constitute as asset of the lessee in an event of bankruptcy or other insolvency or debtor/collector proceedings and arrangements. If any part(s) of this agreement are determined to be invalid, unenforceable, or unlawful, this agreement shall be construed as if each such part was never included in this agreement. The captions used in this agreement are for convenience only and in no way define, limit, or describe the scope, intent, or construction of this agreement of its parts.

33. **Other.** _____

34. **Intentionally Left Blank. (Disclosure)**

35. **Environmental Matters.** Landlord, at no cost or expense to the Tenant as operating expense or otherwise, shall, solely with regard to actions or omissions of the Landlord, take all actions necessary to comply with all Environmental Laws affecting the Demised Premises, the Real Estate or Project, including without limitation, removal, containment and remedial actions required by any Environmental Laws or any governmental agencies in the enforcement of Environmental Law affecting the Demised Premises, Real Estate, or Project, and shall indemnify Tenant from and against any and all costs, claims, expenses, damages, liens, losses, and judgments arising out of Landlord's failure to comply with Environmental Laws.

Tenant, at no cost or expense to the Landlord, shall, solely with regard to actions or omissions of the Tenant, take all actions necessary to comply with all Environmental Laws affecting the Demised Premises, the Real Estate or Project, including without limitation, removal, containment and remedial actions required by any Environmental Laws or any governmental agencies in the enforcement of Environmental Law affecting the Demised Premises, Real Estate, or Project, and shall indemnify Landlord from and against any and all costs, claims, expenses, damages, liens, losses and judgments arising out of Tenants failure to comply with Environmental Laws.

Dated the day, month, and year first above written.

LESSOR:

County Administrator, Tazewell County, IL

By:

David A. Jones

ATTEST:

Christie A. Webb
Tazewell County Clerk

(print name and title)

LESSEE:

By:

Dennis J. Crowell
Dennis J. Crowell, LCSW, ACSW

(print name and title)

ATTEST:

Melissa A. Kreiter
Melissa A. Kreiter, Admin.
Asst.

(print name and title)

ADDENDUM TO MONGE BUILDING LEASE AGREEMENT

On the first day of each year of the extended term, the basic monthly rent shall be increased for the ensuing year in the same proportion that the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers – United States City Average: All Items—Series A(1982-4=100) of the United States Department of Labor for the last month of the expired term shall have increased over such index figure for the first month of the lease term. If a different base period is used in determining the index number at the time of the extension of the term, the computation of the new base rental shall reflect any change therein. If at any time prior to the first day of the extended term the aforesaid index shall cease to be published, there shall be substituted for such index the most similar economic indicator then published, if any. If the parties cannot agree to such substitute or if none shall be published, the lease shall terminate. In no event shall the basic monthly rent be less than U.S. \$135.00.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Executive Committees have considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the International City and County Management Association (ICMA) recognition process identifies local governments that, by ordinance, charter, or other legal document, have established positions of professional authority; and

WHEREAS, recognition means the community is identified as one that provides a framework conducive to the practice of professional management; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee recommends to the County Board to approve application to ICMA for Recognition under the General Management Guidelines.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve this recommendation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office of this action.

PASSED THIS 27th DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:

Christie A. Webb

County Clerk

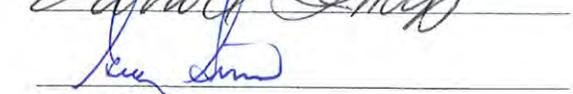
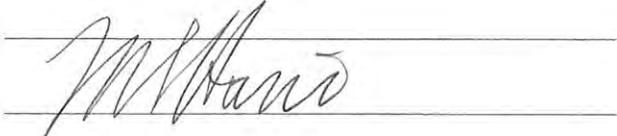
[Signature]

County Board Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Executive Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

	_____
	_____
	_____
_____	_____
_____	

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the County's Executive Committee recommends approval of Assignment of Tax Sale Certificate #: 000849 for Parcel #: 05-05-27-315-016 as recommended by the Tazewell County Tax Agent; and

WHEREAS, Steven Bradley requests an assignment of the above referenced certificate, sold for the general taxes of 2008 and prior; and

WHEREAS, payment in full has been tendered for the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs in the amount of \$1,311.53;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve this recommendation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notifies the County Board Office and the County Clerk of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:


Tazewell County Clerk


Tazewell County Board Chairman

** Motion by Member Imig, second by Member Sinn to approve Resolution #2. Motion carried by Voice Vote.

** Nick Hayward from Tri County gave a brief overview of the 2011 Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the changes that have been made since 1996.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FUTURE RESOLVED, that the County Clerk shall notify the Community Development Administrator of this action.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 27 day of April, 2011.



Tazewell County Board Chairman

ATTEST:



County Clerk
Tazewell County

Tazewell County



Comprehensive Land Use Plan

2011

Tazewell County Board

David Zimmerman, Chairman

John Ackerman
Joyce Antonini
Joseph Berardi
James Carius
K. Russell Crawford
James Donahue
Brett Grimm
Dean Grimm
Paul Hahn
Michael Harris
Terry Hillegonds

Lincoln Hobson
Carroll Imig
Darrell Meisinger
Timothy Neuhauser
Rosemary Palmer
Greg Sinn
Melvin Stanford
Sue Sundell
Jerry Vanderheydt
Terry Von Boeckman

Tazewell County Land Use Committee

Carroll Imig, Chairman

Joyce Antonini
K. Russell Crawford
Paul Hahn
Terry Hillegonds

Darrell Meisinger
Rosemary Palmer
Melvin Stanford
Sue Sundell

Tazewell County Comprehensive Plan Committee

John Anderson
K. Russell Crawford
Kristal Deininger
Dick Ganschow
Doug Godke
Sally Hanley
Nick Hayward
Terry Hillegonds
Rob Houchin
Ty Livingston

Maggie Martino
Larry Mayberry
Jessica Moroz
Evelyn Nevear
Stephen Newhouse
Jon Oliphant
Ron Sieh
Greg Sinn
Roger Spangler

Tazewell County Community Development Department

Kristal Deininger, Administrator

Project Consultant

Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Peoria, IL

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Serving a Changing Population	11
Agriculture	23
Quality Sustainable Development	33
Illinois River and Waterways	47
Economic Development	55
Coordinated Land Use	65
Reference Notes	83
Glossary	84

List of Figures

Figure 1	A portion of the survey used to gather public input	9
Figure 2	Population Change Over Time	11
Figure 3	Tazewell County Population Projections	12
Figure 4	Population by Race	13
Figure 5	Median Age	14
Figure 6	Population by Age and Gender For 2000	15
Figure 7	Households with one or more people 65 years and over	16
Figure 8	Place of Residence Five Years Ago	17
Figure 9	Place of Birth	18
Figure 10	Change in Amount of Farmland Over Time	23
Figure 11	Change in Number of Farms Over Time	24
Figure 12	Change in Average Size of Farms Over Time	24
Figure 13	Change in Quantity of Farms by Size over Time	25
Figure 14	Irrigated Acreage in 2007	28
Figure 15	Ozone Levels in Tri-County Area	41

List of Tables

Table 1	Impaired Water Bodies in Tazewell County	50
Table 2	Employment in Tazewell County – Sorted by Current Employment	55
Table 3	Employment in Tazewell County – Sorted by Projected Change	56
Table 4	Major Employers in Tazewell County	56
Table 5	Projected Employment Growth in Tazewell County by Occupation	57
Table 6	Total Acreage of Commercial and Industrial Land in Unincorporated Tazewell County, 1996 and 2009	59
Table 7	Building Permits Issued for Commercial and Industrial Uses in Tazewell County, 1996 through 2008	60
Table 8	Total Acreage of Land Use Classifications in	

	Unincorporated Tazewell County, 1996 and 2009	66
Table 9	Building Permits Issued in Tazewell County, 1996 – 2008	68
Table 10	Method of Determining Amount of Land Needed for Future Residential Growth	69

List of Images

Image 1	Conventional subdivision design	34
Image 2	Example of a conservation subdivision	34
Image 3	Example of a flag lot	36

List of Maps

Map 1	Local Legacy Areas in Tazewell County	39
Map 2	Building Permits in Tazewell County, 1996 – 2008	67
Map 3	Potential Wind Farm Areas in Tazewell County	71
Map 4	Sand and Gravel Resources in Tazewell County	73
Map 5	Planned Roadway Improvements in Tazewell County	76
Map 6	Trails and Bike Routes in Tazewell County	77
Map 7	Future Land Use Map	79

Introduction

What is the Comprehensive Land Use Plan?

Planning. It's a necessary activity completed by individuals to accomplish tasks and improve our future. Whether the task is simple, such as taking a family vacation, or more complex, like starting a business, developing a plan is the crucial first step to ensuring success.

The work of local government is no different. Planning is necessary to improve citizens' quality of life, provide beneficial services, and foster conditions conducive to economic growth. And when the activity being addressed by local government is as complex as land development, a well thought-out plan that provides useful direction and an achievable set of actions is needed.

Tazewell County recognizes this need, and in response, it has developed this Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Simply put, the goal of this Plan is to guide land development to occur in an orderly fashion, but this is just one of the Plan's useful functions.

Setting a Vision

The Plan puts forth a vision for what Tazewell County wants to be in the future. This vision is the set of desired future conditions that the County seeks to achieve in the future. While it is true that some changes that occur in Tazewell County are outside of the County's control, it is also true that Tazewell County possesses tremendous potential to direct the change it seeks. It is this ability that makes the comprehensive planning process such an exciting and useful process for the County.

Defining Actions

Whereas the vision is the set of desired future conditions, the actions are the specific steps that must be completed to bring about the desired future conditions. The vision for this Comprehensive Land Use Plan is unique only to Tazewell County. As a result, necessary actions must be carefully selected to achieve the particular vision. Families vacationing in Alaska and Hawaii will travel at different times, purchase different supplies, and participate in different activities. Likewise, the actions of this Plan will differ from the actions of similar plans for other counties because of the Plan's particular vision.

Guiding Land Development Regulations

An important note about the Comprehensive Land Use Plan is that it does not carry regulatory authority. The Comprehensive Land Use Plan is a guidance document that recommends policies to address issues such as land use, transportation, and economic

development. Because a comprehensive planning process utilizes data and public input to yield recommended policies, it is the ideal vehicle on which to base land use regulations such as the zoning ordinance and subdivision ordinance. So, while the Plan does not hold the force of law, it does guide the regulations that govern land use development in the County.

The State of Illinois endorses the philosophy of using a comprehensive plan to guide development regulations. Although the State does not require individual counties to prepare comprehensive plans, it did enact the Local Planning Technical Assistance Act in 2002 to address comprehensive planning in Illinois. One of the provisions of the Act requires any county receiving state assistance to develop a comprehensive plan to ensure its land development regulations are consistent with the comprehensive plan. Ensuring regulations are consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan enables the planning process to be a useful exercise and a wise use of resources.

Guiding Land Use Decisions

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan is also used to guide land use decisions made by the Tazewell County Zoning Board of Appeals. The Board considers and renders judgment on **rezoning** requests to change the zoning classification of a piece of property and **special use** requests to establish a use that requires an additional level of review. When making its decision, the Board establishes findings of fact, and as part of this review, the Board determines whether or not the request is consistent with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Therefore, the Plan is an important document that is regularly consulted to shape land development in the County.

Why is the Comprehensive Land Use Plan being updated?

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan is being updated for one simple reason: change. The current plan was adopted in 1996, and since that time, new federal regulations, new economic realities, and new land uses have changed the physical, social, and political landscapes of Tazewell County. Consider the following ways in which the County has changed since 1996.

Stormwater Runoff

In 1999, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water program, which is operated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reduce water pollution that stems from stormwater runoff, was expanded to include many local governments in central Illinois, including Tazewell County. To comply with the NPDES stormwater program, the County must take steps to reduce the quantity of pollutants discharged into water bodies via stormwater runoff. These steps include educational programs, ordinance revisions, and changes in maintenance and operations procedures. Because the NPDES stormwater program will continue to evolve, reducing the quantity and improving the quality of stormwater runoff from new development in Tazewell County will be a high priority.

Heart of Illinois Regional Port District

In 2003, the legislation establishing the Heart of Illinois Regional Port District, or TransPORT, was signed into law. TransPORT is charged with developing industrial and transportation employment for a six-county district that includes Tazewell County. The Port District's primary objective is to increase the distribution of cargo via air, water, highway and rail through the six-county area. Tazewell County's involvement with TransPORT could lead to additional economic activity in the freight distribution sector.

Wind Energy

Large scale wind energy developments have been constructed throughout northern and central Illinois during the last several years, and in 2008, the County approved construction of the Rail Splitter Wind Farm. The project straddles the border between Tazewell County and Logan County and consists of 67 turbines, with 38 located in the Tazewell portion of the project in Boynton Township. Construction of the wind farm began in late 2008, and the project, now fully operational, has implications for agriculture and the future development of the project area.

Other changes have occurred in the County since 1996. The population has changed, both in quantity and composition. Additional land has been developed for residential and other uses. Roadways, including Interstate 74, have been reconstructed and improved. Biking trails have been built. And to demonstrate just how much the world has changed, only 18 percent of United States households had internet access in 1997.¹ This Comprehensive Land Use Plan takes all of these changes into account in order to guide the future of Tazewell County.

How was this Plan updated?

The Tazewell County Land Use Committee, the subset of the Tazewell County Board that oversees all land use and zoning matters, stated its intent to update the 1996 Comprehensive Land Use Plan in 2007. In 2008, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC), the regional planning agency for Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties that provides land use planning services to the County, received funding from the Federal Highway Administration to develop a regional plan integrating the disciplines of land use, transportation, and the environment. The proposal for the regional plan included development of a Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Tazewell County, and the County agreed to have TCRPC complete the County's plan.

The planning process began in the summer of 2008 with the formation of the Tazewell County Comprehensive Plan Committee. The Committee consisted of County Board members, County staff, municipal officials, and representatives of major local entities such as the Tazewell County Farm Bureau, Tazewell County Regional Office of Education, and the Economic Development Council of Central Illinois. The Committee oversaw plan

completion, meeting monthly to review staff's progress, provide feedback, and guide staff's work. The Committee first met in July 2008.

Because this plan is for the future of Tazewell County, it was important to gather input from residents to understand their concerns and establish how their quality of life can be improved. Public input was gathered through two vehicles: a survey and public meetings. The survey (Figure 1) was made available in the fall of 2008 and sought input on major County issues, environmental concerns, location of new development, and transportation. The survey also allowed respondents to list thoughts and concerns not identified through the questions.

Two rounds of public meetings were held. The first round consisted of meetings in Washington, Tremont, and Delavan in November 2008 where TCRPC and Tazewell County staff were present to speak with individuals and answer questions. Posters presenting the purpose of the plan, the plan's focus areas, agriculture data, development data, economic data, and population data were displayed, and the 1996 plan was available for review. The second round consisted of meetings in 2010 where residents could review the draft of the new plan and provide feedback.

How is the plan organized?

The plan consists of three major concepts: themes, principles, and implementation strategies.

The **themes** are major issues affecting the County's future that guided development of the plan. The six themes of the plan are: Quality Sustainable Development; Serving a Changing Population; Coordinated Land Use; Agriculture; Illinois River and Waterways; and Economic Development.

The **principles** are statements of desired future conditions that give direction to each theme. Principles can be likened to "goals," and each theme contains multiple principles. The following example illustrates the relationship between a theme and a principle.

Theme: Quality Sustainable Development
Principle: Land development makes wise use of land resources.

The **implementation strategies** are specific actions and guidelines to accomplish the principle. Completing an implementation strategy will help accomplish the matching principle and address the matching theme. One or more implementation strategies are listed beneath each principle. The following example illustrates the relationship between a theme, a principle, and an implementation strategy.

6. In your opinion, how important are each of these issues to improving Tazewell County?

	Not at all important	A little important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	No opinion
Restoring and protecting environmental and natural resources	<input type="radio"/>				
Increasing racial and ethnic diversity	<input type="radio"/>				
Preserving historic buildings and sites	<input type="radio"/>				
Having balanced, orderly growth	<input type="radio"/>				
Preserving agricultural land	<input type="radio"/>				
Using renewable forms of energy	<input type="radio"/>				
Increasing economic development	<input type="radio"/>				
Coordinating land use development with transportation infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>				
Restoring the quality of the Illinois River	<input type="radio"/>				
Educating a well-trained workforce	<input type="radio"/>				
Improving the quality of local lakes and streams	<input type="radio"/>				
Strengthening cities, towns, and villages	<input type="radio"/>				

7. What other important issues not listed here need to be addressed to improve Tazewell County?

8. How concerned are you about the following environmental issues?

	Not concerned at all	A little concerned	Somewhat concerned	Very concerned
Loss of forested areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Soil erosion and sedimentation of rivers and streams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Air pollution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Loss of prairies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Loss of animal habitat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Climate change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor water quality of rivers and streams	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Loss of wetlands	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contamination of drinking water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decrease in household water supply	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="text"/>			

Figure 1: A portion of the survey used to gather public input.

Theme: Quality Sustainable Development
Principle: Land development makes wise use of land resources.
Implementation Strategy: Locate new residential development near roadways and contiguous to existing development to preserve agricultural land.

Implementation strategies, by their nature, are prescriptive in order to encourage their completion and foster implementation of the plan.

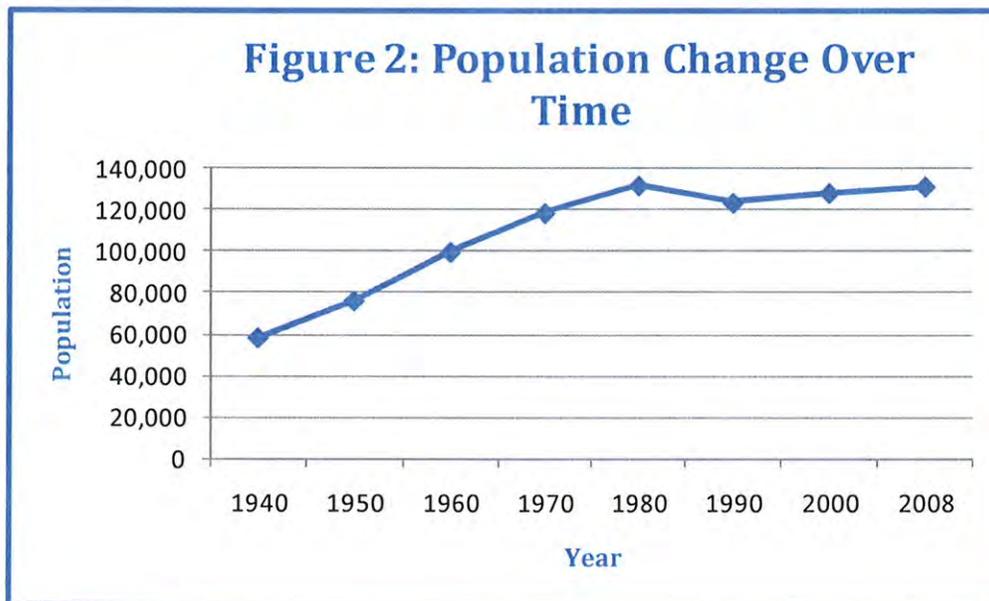
Serving a Changing Population

Population

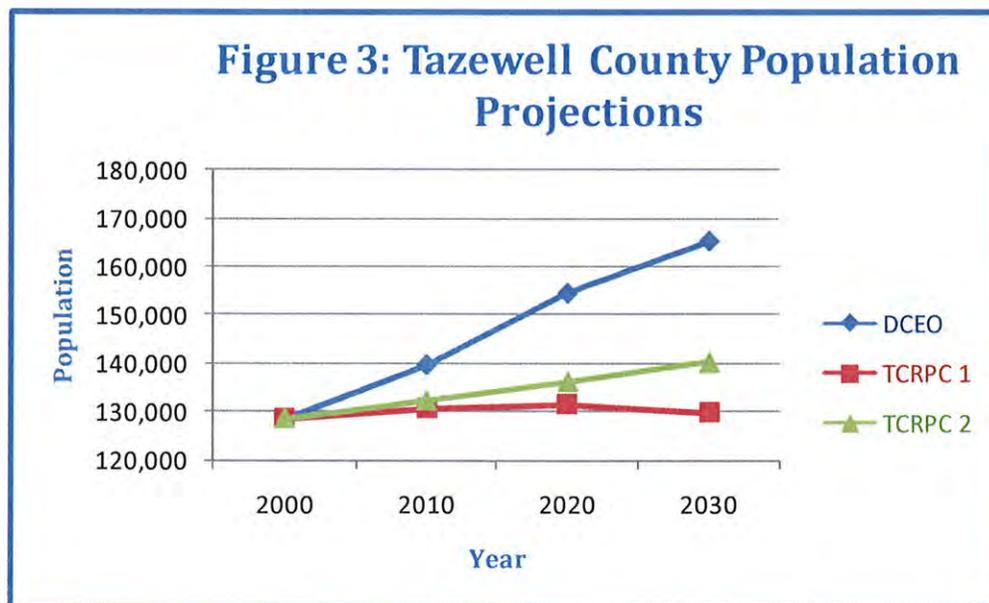
The review of population data is important for any comprehensive planning process because population dynamics provide an assessment of an area's vitality and reveal noteworthy trends. True to form, much can be gained from a review of the changes in the population of Tazewell County.

Population Growth

The population of Tazewell County (Figure 2) has increased in every decade since 1940 with the exception of the 1980s. The population more than doubled between 1940 and 1980 before falling during the 1980s, the result of an economic downturn in the Peoria area. The population has increased since 1990, but the 1980 total of 132,078 remains the high for the end of any decade.



Recent history suggests the County's population will continue to increase, but estimates of the extent to which the population will increase vary. Three different estimates of future population growth are shown in Figure 3.



The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) has developed projections for the population of each county in Illinois to the year 2030. The DCEO projection for the population of Tazewell County in 2030 is 165,373.² This projection seems rather high. The same projection forecasts an increase from the 2000 population of 128,485 to 139,616 in 2010, but as of 2006 the population was just 130,559. Therefore, this projection was not used for this plan.

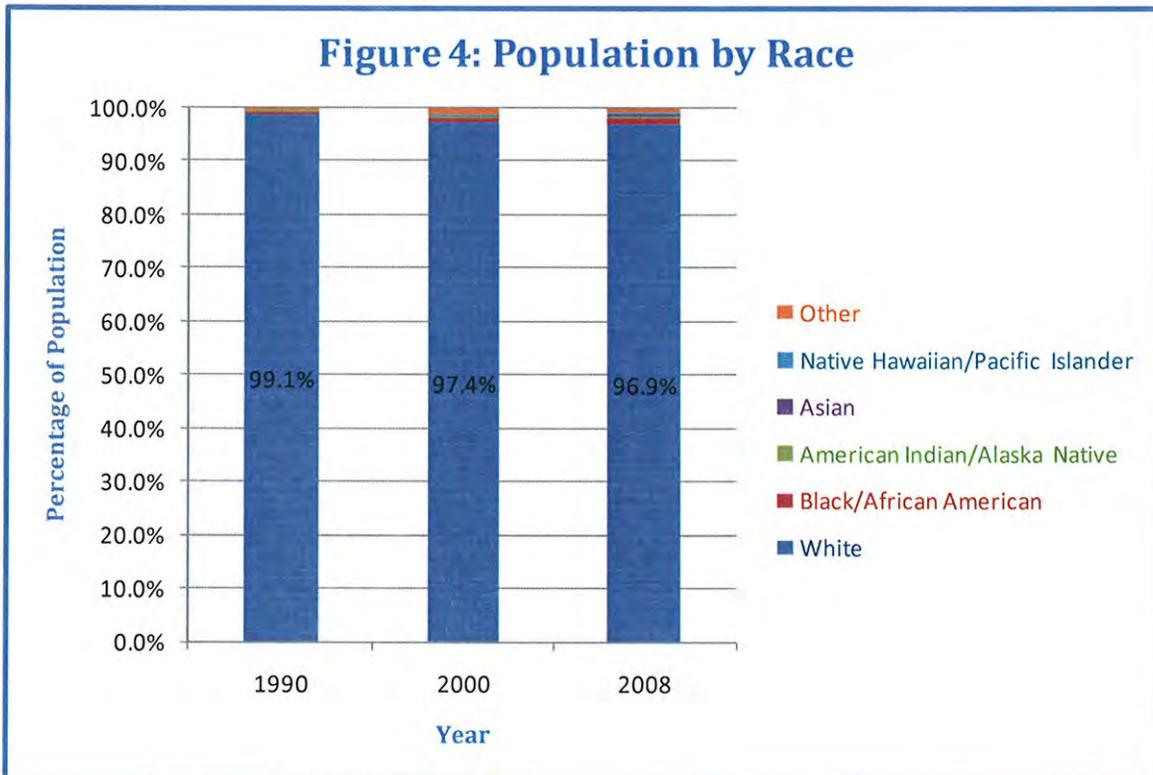
TCRPC developed its own projection for Tazewell County's population using the cohort component method. This procedure divides the total population into ten year age groups, or cohorts, and applies survival rates, migration rates, and fertility rates of women of childbearing age to project future population. The cohort component method is a detailed method for projecting population, but the difficulty of the procedure is estimating accurate survival, migration, and fertility rates. The use of different rates results in different projections. Using the cohort component method, TCRPC projected a 2030 population of 129,641, a slight decrease from the 2006 population. This projection seems rather low, especially in the context of the County's recent population growth, and can be attributed to the specific rates that were used in the projection.

TCRPC completed a second projection for Tazewell County's population by assuming the population will grow at a rate equal to the rate of growth from 2000 to 2006. This method projected a 2030 population of 140,267. This estimate of modest population growth more closely aligns with recent population dynamics, and this was the projected population used in this plan.

Finding: The population of Tazewell County will continue to increase.

Race

The population of Tazewell County lacks racial diversity (Figure 4). The overwhelming majority of residents are white, and although this majority has decreased in recent years, the decrease was very small. Today, virtually 97 percent of the County population is white. African Americans are the largest minority group, comprising 1.3 percent of the total population. All other racial groups account for less than 1 percent of the total population.

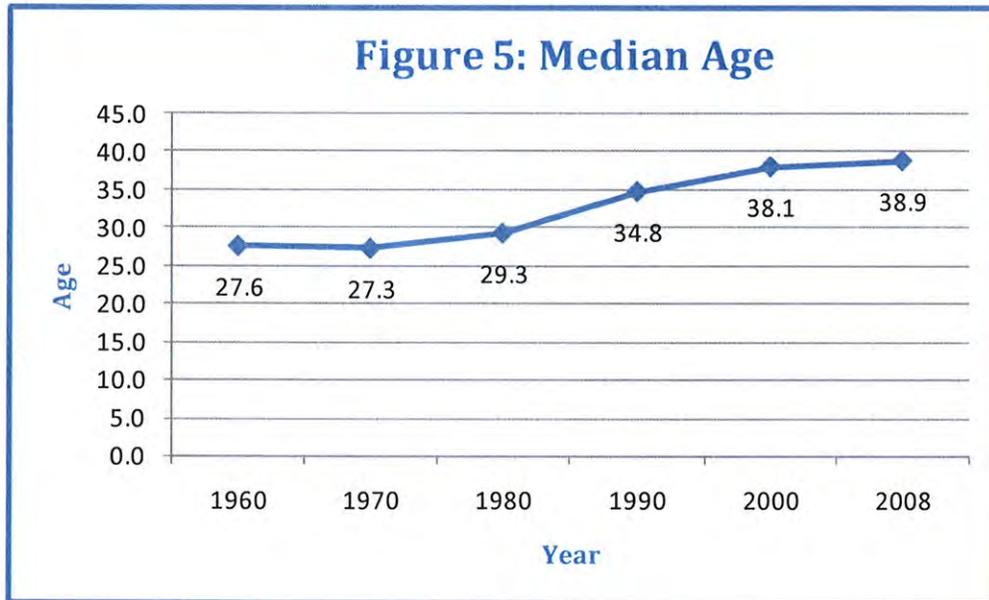


Finding: The population of Tazewell County lacks racial diversity.

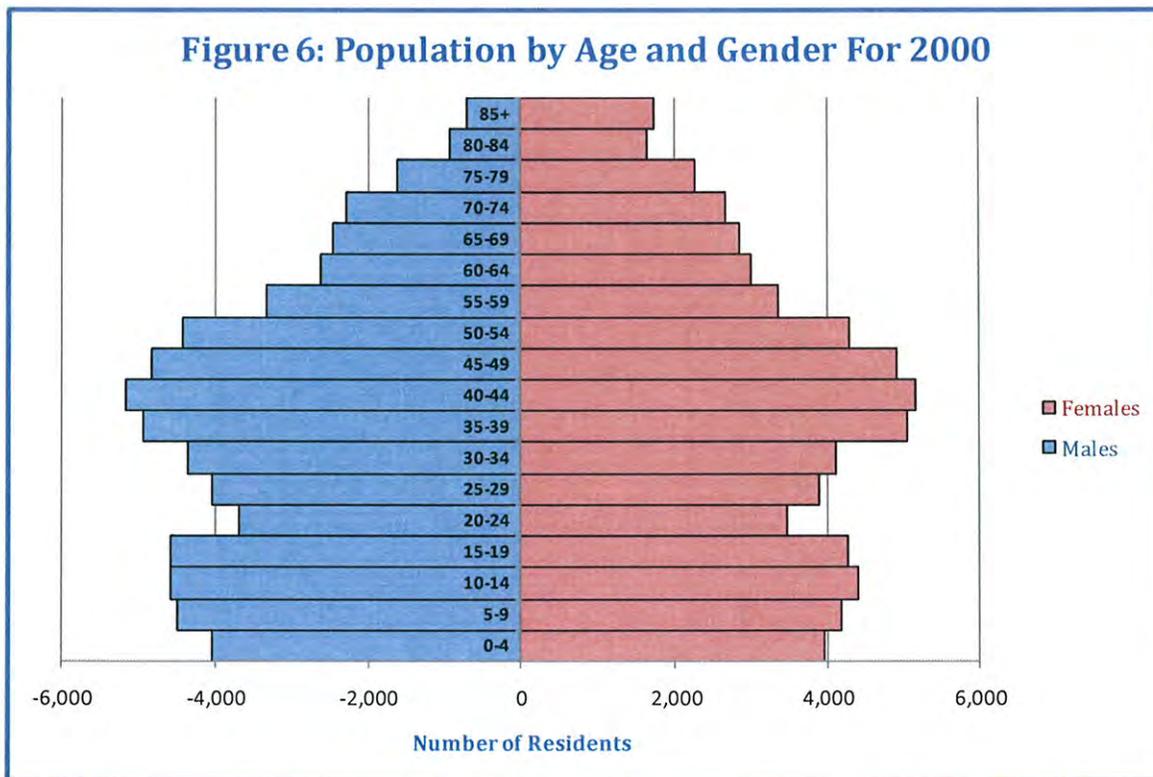
Age

One of the major national demographic trends is the overall aging of the population. Much has been made of the “Baby Boomer” generation, and it is a significant force in the United States population. In 2005, an estimated 78.2 million Americans, or 26 percent of the national population, were born between 1946 and 1964.³ The aging of the Baby Boomer generation is fueling the overall aging of the population, and Tazewell County is no exception to this trend.

The median age of the Tazewell County population (Figure 5) increased over the last four decades. The median age increased substantially during the 1980s and 1990s, but the increase has slowed during the first decade of the twenty-first century.



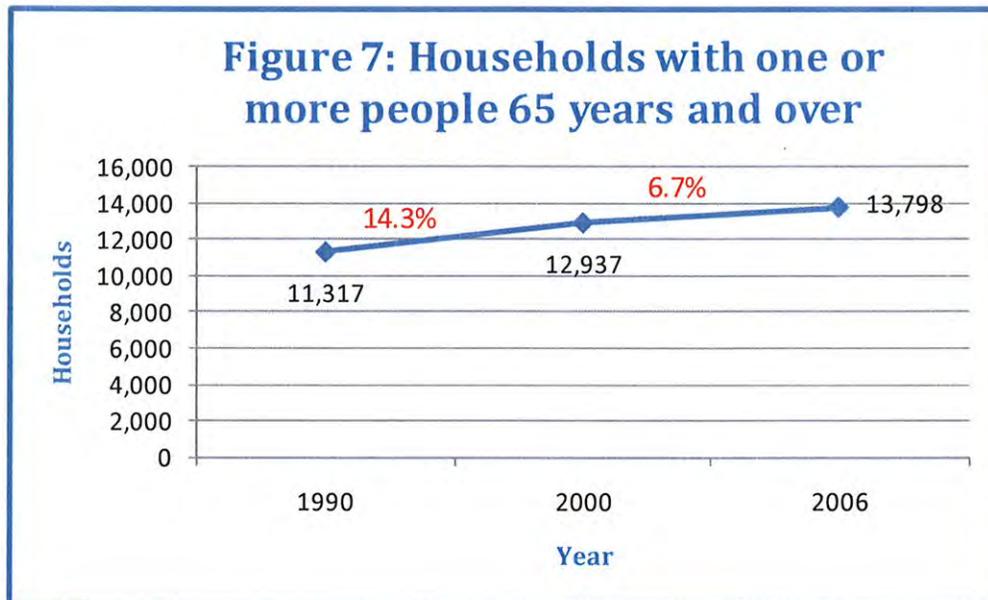
The impact of the Baby Boomer generation on the Tazewell County population is more clearly conveyed through an analysis of the population by age group. In the “population pyramid” in Figure 6, the County population from the year 2000 is shown divided into five year age groups – referred to as cohorts – by gender. For both males and females, the three cohorts with the highest population counts were age 35 through 39, age 40 through 44, and age 45 through 49. The Baby Boomer generation consists of individuals born between 1946 and 1964, so members of this generation would have been between the ages of 36 and 54 in 2000. The three largest age cohorts in 2000 consisted of members of the Baby Boomer generation.



The population pyramid reveals other noteworthy characteristics of the County population. For starters, many school age children reside in the County. For males, the 5 through 9, 10 through 14, and 15 through 19 age cohorts are the next largest cohorts behind the “Baby Boomer” cohorts, and these same cohorts, along with the 50 to 54 age cohort, are the next largest cohorts among females. The high counts within these cohorts coupled with the high counts within the “Baby Boomer” cohorts suggest Tazewell County is a popular place to raise families.

A second noteworthy characteristic made visible by the population pyramid is the lack of young adults in Tazewell County. For both males and females, the 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 age cohorts have relatively low counts, and the only cohorts with fewer individuals are those age 55 through 59 and older, when mortality rates increase significantly. The data indicate that Tazewell County is not retaining its youth nor attracting young adults to live in the County.

In addition to the large number of Baby Boomers, increased life expectancy is a contributing factor to the aging of both the national population and the County population. Life expectancy for Americans in 2006 was 78.1 years, an all-time high.⁴ Not surprisingly, the number of households in Tazewell County that contain at least one individual 65 years and over (Figure 7) has increased in recent years.



Although an increase in life expectancy is not the sole driver of the increase in this statistic, it is a contributing factor. The combination of the large size of the Baby Boomer population and the increase in life expectancy suggests Tazewell County will be home to more and more older residents in the years to come.

Findings:

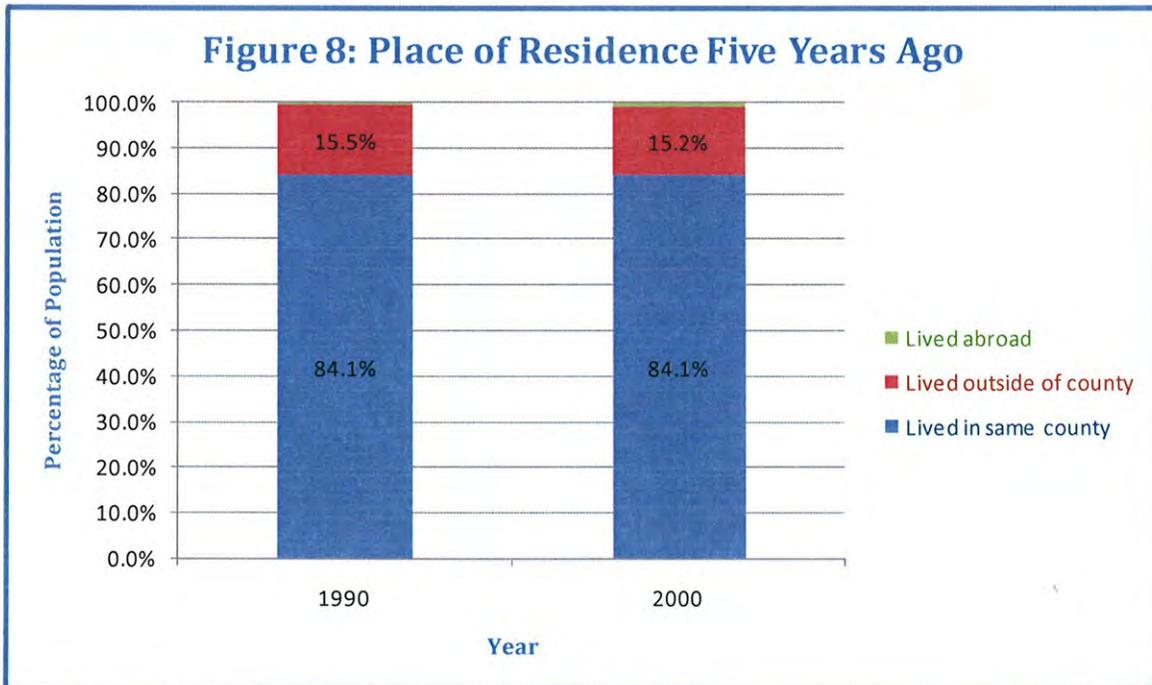
The population of Tazewell County is aging.

Tazewell County is a popular place to raise a family.

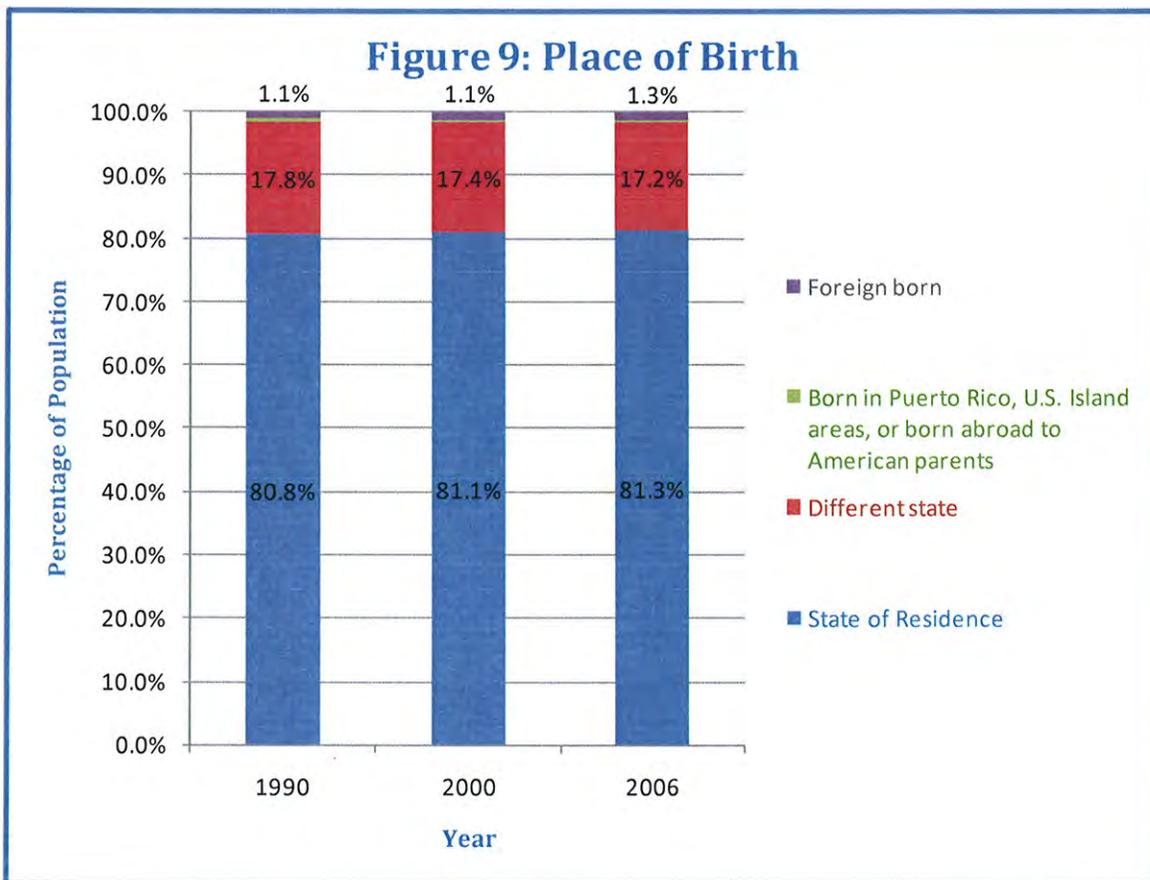
Tazewell County is not retaining its youth nor attracting young adults to live in the County.

Mobility

No major changes in migration activity to and from Tazewell County have occurred in recent years. The same percentage of County residents who in 1990 reported living in Tazewell County five years earlier reported the same situation in 2000 (Figure 8). The population of the County decreased during the 1980s and increased during the 1990s, but this appears to have had no effect on migration.



Furthermore, the County has not experienced an influx of foreign-born residents or an influx of residents from other states during the last two decades (Figure 9). Virtually all of Tazewell County residents were born in the United States, and the vast majority of residents were born in Illinois. Tazewell County is not becoming a more popular place to live for individuals from other states and countries.



Findings:

No significant migration to or from Tazewell County is occurring. Tazewell County is not becoming a more popular place to live for individuals from other states and nations.

County Services

Police Protection

Police protection for the unincorporated area of Tazewell County is provided by the Tazewell County Sheriff's Department. Existing conditions in Tazewell County and forecasted growth in the County present issues of concern to the Sheriff's Department that merit examination.

One existing condition that will continue to impact the activities of the Sheriff's Department is the size of Tazewell County. Because the Department must cover a large geographic area, officers sometimes must travel long distances to respond to calls. While response times are not a major issue, locating new development contiguous to existing development could

help to reduce the distance of some trips and assist the Sheriff's Department in quickly responding to calls.

An emerging development trend that also impacts Department activities is the addition of access points along **arterial** roads. These types of roads have speed limits of 55 miles per hour and are intended to carry traffic between communities. Residential development along these roads is problematic because it compromises the function of the roads and the safety of residents living along the roads. As access points increase, the amount of traffic traveling at slower speeds increases, and the road is less useful in accommodating traffic traveling between communities. In the absence of slower traffic, vehicles travel at the posted speed limit, and as a result, the Sheriff's Department has fielded complaints about the speed of traffic. In order to facilitate efficient travel throughout the County and maintain public safety, new residential development should be located along local roads that have lower traffic volumes. Access points along arterial roads should be minimized.

Overall, the projected population increase will not be a significant burden on Department resources. As new residential development occurs, one concern is an increase in "crimes of opportunity" such as theft of materials from construction sites. However, the projected population increase will not significantly increase the amount of calls fielded by the Department.

Findings:

Locating new development contiguous to existing development will benefit the Sheriff's Department.

Locating new residential development along local roads that have lower traffic volumes will facilitate efficient travel and maintain public safety.

The projected population increase will not burden the Sheriff's Department.

Fire Protection

Fire protection for the unincorporated area of Tazewell County is provided by local fire protection districts. The units that serve fire protection districts operate in different ways. For example, the Pekin Fire Department serves two fire protection districts outside of Pekin and consists solely of career firefighters. The Washington Fire Department serves two fire protection districts outside of the city limits but consists of paid, on-call firefighters. The Delavan Fire Protection District consists solely of volunteer firefighters; volunteer units are the most common type of fire protection district in the County.

The primary impacts of new development in unincorporated areas on fire protection districts are increases in number of responses and response times. Like police protection, fire protection response times are minimized when new development is located contiguous to existing development. Road systems that allow easy access to developed areas and water systems that provide adequate water supply also are beneficial for fire protection.

Findings:

New development in unincorporated areas increases local fire protection district responses and lengthens response times.

Road systems that allow easy access to developed areas aid local fire protection districts.

Serving a Changing Population: Principles and Implementation Strategies

Principle 1	Individuals and families from all age groups seek to live in Tazewell County.
Implementation Strategy 1	Use the County's web site as a marketing tool for prospective residents.
Implementation Strategy 2	Promote cultural diversity.
Implementation Strategy 3	Provide sufficient land to accommodate new residents and businesses in accordance with this Plan.
Implementation Strategy 4	Retain youth and attract young adults to live and work in the County.

Principle 2	Access to mass transit is available to all.
Implementation Strategy 1	Work with WeCare to examine opportunities for expanding transit services.
Implementation Strategy 2	Examine other opportunities for expanding transit services through the Human Services Transportation Plan process.

Principle 3	The growing senior population is accommodated and supported.
Implementation Strategy 1	Allow for sufficient healthcare services.
Implementation Strategy 2	Allow for sufficient senior housing and assisted living centers.
Implementation Strategy 3	Allow for housing to be located near health care services, retail businesses, and other uses accessed by seniors.

Principle 4	Public safety services are efficiently provided.
Implementation Strategy 1	Locate new development contiguous to existing development to aid police protection and fire protection.
Implementation Strategy 2	Locate new residential development along local roads to facilitate efficient travel and maintain public safety.

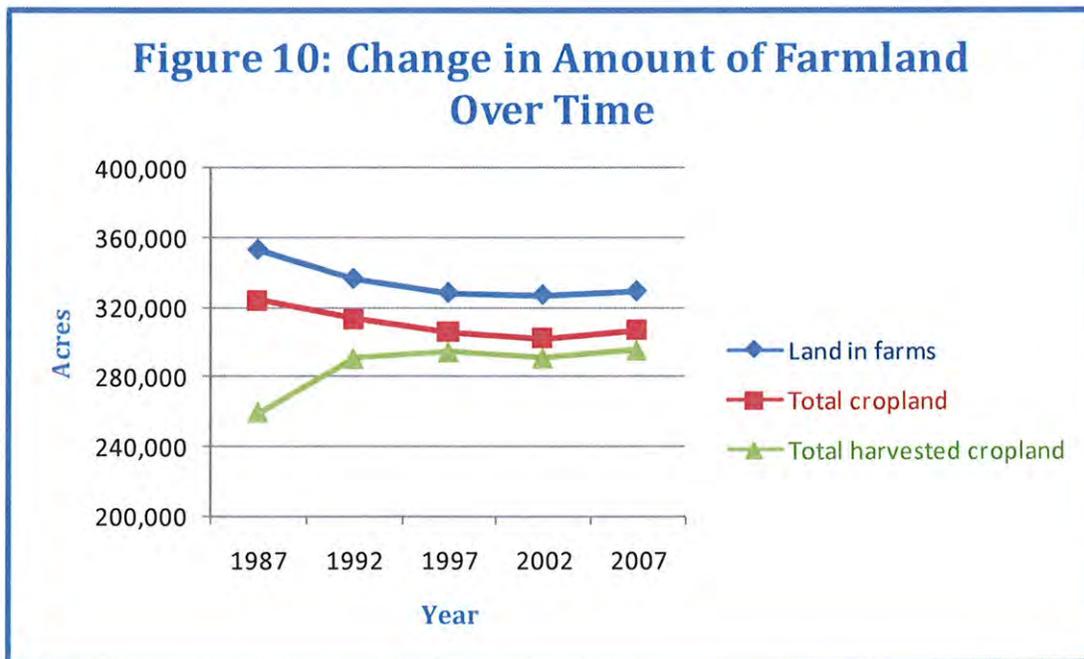
Agriculture

Agriculture is an important component of Tazewell County’s history and economy, and it is ingrained with the County’s identity and way of life. Seventy-eight percent of the County’s land area consists of farmland, and agriculture is poised to remain the County’s defining industry. However, changes are occurring within the industry that are affecting and will continue to affect how agriculture operates in the County in the future.

Major Trends

Amount of Farmland

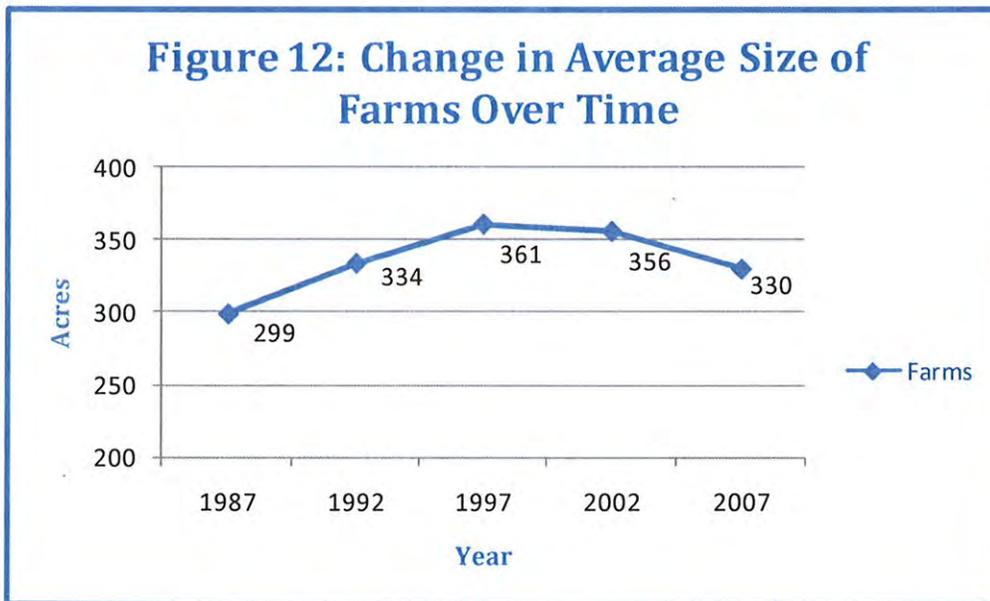
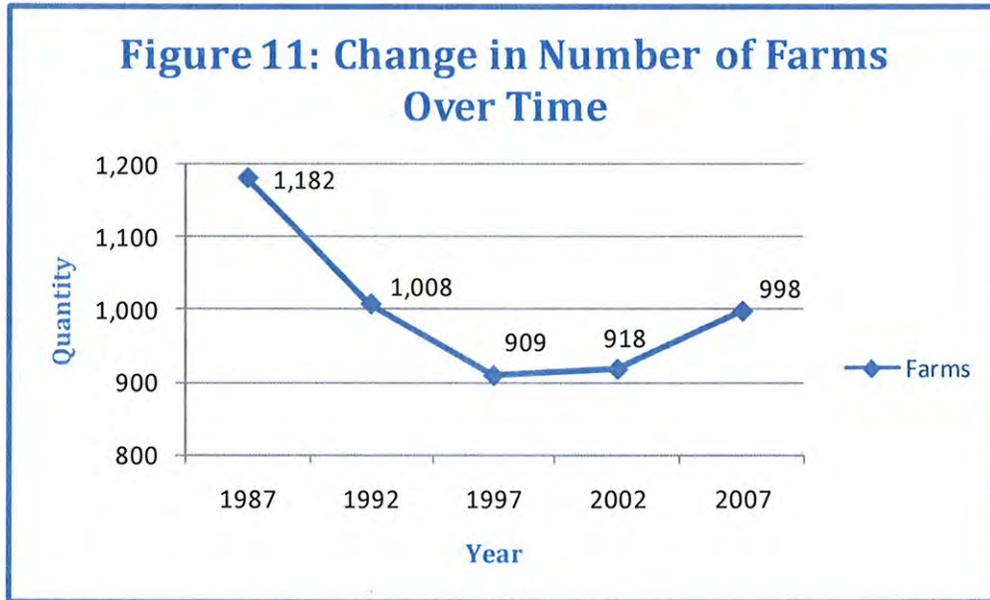
Recently, the amount of farmland in the County sharply decreased before slightly increasing. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Census of Agriculture provides farmland data every 5 years. The total amounts of land in farms and cropland both decreased every 5 years between 1987 and 2002, but by 2007 the totals had increased to levels slightly higher than the 1997 levels. The total amount of harvested cropland increased from 1987 to 1997, decreased from 1997 to 2002, and increased from 2002 to 2007 (Figure 10). The variation is likely the result of isolated economic conditions counteracting a dominant trend; this is discussed in greater detail below.



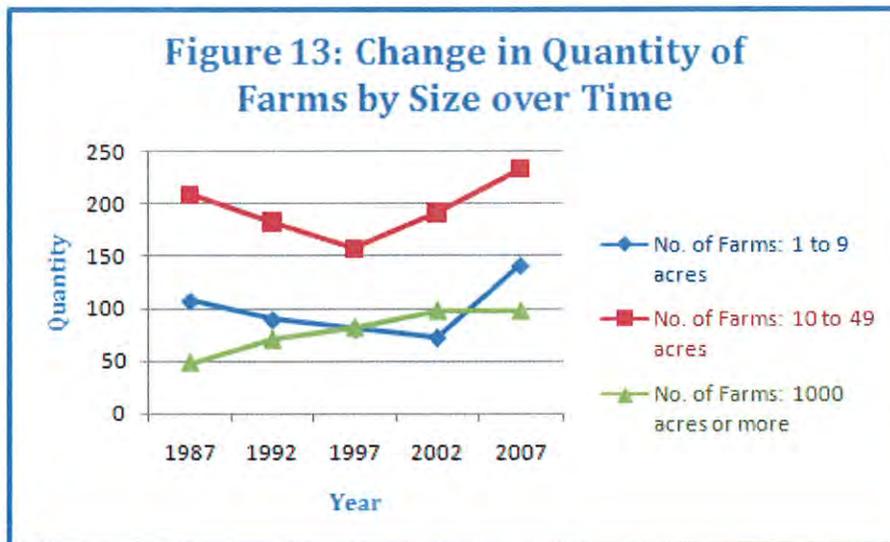
Farm Size

The trend in changing farm size also has varied in recent years. Between 1987 and 1997, the number of farms in the County decreased sharply while the average farm size

increased, indicating farms were becoming larger. However, this trend has reversed. Between 1997 and 2002, the number of farms increased slightly while the average farm size decreased slightly. This trend continued between 2002 and 2007 albeit at faster rates (Figures 11 and 12).



The change in quantity of farms of certain sizes varies in the same fashion. In general, the number of small farms in Tazewell County decreased from 1987 to 2002 while the number of very large farms increased. But from 2002 to 2007, the reverse was true; the number of small farms increased while the number of very large farms remained constant (Figure 13).



The data suggest a shift in the agriculture industry occurred during the first decade of the twenty-first century. The decrease in farmland and the increase in the sizes of farms during the late 1980s and 1990s reflected the increasing industrialization of agriculture: large farms owned by corporations became more prevalent, making it more difficult for family farms to survive.⁵ In addition, some farmland was lost as a result of new development occurring beyond municipal boundaries in the County. The shift that occurred after the turn of the century, resulting in an increase in the amount of cropland and an increase in the number of small farms, likely was the result of high crop prices and an increased demand for ethanol. These conditions could have made smaller farming operations more viable. The Tazewell County Farm Bureau expects farms will continue to get larger as the number of farmers that operate small farms decreases, so the trends of the late 1980s and 1990s appear to be the dominant trends that will continue into the future. However, substantial economic changes such as a sharp increase in the cost of gasoline that could spur the raising of crops to produce biofuels could make small farms more viable.

Findings:

The amount of farmland in Tazewell County will decrease.

The size of farms will increase.

Agriculture and Land Development

As Tazewell County communities expand, farmland will be converted to residential, commercial, and other uses. For example, this land conversion pattern has occurred near Morton and Washington, the two fastest growing communities in the county. The challenge is to accommodate new development in a manner that best protects agriculture.

One method of accommodating new development while protecting agricultural uses is preserving prime farmland for agricultural uses. Although reviews of zoning amendments

do not include an assessment of whether the site contains prime farmland, the review of a Special Use permit must include an assessment of whether seventy-five percent of the proposed site contains soils with a productivity index of less than 125; soils of this nature are not considered prime farmland. This assessment is a valuable practice that should be continued into the future.

A second method of accommodating new development while protecting agriculture is preserving large, contiguous areas of farmland. Isolated land development that is not adjacent to developed areas can threaten agricultural operations by exerting development pressure that prompts additional development, dividing large swaths of farmland and restricting the expansion of livestock feeding operations. The development of land contiguous to existing developed land is best for agriculture.

Situations exist where application of these two methods conflict. For example, farmland directly east of Morton, an area under high development pressure, is some of the most productive farmland in Tazewell County. In these situations, the preferred outcome is developing the land that is contiguous to existing developed land. This practice is more beneficial to farming than preserving the productive farmland and establishing "leapfrog" development that is isolated and farther away from the community.

Also related to the preservation of contiguous areas of farmland is the placement of single family residences. One of the most common types of Special Use applications processed by Tazewell County is for a single family residence in an agricultural area such as the A-1 Agricultural Preservation and A-2 Agricultural Zoning Districts. In fact, from 1997 through 2008, the County processed 267 Special Use applications for non-farm dwellings in agricultural and conservation zoning districts, and the majority of these applications were approved. Residences in these zoning districts must be set back from roads no less than 100 feet, and in some cases, the distance between the residence and the roads is much larger. Establishing residences substantial distances from roads is akin to leapfrog development: the practice can divide contiguous areas of farmland and negatively affect agriculture. In general, unless residences are being constructed on a site not suitable for farming to preserve farmland, they should be constructed near roads to preserve contiguous areas of farmland.

A third method of accommodating new development while protecting agricultural uses is preserving areas adjacent to livestock feeding operations. The Illinois Livestock Management Facilities Act requires livestock feeding operations to be set back a certain distance from occupied residences and populated areas.⁶ Protecting areas near livestock feeding operations allows the operations to expand in the future and prevents conflict between the operations and incompatible land uses. The review of Special Use permits includes an assessment of the distance between the Special Use and any nearby livestock feeding operations; this practice should be continued into the future.

Findings:

Prime farmland should be preserved for agricultural uses, and large, contiguous areas of farmland should be preserved. When application of these methods conflict, land adjacent to existing developed land should be developed.

Residences in rural areas should be built near roadways to preserve contiguous areas of farmland.

Areas near livestock feeding operations should be preserved for agricultural use.

Suitable Conditions for Agriculture

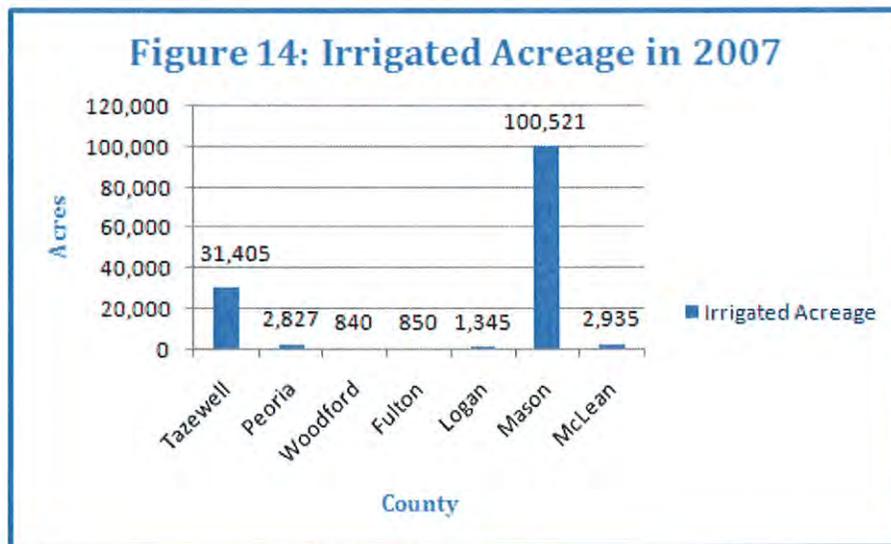
Additional issues related to land development in Tazewell County must be addressed in order to ensure the viability of agriculture in the County. These issues include the transportation network, the water supply, and the rights of farmers as they pertain to conflicting uses in agricultural areas.

Transportation

An important consideration for ensuring the successful operation of agricultural uses is a suitable transportation network. The primary component of such a transportation network is the network of farm-to-market roads. A farm-to-market road is a thoroughfare that is constructed to allow the passage of heavy agricultural loads of a certain weight limit. Farm-to-market roads are necessary to ensure that trucks transporting heavy agricultural loads can reach agricultural uses in isolated areas without damaging roads. A suitable network of farm-to-market roads in Tazewell County will help to minimize road damage while promoting the establishment of new agricultural businesses and the continued operation of existing agricultural businesses.

Irrigation

Agricultural operations in Tazewell County rely on irrigation to a greater extent than operations in many neighboring counties. As Figure 14 illustrates, the quantity of irrigated acreage in Tazewell County is more than 10 times greater than irrigated acreage in all neighboring counties except Mason County.



The quantity of groundwater that is used to irrigate farm fields is not known, but because irrigation is so important to agriculture in the County, steps should be taken to ensure that suitable quantities of water exist for both irrigation activities and residential development that is not serviced by public infrastructure systems. According to an irrigation plat map provided by the Tazewell County Farm Bureau, irrigation is widespread in Cincinnati, Malone, Sand Prairie and Spring Lake Townships. Situations where not enough water is available for residents and agricultural operations must be avoided.

Right-to-Farm Law

An issue that can emerge when residential development occurs in agricultural areas is conflict between agricultural uses and residential uses. The perceived comfort of a rural lifestyle away from population centers attracts residents to move to agricultural areas, but when impacts of farming such as noise, dust, and odors restrict this comfort, disputes can arise over the rights of farmers to engage in activities that produce these impacts. If these rights are not protected, agriculture in the County will suffer.

The rights of farmers to continue existing operations that produce impacts that are detrimental to other land uses are protected by several different methods. The Illinois Farm Nuisance Suit Act offers some protection by stating farms cannot become a nuisance due to nearby changes in land use unless the nuisance results from improper operation of the farm or a change in water conditions occurs.⁷ Illinois law does not grant to individual counties any specific authority to uphold the rights of farmers in nuisance disputes.⁸

Therefore, Tazewell County must use other methods to protect the rights of farmers when conflicts between land uses occur. The assertion of this Comprehensive Land Use Plan that *the continued operation of agricultural activities that precede the development of conflicting nearby land uses is beneficial to the County* is a statement of support of the rights of farmers. The discussion in this Plan of the preferred land use development pattern is a statement of

support of the rights of farmers. The Special Use review procedure outlined in the Tazewell County Zoning Code that requires an assessment of the impact on prime farmland and nearby livestock feeding operations is another expression of support of the rights of farmers. The County can also notify residents moving into agricultural areas of the potential impacts of farming that could be encountered and the protection afforded to farmers by the Illinois Farm Nuisance Suit Act. In short, there is no one method of establishing blanket protection for farmers' rights, but a variety of steps can be taken to minimize the possibility of conflicts between agricultural uses and other land uses in the future.

Findings:

A suitable network of farm-to-market roads is of benefit to Tazewell County. Because of Tazewell County's reliance on irrigation, steps should be taken to ensure an adequate water supply exists for residents and irrigation activities. Steps can be taken to promote the rights of existing farming operations when they conflict with other land uses.

Alternative Agricultural Activities

The continuing industrialization of agriculture will make it more difficult for family farms to earn an adequate income from traditional farming activities. To ensure the viability of family farms in the future, supplemental sources of income are needed. Tazewell County should support and allow the operation of alternative activities on farms to help ensure family farms can continue to operate in the County.

Value-added agriculture is one area in which the incomes of family farms can be supplemented. Value-added agriculture refers to agricultural activities that have an enhanced value resulting from changes in an agricultural product or production. "Agritourism" activities are common forms of value-added agriculture.

Agritourism is the industry of attracting visitors to a farm-based site or activity. Several agritourism sites already exist in Tazewell County. For example, Mackinaw Valley Vineyard located east of Mackinaw is a winery that hosts concerts, trivia nights, and special events. Ackerman Farms located east of Morton sells products such as pumpkins and apples, candles, floral arrangements, and other gifts. Talbott's Christmas Tree Farm near Green Valley allows visitors to cut their own tree and sells wreaths, garland, and other decorative items. Allowing uses of this nature in agricultural areas of the County will help to keep family farms viable.

Supporting the development of alternative crops for which demand may increase is another way the County can help preserve the viability of family farms. One such crop that has attracted recent attention is pennycress. Because pennycress seeds contain a significant percentage of oil, the crop may become valuable as a source of biodiesel fuel. When demand for alternative fuels increases and other changes occur that support the raising of alternative crops, Tazewell County farmers will benefit by being in position to raise the crops.

An emerging source of alternative income for farmers is the leasing of land for the siting of wind turbines. Development of large scale wind farms has been widespread throughout the Midwest, and the Rail Splitter Wind Farm in Boynton Township is the first wind farm to be developed in the County. The common leasing arrangement involves an annual payment from the wind energy developer to the landowner for use of the land for a turbine. Considering the relatively small amount of farmland taken out of production for wind energy development, the ability to maintain farming operations near wind turbines, and the payments landowners receive for lease of their land, the establishment of wind farms at suitable locations in Tazewell County will help family farms remain viable.

Findings:

Allowing agritourism activities will help family farms remain viable.

Supporting the development of alternative crops will help family farms remain viable.

Establishing wind farms at suitable locations will help family farms remain viable.

Agriculture: Principles and Implementation Strategies

Principle 1	Appropriate areas for agricultural land are protected to allow for agricultural activities to continue.
Implementation Strategy 1	Avoid leapfrog development and isolated land development to preserve contiguous tracts of productive agricultural land.
Implementation Strategy 2	Direct development away from livestock operations to protect livestock agriculture and minimize conflicts between uses.
Implementation Strategy 3	Locate new residential development in rural areas close to roadways to preserve contiguous tracts of farmland.

Principle 2	Agricultural activities are protected to allow for their establishment and continued operation.
Implementation Strategy 1	Ensure transportation infrastructure is suitable to support agricultural uses.
Implementation Strategy 2	Ensure an adequate network of farm-to-market roads exists.
Implementation Strategy 3	Ensure a suitable water supply exists for irrigation.
Implementation Strategy 4	Support the right of existing agricultural operations to continue operating when new nearby residential development creates conflict between uses.
Implementation Strategy 5	Restrict the development of land uses harmful to agriculture in agricultural areas.
Implementation Strategy 6	Allow new residential development that will ensure the viability of family farm operations.
Implementation Strategy 7	Promote the establishment of agricultural businesses in agricultural areas.

Principle 3	Non-traditional agricultural activities are supported and allowed to flourish.
Implementation Strategy 1	Allow for agritourism activities to occur in agricultural areas.
Implementation Strategy 2	Allow for value-added agriculture uses to occur in agricultural areas.
Implementation Strategy 3	Allow for supplemental uses to supplement farm income and support the financial viability of farms.
Implementation Strategy 4	Support the development of new and alternative crops that are beneficial to the land and the local economy.
Implementation Strategy 5	Establish wind energy development at suitable locations.

Quality Sustainable Development

The terms “quality” and “sustainable” as they relate to land development are vague and require further definition to be useful. For the purposes of this plan, quality development is well-built, safe, represents the best use of the particular land on which it occurs, and provides value to Tazewell County; sustainable development provides for the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Future land development in the unincorporated portion of Tazewell County should possess all of these characteristics to promote both the successful integration of a variety of land uses and a high quality of life.

Land Resources

One of the most important tasks of this Comprehensive Land Use Plan is to identify the areas within the unincorporated portion of Tazewell County where different land uses should be established. This identification is presented in the “Coordinated Land Use” chapter of this plan. The use of land is important to achieving quality sustainable development, but also important is the spatial arrangement of individual developments within different land use types.

Residential

The overwhelming majority of development that occurred in the unincorporated portion of Tazewell County since completion of the 1996 Comprehensive Land Use Plan was of residential use. Of 1,718 building permits issued from March 1996 through August 2008 reviewed during this planning process, 1,294 permits, or 75% of reviewed permits, were issued for residential structures. Preferred arrangements of dwellings on individual parcels exist to conserve land resources and maximize the use of land.

The majority of new dwellings built in the unincorporated portion of Tazewell County take one of two forms: large lot development in conventional residential subdivisions or isolated single lot development in a primarily agricultural area. Both types of residential development will continue to be built in the County, and alternative arrangements of these development types would be beneficial for the County.

Conservation Subdivisions

Residential subdivisions developed in the County are characterized by lots between one and three acres in size, lots more or less equal in size to all other lots in the subdivision, and the entirety of the property occupied by lots, streets and stormwater detention areas (see Image 1). This pattern of development is not exclusive to Tazewell County and occurs throughout the nation. However, conservation subdivisions are an emerging alternative development pattern that would provide additional benefits to residents and the County.

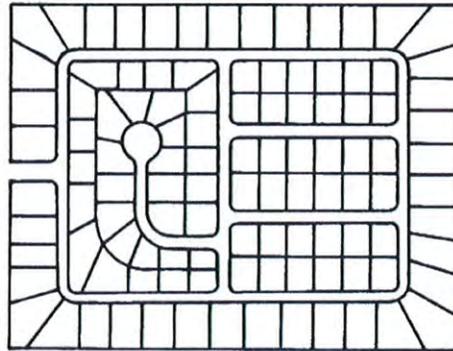


Image 1: Conventional subdivision design.

A **conservation subdivision** is a residential subdivision that preserves the significant environmental features of a property to provide open space for recreational use, stormwater management, and environmental benefits. In a conservation subdivision, significant environmental features such as woodlands and wetlands are “set aside” and preserved as open space where no development can occur. Residential lots – typically smaller than lots in conventional subdivisions and clustered together – and streets are laid out to provide access to the open space areas (see Image 2). The smaller lot sizes and clustered arrangement ensure the same amount of density achieved in a conventional residential subdivision is achieved in a conservation subdivision.



Image 2: Example of a conservation subdivision. Image obtained from “Implementation Toolbox – Floridahabitat.org” at <http://www.floridahabitat.org/wildlife-manual/implementation-toolbox>.

The benefits of conservation subdivisions are many. The benefits to the County can include improved stormwater management and preservation of significant environmental features, which can include agricultural land. Developers often save money through reduced site work and reduced road and utility costs that result from the clustered arrangement. Residents of conservation subdivisions have direct access to open space areas and can often sell their homes at premium prices.⁹

Changes to the Tazewell County Zoning Code and Tazewell County Subdivision Code are needed before conservation subdivisions can be developed in the County. For example, an alternative to the minimum lot size requirement in the Zoning Code is needed to allow smaller lot sizes. Also, a mechanism for the protection and maintenance of common open space is needed in the Subdivision Ordinance. In addition to ordinance changes, the provision of wastewater infrastructure via a cluster septic system will be needed to allow for conservation subdivisions. Nevertheless, conservation subdivisions hold promise for Tazewell County, and making the necessary changes to allow for this type of development could be useful for the County.

Flag Lots

Isolated single lot development in primarily agricultural areas benefits residents who are attracted by Tazewell County's rural character. Although the Zoning Code allows for single family dwellings in agricultural areas that have minimal effect on agricultural operations, the Zoning Code does not address "flag lots" and their impact on agriculture and future land development.

A **flag lot** is a property that consists of a long, narrow strip of land that provides access from a road to the main portion of the property. Because the access strip is much narrower than the main portion of the lot, the entire property takes the form of a flag (see Image 3). Flag lots are beneficial in some situations and harmful in others.



Image 3: Example of a flag lot in Tazewell County. In this image, three flag lots are stacked together, creating access problems and inhibiting future land subdivision.

Flag lots can be useful as a farmland preservation tool. If only a small portion of a property used for row crop production is suitable for construction of a dwelling, a flag lot can be developed to allow construction of a dwelling while minimizing the amount of farmland removed from production. Flag lots are also useful when the conditions of a site restrict the area where suitable access can exist. But even these benefits must be weighed against the challenges that flag lots present.

Because the access strip of a flag lot, in some cases, can be thousands of feet in length in order to access the dwelling site, emergency personnel can have difficulty locating the dwelling. Also, when a flag lot is established within a previously undeveloped parcel, it impacts the future development potential of the parcel, often restricting the number of dwellings that can be established and restricting the establishment of a suitable local road network because of its unusual shape. This problem is magnified when flag lots are “stacked” together by locating access strips side by side and locating dwelling sites behind each other. For these reasons, the establishment of flag lots is generally considered not to be a sound development practice.

Changes to the Zoning Code could be made to address flag lot development in the County. The addition of a minimum lot width at the right of way requirement is one way this issue can be addressed. This change could be accompanied by a list of exceptions that explain when establishment of a flag lot is suitable.

Findings:**Conservation subdivisions should be allowed in Tazewell County.****Flag lots should be established only when they meet certain objectives.***Commercial and Industrial*

Very little commercial and industrial development occurred in unincorporated Tazewell County between 1996 and 2008. Of the 1,718 building permits from that time period reviewed during this planning process, just 35 permits were issued for industrial uses and only 29 permits were issued for commercial uses; each of these tallies represents 2 percent of all reviewed permits. Retail establishments and storage facilities were the primary commercial uses developed since 1996 and assorted industrial buildings and storage buildings were the primary industrial uses developed since 1996.

Very few large scale commercial and industrial uses were developed in unincorporated Tazewell County because these uses are best suited for locations within or near population centers such as East Peoria, Morton, and Pekin where a large customer base and employee base exist. Large scale commercial and industrial uses also are poorly suited for the rural portion of Tazewell County because of their infrastructure needs. Facilities that accommodate a large number of customers and employees should use public wastewater and water infrastructure; individual septic systems and wells for these uses would require much land area and reduce the available quantity of groundwater, respectively. Large scale commercial and industrial uses that locate in unincorporated Tazewell County should locate in areas where they can be served by public infrastructure systems.

Commercial and industrial uses also should be located on vacant properties and brownfield sites – abandoned properties on which industrial uses were previously located – where feasible. Land is a precious and finite resource, and to help preserve portions of the County best suited to exist as agricultural and environmental areas and accommodate new growth, developed parcels that are not in use should be used again.

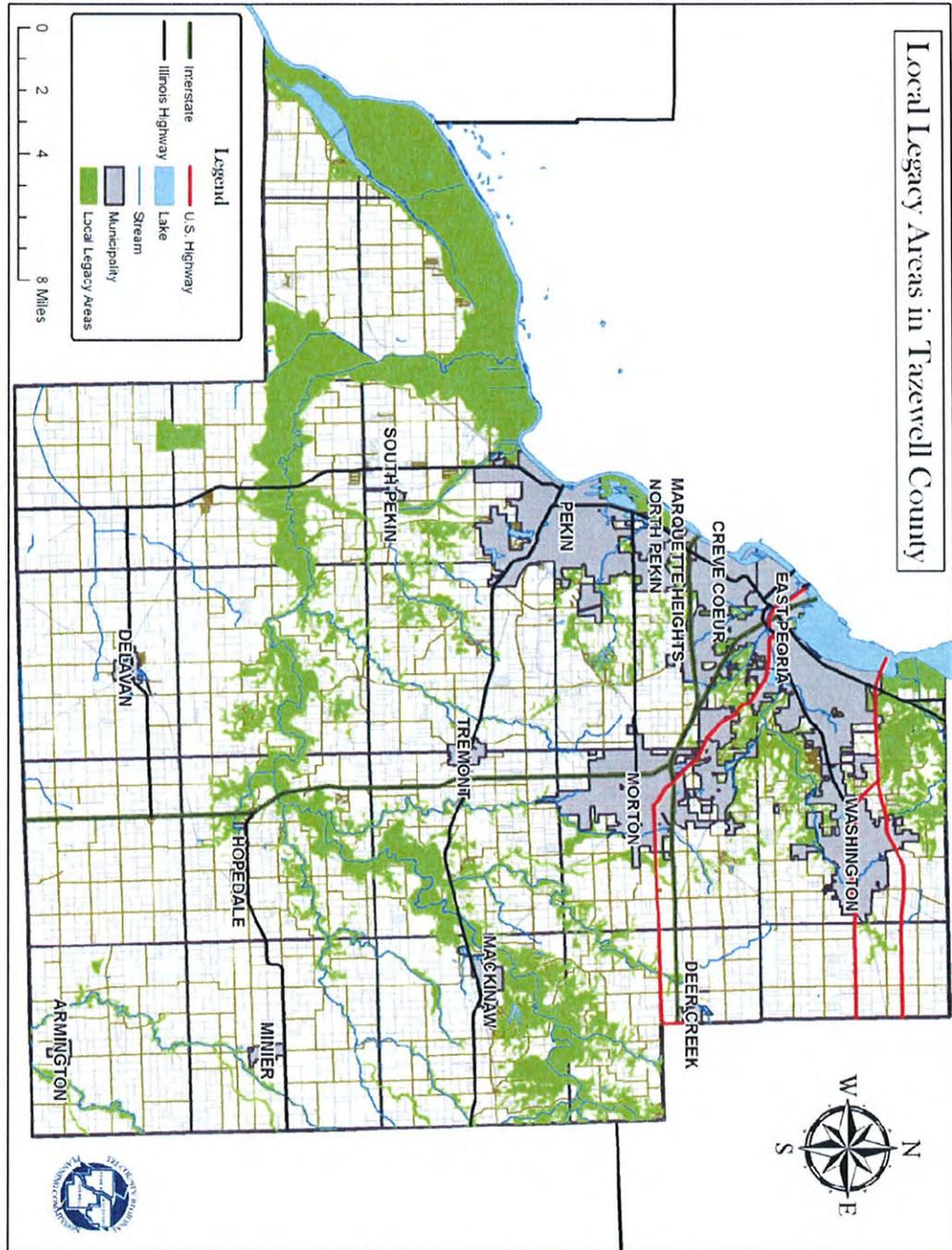
Findings:**Large scale commercial and industrial uses that locate in unincorporated Tazewell County should locate in areas where they can be served by public infrastructure systems.****Commercial and industrial uses should be located on vacant properties and brownfield sites where feasible.****Natural Resources***Environmental Areas*

Tazewell County is fortunate to contain within its boundaries a variety of land cover types. The flat fertile fields, wooded slopes and ravines, and forested riparian areas contribute to a diverse landscape that provides many benefits to residents of the County.

Some of these benefits are easy to quantify. The productivity of farm fields can be translated into a dollar amount that agriculture brings to the County, and water bodies such as the Mackinaw River provide recreational opportunities for individuals who reside both in the County and elsewhere.

Other benefits are difficult to identify. An isolated woodland patch may appear to be “wasteland” to a passerby, but a nearby homeowner may regard the patch as a valuable scenic resource, and a birdwatcher may laud the patch as significant bird habitat. Although individual opinions of any one piece of land will vary, the variety of land cover types in Tazewell County is a valuable attribute, and this variety should be widely recognized and preserved.

In 2004 Tri-County Regional Planning Commission identified the environmentally significant areas within Tazewell County through development of the Tri-County Local Legacy Plan. Using a methodology established as part of an inventory of environmental areas in Peoria County, specific areas were identified as worthy of preservation (see Map 1). These areas encompass major waterways, upland waterways, upland natural areas, and river bluffs. Tazewell County is the only county in the Tri-County region that possesses all four types of environmentally significant areas. This Comprehensive Land Use Plan asserts that these environmentally significant areas shall be preserved so that they retain their significance and provide the residents of Tazewell County with important environmental benefits.



Map 1: Local Legacy Areas in Tazewell County.

These environmentally significant areas do not represent all of the land in the County that should be preserved for its environmental benefit. Other undeveloped areas exist in the County as **open space** that is worthy of being preserved.

For the purposes of this plan, open space refers to undeveloped land or water areas dominated by naturally pervious surfaces.¹⁰ Open space can consist of a variety of land cover types such as woodlands, wetlands, prairies, pastures and other types. When open space is proposed to be rezoned, developed as a Special Use, or developed as a subdivision, its environmental benefits should be weighed against the benefits of the proposed development to determine how the land should be developed.

An example of open space that merits preservation is a steep wooded slope near a stream. Development that occurs near the slope could lead to a substantial increase in stormwater runoff that could erode the soil on the slope and fill the stream with sediment. If it is found that development near a steep slope will lead to sedimentation, the proposal should be modified to protect the slope from erosion and the stream from sedimentation.

Findings:

The variety of land cover types in Tazewell County should be recognized and preserved.

Environmentally significant areas identified through the Local Legacy Plan should be preserved for their environmental benefits.

The environmental benefits of open space should be considered when open space is proposed to be developed.

Clean Air

As already mentioned, sustainable development provides for the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Air is one need for both current and future generations, and action must be taken immediately to ensure current and future generations of Tazewell County residents enjoy clean air.

Air pollution is becoming a more important issue in central Illinois. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) monitors air quality for metropolitan regions across the country and maintains the standards for what is considered clean air. Although the region is in full compliance with federal and state air quality standards, pollutant levels have been trending upward in recent years and USEPA has tightened air quality standards (see Figure 15). The Peoria area risks losing its federal attainment status in the near future and becoming subject to additional regulations that will pertain to regional transportation planning and point-source contributors of pollutants.

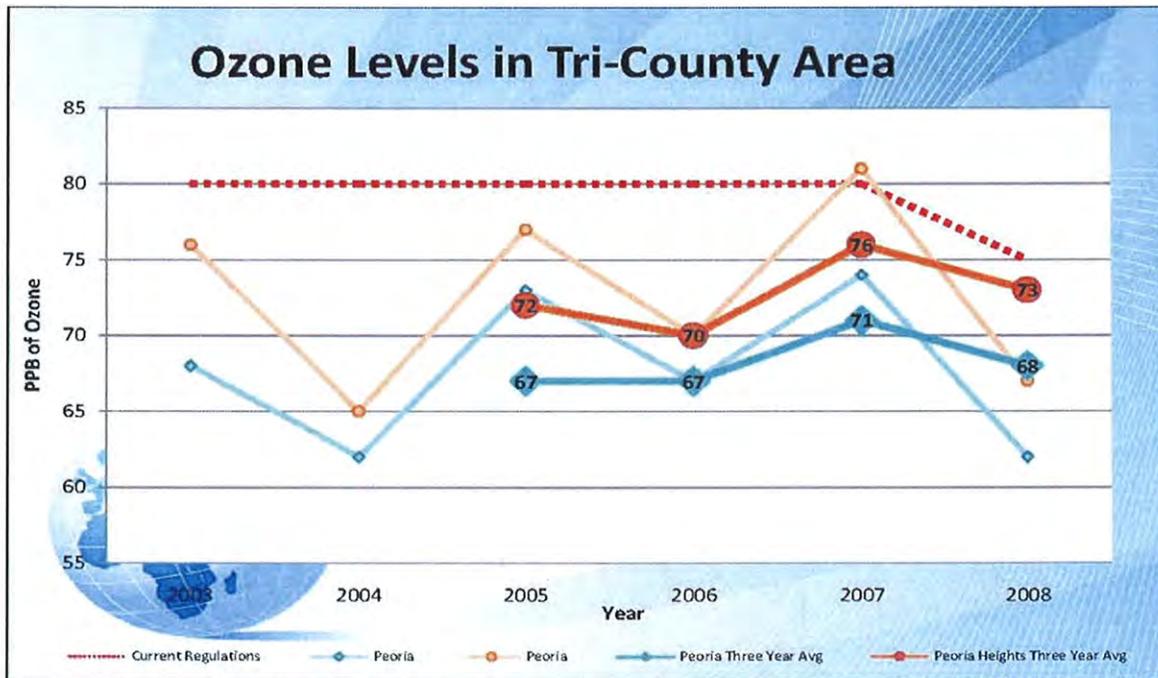


Figure 15: Ozone Levels in Tri-County Area.

Of course, physical and economic health will suffer if air quality worsens. Air pollution can trigger and exaggerate asthma and lung disease and negatively affect sensitive groups such as children and seniors. Also, poor air quality can affect the County's image and could be a factor in the decision of prospective residents and businesses not to relocate to the County. Maintaining clean air is important for the future of Tazewell County.

Because automobiles are a primary source of air pollutants and land development patterns influence automobile use, this Comprehensive Land Use Plan can be a tool in maintaining good air quality. The preferable development pattern for maintaining good air quality is contiguous development adjacent to municipalities. This development pattern will provide the greatest reduction in length of automobile trips, cutting down on pollutants from automobiles.

The role of agriculture in the County and the attractiveness of the County's rural character preclude all new development from being established adjacent to municipalities. Therefore, alternative transportation modes, namely bicycling, walking, and the use of mass transit, can help reduce pollution and improve local air quality. Again, the rural nature of the County renders use of alternative transportation modes infeasible for all but a few portions of unincorporated Tazewell County, but alternative transportation modes should be promoted where feasible. In newly developed areas near municipalities or major retail centers, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations can be provided along connecting roads to allow for bicycle and pedestrian use. These accommodations also can be provided along major County roads where new development occurs.

A future alternative transportation mode that could serve Tazewell County residents is passenger rail. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) is conducting a study to assess the feasibility of establishing passenger rail service between Peoria and Chicago. Although this study is the first step in a process that, if successful, will take years to implement, the return of passenger rail service to the Peoria area would benefit Tazewell County not only for its potential to help improve air quality, but as an alternative means of traveling throughout Illinois.

Findings:

Contiguous development adjacent to municipalities can reduce the length of automobile trips and help maintain good air quality.

Alternative transportation modes should be promoted where feasible.

The return of passenger rail service to the Peoria area would benefit Tazewell County.

Clean Surface Water

Water is another significant natural resource that needs to be protected for current and future generations. Land development affects both the quality of surface water and the available quantity of ground water. Therefore, development practices must recognize and mitigate negative impacts on both types of water.

It's the simple truth that conventional development practices contribute to a decrease in surface water quality. When land is developed for residential, commercial, industrial, and other uses, the quantity of **impervious surfaces** increases. Impervious surfaces do not absorb water, so increases in impervious surfaces increase the amount of storm water runoff. Rain and snowmelt that otherwise would have been absorbed into the ground where it fell is directed elsewhere.

When land is developed in isolated areas away from rivers and lakes, the storm water runoff generated by new development likely enters the ground at a nearby location. But if development occurs near rivers and streams or where storm sewers are located, storm water runoff can be directly distributed to nearby water bodies. Runoff that runs over treated lawns, streets, and parking lots picks up pollutants and carries them into the water bodies. Runoff directly discharged into rivers and streams also increases the flow of water, and the increased flow can lead to erosion of stream banks and sedimentation of the streams.

The deposition of pollutants and increase in stream flows that result from increased storm water runoff have negatively affected the water quality of some Tazewell County rivers and streams, but this situation can be addressed. Development practices that both remove pollutants from storm water runoff before it reaches water bodies and increase the amount of runoff that is absorbed into the ground can reduce the impact of impervious surfaces on surface water quality. These practices can be incorporated into requirements within the County's existing Erosion, Sediment, and Storm Water Control Ordinance. The County also

could adopt a Stream Buffer Ordinance – a version has been adopted by the City of Peoria – that preserves natural areas near streams and support the adoption of a Unified Storm Water Ordinance that would apply to all local governments in the region. These activities can help improve the water quality of rivers and streams so that the full economic and recreational benefits of these water bodies will be realized.

Finding: Alternative development practices can reduce the impact of land development on surface water quality.

Ground Water Supply

Ground water is a major source of potable water for homes and businesses in unincorporated Tazewell County. New dwellings located in rural areas use individual wells to supply water. Thus, the location and type of new development that will use private wells to supply water must be considered in advance to avoid situations where a suitable ground water supply either does not exist or will be threatened by new development.

Ground water supply has recently received renewed attention in Tazewell County. In 2009, a plan to improve water supply planning and management for a fifteen-county region that includes Tazewell County was completed. This plan was one of two pilot plans conducted for regional water supply planning pursuant to a 2006 executive order issued in Illinois to define a comprehensive program for state and regional water supply planning and management.¹¹

The related issues of water supply planning and the impact of new land development on water supply deserve attention not only at a regional level, but at a county level. For example, it has been noted that an area of several square miles located south of Hopedale is not located above an aquifer, the implication being that water for this area must be pumped in from other areas. Also, an application to rezone land in Fondulac Township heard by the Zoning Board of Appeals in 2007 prompted concerns from nearby residents that residential development on a private well would threaten the existing water supply. The threat of inadequate water supply is a very real one in some portions of Tazewell County. Therefore, large scale commercial and industrial developments should not be located in rural areas where private wells are the only option for supplying water.

Similarly, intensive uses such as commercial developments and large residential subdivisions should not be located in areas with soils that have a high water table because of the impacts private septic systems can have on ground water. Separation distances between the bottom of septic systems and the seasonal high water table for clayey and sandy soils must be 24 inches and 36 inches, respectively, to prevent ground water contamination. Large scale developments are best served by public water and wastewater infrastructure systems to protect the quality and quantity of ground water.

Finding: Large scale commercial and industrial developments are best served by public water and wastewater infrastructure systems.

Built Environment

A building code is a tool to ensure the quality of new construction. Buildings that are properly constructed both improve public safety and protect property owners' investment. Thus, a building code can promote the safety and general welfare of a specific jurisdiction.

Tazewell County currently does not have a building code, but developing and adopting such a code will be advantageous. In addition to promoting safety and general welfare, the adoption and proper enforcement of a County building code will help to ensure that new development meets the definition of "quality development" as stated in this plan.

Finding: The development and adoption of a building code will be advantageous for the County.

Quality Sustainable Development: Principles and Implementation Strategies

Principle 1	Land development makes wise use of land resources.
Implementation Strategy 1	Locate new residential development near roadways and contiguous to existing development to preserve agricultural land.
Implementation Strategy 2	Locate new development in areas where it can be served by public infrastructure.
Implementation Strategy 3	Amend development regulations to allow for conservation subdivisions to conserve open space for public use.
Implementation Strategy 4	Amend the Zoning Code to clarify the situations in which flag lot development is suitable.
Implementation Strategy 5	Amend the Zoning Code to allow for essential government uses on suitable lot sizes.
Implementation Strategy 6	Amend the Zoning Code to require new developments to obtain accessible road frontage.

Principle 2	Land development occurs in locations that minimize the degradation of natural resources.
Implementation Strategy 1	Encourage the reuse of vacant properties for new and existing businesses.
Implementation Strategy 2	Redevelop brownfields of all land use types in coordination with the Economic Development Council for Central Illinois.
Implementation Strategy 3	Adopt a Stream Buffer Ordinance to protect the quality of rivers and streams.
Implementation Strategy 4	Protect designated environmental corridors from harmful impacts of development.
Implementation Strategy 5	Preserve open space areas for environmental benefit and recreational use.
Implementation Strategy 6	Protect steep slopes from destabilization and consequent soil erosion.

Principle 3	Growth is accommodated while healthy air and water are maintained.
Implementation Strategy 1	Promote the use of non-motorized forms of transportation such as walking and biking.
Implementation Strategy 2	Support bicycle and pedestrian accommodations in new road projects and reconstructed road projects at appropriate locations.
Implementation Strategy 3	Amend the Subdivision Ordinance to promote safe bicycle use.
Implementation Strategy 4	Support the return of passenger rail service to the Tri-County region.
Implementation Strategy 5	Reduce the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff generated by new development.
Implementation Strategy 6	Direct new development to areas adjacent to municipalities where it can be served by public water and sewer infrastructure.
Implementation Strategy 7	Direct development in rural areas to locations where suitable conditions for septic systems and groundwater supply exist.
Implementation Strategy 8	Enforce the Erosion, Sediment and Storm Water Control Ordinance.
Implementation Strategy 9	Support regional adoption of a Unified Storm Water Ordinance.

Principle 4	New construction is of high quality to ensure safety and protect property owners' investment.
Implementation Strategy 1	Adopt a building code to address all construction in the unincorporated area.
Implementation Strategy 2	Enforce the building code adequately to achieve compliance.

Illinois River and Waterways

The Illinois River is a defining feature of Tazewell County. Its widening at Peoria and the lush valleys on either side are elements that first attracted European settlers to establish residence at what is now the greater Peoria area. Its steep bluffs have contributed to the County's natural beauty and affected the location of urban development. Its backwater areas in the southwestern portion of the County are important recreational areas. The Illinois River has affected life in Tazewell County for as long as the area has been inhabited.

Also of importance to Tazewell County are the streams, rivers and lakes embedded within the landscape. The Mackinaw River and Spring Lake are two of the best-known water features in the County. Each of these water bodies has an associated Fish and Wildlife Area operated by the State of Illinois. This fact speaks to the economic, recreational, and quality of life benefits that water features provide to Tazewell County. These water features should be protected in the future so that their benefits can continue to be enjoyed.

Economic Benefits

Freight Transportation

The Illinois River is important to Tazewell County for its freight transportation capacity. The Heart of Illinois Regional Port District, or TransPORT, published a study in 2005 that discusses the importance of freight transportation to the local economy. According to the study, between 30 million and 35 million tons of freight pass through the six-county TransPORT region annually via the River. Based on data from 2004, over 2.2 million tons are shipped into the region and over 10.8 million tons are shipped out of the region annually. The link between agricultural products and barge transportation is particularly important. Of the 10.8 million tons of freight shipped out of the region, 9.9 million tons, or over 91 percent of all outbound freight, were farm products such as corn and soybeans. The Illinois River plays an important role in the agriculture industry in Tazewell County and throughout the region.

According to the TransPORT study, the US Army Corps of Engineers – the agency that maintains the Peoria Lock and Dam located at Creve Coeur – projects barge traffic will increase approximately 25 percent by 2025. Plans are in place to improve the lock at Peoria Lock and Dam, a project that will reduce the amount of time it takes for a barge to travel through the lock. Although the improvement is not planned to occur until 2026 or 2034, it does underscore the continuing importance of the river freight industry into the future.

Employment data indicate that freight transportation via the Illinois River does not provide many jobs in Tazewell County. According to the Economic Development Council for Central Illinois, just 6 jobs existed in water transportation in 2004, and that figure is projected to increase to 7 by 2014. That being said, 11 active barge docks/terminals operate in Tazewell County, and as already mentioned, barges transport a significant tonnage of agricultural

products out of the region. Thus, the Illinois River should continue to be an important waterway for freight transportation and provide Tazewell County with economic benefits.

Recreation

The Illinois River is also important to both Tazewell County residents and visitors to the area as a place for recreation. This is evident on any dry summer weekend when it is common for the portion of the River along East Peoria to contain many recreational boaters. Although there is no known estimate of the economic impact of boating for Tazewell County, an impact clearly exists as boaters store their boats at marinas, purchase fuel, and purchase food. The presence of the River and the recreational opportunities it offers also may be a factor that attracts individuals to live in the County.

The growing bald eagle population in Illinois also has provided economic benefits as tourists come to central Illinois during the winter months to view bald eagles wintering along the Illinois River. In recent years, Pekin Main Street has organized an annual Eagle Census Festival that involves an eagle viewing expedition, photographic presentations, and storytelling. The Tazewell County shoreline provides eagle-watching opportunities from December through February.¹²

The Par-A-Dice riverboat casino is another recreational opportunity associated with the Illinois River that attracts visitors to Tazewell County. No known estimate of the casino's economic impact for Tazewell County exists, but the casino generates spin-off effects as visitors sleep in hotel rooms, eat at restaurants, and buy fuel for their automobiles. Altogether, the Illinois River is a significant recreational opportunity that generates economic benefits for the County.

Other Waterways

The Illinois River is not the only Tazewell County waterway that provides recreational and economic benefits. Several other water bodies are significant as places to fish, boat, and enjoy the outdoors.

The Mackinaw River winds its way through the County from northeast of Mackinaw south through the central portion of the County before running north into the Illinois River. One of the County's primary waterways, the River offers fishing and canoeing, and the Mackinaw River State Fish and Wildlife Area is lined by 2 miles of the River. Hiking and hunting are among the activities that can be completed on the over 1,000 acres of timbered hills and open meadows operated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Spring Lake, a long and narrow water body that lies nearly parallel to the Illinois River in western Tazewell County, is another notable fishing spot. The lake, which is divided into a north lake and a south lake, covers 1,285 acres and has 18 miles of shoreline. Spring Lake State Fish and Wildlife Area totals over 2,000 acres and includes a long sandstone bluff that overlooks the lake. The site contains 5 hiking trails, and hunting and camping are allowed.

Powerton Lake State Fish and Wildlife Area contains a cooling reservoir built within the floodplain of the Illinois River in 1971 for the nearby Commonwealth Edison power plant. The lake, located just southwest of Pekin, occupies 1,426 acres. In addition to fishing, waterfowl hunting is allowed on a portion of the lake.

These Fish and Wildlife Areas are assets for the County. Again, no study measuring the impacts of these recreational areas has been conducted. However, as places for recreation, these sites generate economic benefits by attracting individuals who visit the county to participate in outdoor activities. These sites also offer quality of life benefits, providing amenities for residents who enjoy fishing, hunting, hiking, and other activities that are offered at these sites. These recreational areas and other water bodies in the County should be protected in order to allow for the continued enjoyment of outdoor activities and the resulting benefits that are realized by the County.

Impaired Water Quality

Unfortunately, impaired water quality is threatening Tazewell County's water resources and the benefits that they provide. The deposition of pollutants, including sediment, from urban and agricultural land uses is impairing the quality of local lakes and streams. The degradation of these water bodies affects the economic, recreational, and quality of life benefits that they provide.

State of Illinois Data

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency publishes the Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report every two years in accordance with federal requirements. This report provides information about water quality for selected water bodies; not all lakes and streams in the state are sampled for this report. The report includes a list of water bodies for which the level of water quality impairs their use. This list is known as the Section 303(d) List.

According to the 2008 Section 303(d) List, nine Tazewell County water bodies are impaired: the Illinois River, Farm Creek, Mackinaw River, Indian Creek, Prairie Creek, Hickory Grove Ditch, north Spring Lake, south Spring Lake, and Evergreen Lake. These water bodies are listed in Table 1.

Water body	Segment ID	Length/size (miles/acres)	Impaired Designated Use	Potential Cause(s)
Evergreen Lake	IL SDA	700	Fish consumption	Mercury
Farm Creek	IL DZZP-03	18.93	Aquatic life	Ph, phosphorus (total), total suspended solids
Hickory Grove Ditch	IL DKB-01	2.97	Aquatic life	Manganese, sedimentation/siltation
Illinois River	IL D-05	12.19	Fish consumption	Mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls
Illinois River	IL D-05	12.19	Primary contact recreation	Fecal coliform
Illinois River	IL D-30	20.32	Fish consumption	Mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls
Illinois River	IL D-30	20.32	Primary contact recreation	Fecal coliform
Illinois River	IL D-30	20.32	Public water supplies	Manganese
Indian Creek	IL DKD-01	6.02	Aquatic life	Nitrogen (total), phosphorus (total), total suspended solids
Mackinaw River	IL DK-12	28.34	Fish consumption	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Mackinaw River	IL DK-12	28.34	Primary contact recreation	Fecal coliform
Mackinaw River	IL DK-12	28.34	Aquatic life	pH
Mackinaw River	IL DK-19	9.01	Fish consumption	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Mackinaw River	IL DK-04	9.84	Fish consumption	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Mackinaw River	IL DK-15	5.13	Fish consumption	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Mackinaw River	IL DK-13	11.27	Fish consumption	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Mackinaw River	IL DK-13	11.27	Primary contact recreation	Fecal coliform
Prairie Creek	IL DKF-11	13.83	Aquatic life	Chloride, sedimentation/siltation
Sixmile Creek	IL DKN-01	11.17	Aquatic life	Sedimentation/siltation
Spring Lake North	IL SDZM	578	Aesthetic quality	Phosphorus (total), total suspended solids
Spring Lake North	IL SDZM	578	Fish consumption	Mercury
Spring Lake South	IL RDQ	610	Aesthetic quality	Phosphorus (total), total suspended solids
Spring Lake South	IL RDQ	610	Fish consumption	Mercury

For some water bodies, multiple uses are impaired. For example, “fish consumption,” “primary contact recreation,” and “aquatic life” are impaired uses of the Mackinaw River. Fish consumption and/or primary contact recreation also are impaired uses for Evergreen Lake, the Illinois River, north Spring Lake, and south Spring Lake. These classifications indicate a health risk when engaging in these activities in these water bodies. If these water bodies cannot be fully utilized, fewer benefits will be realized by Tazewell County. Therefore, addressing the causes of impairment is necessary in order to improve local lakes and streams and allow their full benefits to be realized.

Stormwater Runoff

A major contributor of sediment and other pollutants to Tazewell County water bodies is stormwater runoff. The United States Environmental Protection Agency is addressing the

negative impact of stormwater runoff on surface water quality by operating a program that requires local governments to take action to reduce the quantity of pollutants that reach lakes and streams via storm sewer systems. In Tazewell County, urban runoff, agricultural runoff, and runoff that erodes soil from bluffs need to be addressed to improve surface water quality.

Urban areas contribute many different pollutants to lakes and streams via stormwater runoff. A conventional storm sewer system consists of sewer inlets located along street curbs and sewer outlets that empty into waterways and undeveloped areas, so pollutants collected by stormwater runoff as it travels across lawns and pavement into storm sewers ultimately can be deposited into lakes and streams. Therefore, automobile fluids and litter that collects in streets and parking lots are carried into waterways, as are lawn chemicals and bacteria from pet waste on grassed areas. The quantity of pollutants that accumulates over a long period of time substantially alters water quality.

Agricultural areas also contribute pollutants to local waterways. Eroded soil that becomes sediment in waterways is a primary concern. The tilling of farm fields leads to soil erosion, and drainage systems carry eroded soil into nearby creeks and streams. A 2001 study of Farm Creek, a Tazewell County stream that flows from north of Washington to the Illinois River at East Peoria, estimated that total soil erosion from cropland is over 65,000 tons per year. This accounts for nearly one-third of the estimated 203,650 tons of soil that is eroded in the Farm Creek watershed each year.¹³ Although not all of this soil reaches the Illinois River as sediment – different sediment delivery rates affect the proportion of sediment that is contributed from different types of soil erosion – it is clear that the practice of agriculture contributes a significant amount of sediment to local waterways. In addition, chemicals from herbicides and pesticides applied to farm fields can enter local water bodies.

A stormwater management problem that is somewhat unique to Tazewell County and the surrounding area is gully erosion. Gully erosion refers to the loss of soil from forested bluff areas and wooded ravines, features located in the Tri-County region that are unique to the Illinois River valley. As residential development has occurred near the tops of bluffs, such as in East Peoria, the quantity of stormwater runoff has increased. This runoff often is directed to the bluffs, where it runs down steep slopes, wears away soil, and carries the soil into streams, where it becomes sediment. The 2001 study of Farm Creek determined that 55 percent of the sediment deposited in the Illinois River from Farm Creek results from gully erosion.¹⁴ Gully erosion and its effect on sedimentation must be addressed to improve the quality of Tazewell County streams and the Illinois River.

Poor water quality can negatively affect Tazewell County. To begin, degraded water quality will make fishing, boating, and other recreational activities less attractive, affecting residents' quality of life and decreasing revenue generated by these activities. An example of this effect is already occurring as the City of East Peoria grapples with how to remove sediment from EastPort Marina and restore it to its original depth. A related concern is the negative effect of sedimentation on barge traffic. The Illinois River navigation channel requires periodic dredging of sediment to allow barges to travel the waterway. As long as

sedimentation of the Illinois River continues, substantial government funding will be needed to dredge the channel to allow the movement of freight.

Solutions

There are a variety of ways in which Tazewell County can better manage stormwater runoff to improve the quality of local water bodies and the Illinois River. In fact, the federal government is requiring the County to better manage its stormwater runoff. In 1999, the US EPA expanded its NPDES stormwater program to include local municipalities and counties, including Tazewell County. As a result, the County is required to develop a plan for completing actions to reduce the quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff that eventually reach lakes, rivers and streams. The NPDES stormwater program is operated in phases and will continue into the future, so the County continually will be required to develop ways of reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Two effective methods of reducing the quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff are reducing the quantity of runoff *itself* and filtering pollutants from runoff before they reach lakes and streams. Employing low impact development in Tazewell County is one way of accomplishing these goals. **Low impact development, or LID**, refers to land development that utilizes **integrated management practices, or IMPs** – site scale practices designed to infiltrate runoff and filter pollutants – to better manage stormwater. Some examples of integrated management practices include vegetated swales, rain gardens, and vegetated filter strips. These specific practices use vegetative material such as grass and plants to absorb runoff and filter pollutants from runoff. An LID site that uses these practices will yield less stormwater runoff and cleaner stormwater runoff than a conventional development site, helping to improve water quality in the water body that ultimately receives the site's runoff.

A common deterrent of LID is a development ordinance that requires the use of conventional stormwater management systems or does not expressly permit the use of IMPs to manage stormwater. To enable LID to occur in Tazewell County, local development ordinances should be reviewed and roadblocks to LID should be identified. The revision of development ordinances, though not a complete remedy, is a significant step in enabling LID to occur.

Another way in which stormwater runoff can be better managed is by protecting sensitive areas from development. The implementation of a steep slopes ordinance is an example of this strategy. A steep slopes ordinance can protect areas near the steep slopes of the river bluffs from the harmful effects of urban development, namely stormwater runoff that erodes hillsides and leads to sedimentation. The City of East Peoria has adopted a version of a steep slopes ordinance to protect the bluffs and reduce erosion and sedimentation. Given the unique topography of Tazewell County, protecting the river bluffs from erosion is an important component of improving local water quality and restoring the Illinois River.

Addressing the impact of agricultural activities on surface water runoff is another component of improving local water quality. Agricultural operations can employ certain

practices such as no-till farming, mulch-till farming, and the use of filter strips and grassed waterways to reduce the deposition of pollutants and sediment that reach local water bodies. Progress is being made in this arena, but more conservation practices are needed to reduce soil erosion and the resulting sedimentation.

Ultimately, everyone has a role to play in improving water quality and protecting local lakes and rivers, including the Illinois River. Local governments, businesses, and landowners all can take action to protect these resources. However, perhaps the most important action is simply recognizing the value of the County's water resources and the economic, recreational, and quality of life benefits they provide. This recognition must be promoted and passed down to future generations to ensure local lakes and streams and their uses will be protected in the future.

Illinois River and Waterways: Principles and Implementation Strategies

Principle 1	The Illinois River is recognized as an important resource that benefits the County and is protected from harm.
Implementation Strategy 1	Promote the economic benefits of the Illinois River among residents and businesses.
Implementation Strategy 2	Promote the recreational benefits of the Illinois River among residents and businesses.
Implementation Strategy 3	Educate residents and businesses of proper stewardship techniques.

Principle 2	The water quality of lakes, rivers, and streams supports the economic and recreational uses of the water bodies.
Implementation Strategy 1	Promote agricultural practices that reduce sedimentation and contamination of surface water resources.
Implementation Strategy 2	Promote practices that reduce stormwater runoff from agricultural areas.
Implementation Strategy 3	Comply with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's NPDES Phase II Stormwater program to improve water quality.
Implementation Strategy 4	Promote the use of integrated management practices in new development to reduce stormwater runoff.
Implementation Strategy 5	Develop uses that minimize negative impacts on surface water resources.

Economic Development

Land development in any area is inextricably tied to the local economy. The rate of land development and the types of uses that are developed are greatly influenced by the prevailing economic conditions. Knowledge of an area's key economic sectors and their projected rate of growth can help a local government estimate future growth. Thus, a review of economic conditions for Tazewell County was conducted as part of this planning process to help identify the types of uses that may develop in the County in the future.

Economic Snapshot

The Economic Development Council for Central Illinois (EDC) compiled data from the Illinois Department of Employment Security that describes the current Tazewell County economy and lends insight into potential future changes. Table 2 below provides current and projected employment totals in Tazewell County by economic sector. This table is sorted by 2004 employment totals. According to this data, the manufacturing, trade/transportation/utilities and educational and health services sectors provide the most jobs in the County.

Occupation	2004	2014	Total Change
Manufacturing	14,037	13,911	-126
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	13,552	14,439	887
Educational and Health Services	8,784	10,538	1,754
Leisure and Hospitality	6,776	7,980	1,204
Construction	3,396	3,738	342
Government	2,793	2,809	16
Professional and Business Services	2,716	3,236	520
Personal and Other Services	2,688	3,011	323
Financial Activities	2,628	2,739	111
Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers	2,408	2,499	91
Agricultural Production	1,230	1,189	-41
Information	669	680	11
Natural Resources and Mining	26	18	-8
Total	61,703	66,787	5,084

Looking to the future, the manufacturing sector in Tazewell County is expected to lose jobs while the trade/transportation/utilities and educational and health services sectors will gain jobs. Table 3 on the next page provides the same data sorted by the projected change in employment by 2014. In addition to the aforementioned job-gaining sectors, the leisure and hospitality sector and the professional and business services sector are projected to gain more than 500 jobs from 2004 to 2014. In fact, the trade/transportation/utilities sector is expected to replace the manufacturing sector as the top employment sector in

Tazewell County. In addition to the manufacturing sector, the natural resources and mining and agricultural production sectors are forecasted to lose jobs.

Occupation	2004	2014	Total Change
Educational and Health Services	8,784	10,538	1,754
Leisure and Hospitality	6,776	7,980	1,204
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	13,552	14,439	887
Professional and Business Services	2,716	3,236	520
Construction	3,396	3,738	342
Personal and Other Services	2,688	3,011	323
Financial Activities	2,628	2,739	111
Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers	2,408	2,499	91
Government	2,793	2,809	16
Information	669	680	11
Natural Resources and Mining	26	18	-8
Agricultural Production	1,230	1,189	-41
Manufacturing	14,037	13,911	-126
Total	61,703	66,787	5,084

The largest employers located in Tazewell County are listed in Table 4. This list reflects the strength of the manufacturing, retail trade, health services and leisure sectors in the County.

Employer	Type	Location
Caterpillar	Manufacturing	throughout Tri-County Region
Wal-Mart	Non-Manufacturing	throughout Tri-County Region
Kroger	Non-Manufacturing	throughout Tri-County Region
U.S. Postal Service	Non-Manufacturing	throughout Tri-County Region
G&D Integrated Mfg. Logistics Inc.	Manufacturing	Morton
Health Maintenance Assn., Inc.	Non-Manufacturing	Pekin
Kmart Corporation	Non-Manufacturing	throughout Tri-County Region
Morton Metalcraft Company	Manufacturing	Morton
Par-A-Dice Casino	Non-Manufacturing	East Peoria
Pekin Insurance	Non-Manufacturing	Pekin
Tazewell County	Non-Manufacturing	Pekin

The EDC also compiled information about projected growth in specific occupations. This information is presented in Table 5 on the next page and is ordered by projected number of new jobs. Food preparation, education, transportation/material moving and healthcare technology are the occupations projected to have the largest increases. These projections align with the top job-gaining sectors presented in Table 3. The farming/fishing/forestry, production and administrative support occupations are expected to lose jobs.

Occupation	2004	2014	Total Change	Percentage Change
Food Preparation and Serving	5,358	6,366	1,008	18.81%
Education, Training and Library	3,551	4,190	639	17.99%
Transportation and Material Moving	5,786	6,196	410	7.09%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technology	1,665	2,036	371	22.28%
Sales and Related	5,926	6,286	360	6.07%
Building and Grounds Cleaning/Maintenance	2,152	2,465	313	14.54%
Management	4,328	4,640	312	7.21%
Construction and Extraction	3,257	3,536	279	8.57%
Healthcare Support	1,007	1,269	262	26.02%
Personal Care and Service	1,756	2,013	257	14.64%
Installation, Maintenance and Repair	2,655	2,907	252	9.49%
Business and Financial Operations	2,060	2,303	243	11.80%
Computer and Mathematical	773	911	138	17.85%
Architecture and Engineering	1,264	1,395	131	10.36%
Community and Social Services	688	807	119	17.30%
Art/Design/Entertainment/Sports/Media	690	739	49	7.10%
Protective Service	1,063	1,093	30	2.82%
Life, Physical and Social Science	245	266	21	8.57%
Legal	179	194	15	8.38%
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	205	200	-5	-2.44%
Production Occupations	8,767	8,727	-40	-0.46%
Office and Administrative Support	8,538	8,486	-52	-0.61%
Total	61,913	67,025	5,112	

Note: Employment totals differ slightly from Tables 2 and 3 due to analysis methods.

Findings:

The manufacturing and trade/transportation/utilities sectors provide the most jobs located in Tazewell County.

The educational and health services, leisure and hospitality, trade/transportation/utilities and professional and business services sectors are projected to gain the greatest number of jobs.

The manufacturing, agricultural production and natural resources and mining sectors are expected to lose jobs.

Economic Changes

The projected changes in the Tazewell County economy mirror the shift that has occurred in the national economy in recent decades. In the United States, the number of manufacturing jobs has decreased while the service sector has expanded relative to the manufacturing sector.¹⁵ The same changes are projected to occur in Tazewell County.

It is important to note that economic projections, like population projections, should be used to guide planning; they should not be accepted as certain future reality. Global conflicts, natural disasters, and other unforeseen events can occur that can have substantial impacts on a local economy. The recent economic downturn that affected the United States and the entire world is evidence of this. Thus, it is best to view the economic projections presented in this chapter not as absolute future changes but as information that can guide future decision-making in Tazewell County.

In order to achieve economic growth, the County will be well served to promote economic development in sectors projected to grow such as education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and trade/transportation/utilities. In the realm of freight transportation, the County can continue its work with TransPORT to develop increased economic activity. The County can also build on its strength in agriculture and promote development of agriculture-related businesses.

The projected decrease in manufacturing jobs and projected increase in professional and business services jobs underscore the importance of business development in the current economy. While efforts to attract businesses to relocate to the County should not be eschewed, creating an environment that enables the establishment and sustenance of new businesses will be important to achieving economic growth. Programs that promote entrepreneurship will support business development and can strengthen the County's economy.

Impact on Land Use

Economic development in Tazewell County has two important implications for this planning process. One is the impact new business growth can have on towns and villages in the County. The second implication is the amount of land needed to be set aside for new commercial and industrial growth in the unincorporated area.

Vitality of Communities

New businesses and expanding businesses can establish operations in two locations: within and near towns and villages or within the unincorporated area. The decision of where to locate has important financial ramifications considering the sales tax revenue and property tax revenue that is generated. The decision can also lead to additional economic growth, especially if the initial business generates substantial traffic that makes the particular location more attractive for other businesses.

As a result of these benefits, the nature of economic development can become competitive between two different places. However, in the context of individual towns and villages located within Tazewell County, a cooperative approach to economic development is best and is beneficial for both the municipalities and the County.

The economic viability of municipalities within the County is important and must be maintained. Tazewell County communities provide jobs and services not only for their own

residents but for residents of rural areas. In addition, vibrant healthy communities help allow for the preservation of agricultural areas and environmental areas that have economic and quality of life benefits; the absence of strong municipalities can lead to decentralized development patterns that consume valuable land. Cooperation between the County and the municipalities on economic development matters will help to strengthen the municipalities.

While economic development within communities is beneficial for the County, some businesses are best located outside of communities because of their nature or because of their impacts on nearby properties. Therefore, commercial and industrial development must be planned for the unincorporated area in order to accommodate these uses.

Development in the Unincorporated Area

The amount of land devoted to commercial and industrial uses in unincorporated Tazewell County is limited. Table 6 below lists the amount of commercial land and industrial land; these figures are from land use inventories conducted for the 1996 Comprehensive Plan and for this plan. The methods used to conduct these inventories were different, so only general conclusions should be drawn from the data. One conclusion that can be drawn is the total amount of commercial and industrial land in the unincorporated area increased since 1996.

1996		2009	
Land Use Classification	Acreage	Land Use Classification	Acreage
Commercial	412	Commercial	2,745
Industrial	4,172	Industrial	4,410
Total	4,584	Total	7,155

Various commercial and industrial uses were established in the unincorporated area since 1996. The number and types of building permits for these uses are presented in Table 7. The commercial uses include home commercial uses and home occupation uses. A **home commercial** use is a commercial use conducted in conjunction with a dwelling and operated by the occupants of the dwelling. A **home occupation** use is an accessory commercial use operated in a dwelling by the occupant of the dwelling.

Land Use	No. of Building Permits	Percentage of Total	Description
Commercial	29	1.7%	Kennels, office buildings, landscaping businesses
Industrial	35	2.0%	Asphalt plants, industrial buildings, industrial storage
Home Commercial	4	0.2%	Beauty salon, greenhouse, tattoo shop
Home Occupation	46	2.7%	Beauty salons, dog grooming, firearm sales

Unfortunately, no detailed quantitative method for projecting the amount of land needed for commercial and industrial uses can be used for this plan. Ideally, current employment totals, employment projections, the average size of business establishments and the number of business establishments by average size could be used to determine how much land is needed to accommodate businesses that will employ the projected number of future workers. This plan does not contain information about the average size of business establishments and the number of business establishments by average size, and the projected number of future workers in Tazewell County that will work in municipalities versus the unincorporated area cannot be determined. Therefore, a simple analysis is needed to project the amount of land needed for commercial and industrial use.

The building permit data can be used as a basis for estimating the amount of land needed in the future for commercial and industrial uses. The 29 commercial building permits issued by Tazewell County from 1996 through 2008 were given for properties that totaled 201 acres in size. An examination of these properties using aerial photography revealed that a building permit labeled as "commercial" was issued for what appeared to be an agricultural tract 58 acres in size. Subtracting the size of this parcel from the acreage of all parcels for which commercial building permits were issued yielded a total of 143 acres. Using the simple assumption that the volume of commercial development over the next ten years will equal the volume of commercial development that occurred from 1996 to 2008, 143 acres should be set aside in the unincorporated area for future commercial development.

The 35 building permits for industrial uses issued by Tazewell County from 1996 through 2008 were given for properties that totaled 1,680 acres in size. One of these properties is the Caterpillar proving ground in the northern part of the County that occupies 1,335 acres. Several permits were issued for grain bins that serve large agricultural operations that

could be considered industrial uses or agricultural uses. These properties totaled 25 acres in size. Subtracting the sizes of the "grain bin" properties and the Caterpillar proving ground from the acreage of all parcels for which industrial building permits were issued yielded a total of 320 acres. One industrial building permit was issued for a gravel pit to be located on a property 78 acres in size. It is difficult to zone land for gravel extraction because suitable locations for these uses vary significantly. Subtracting the size of this property from the acreage total yielded a total of 242 acres. Using the same assumption made for use of commercial land, 242 acres should be set aside in the unincorporated area for future industrial development.

The derived totals of 143 acres for commercial development and 242 acres for industrial development are estimates. With projected employment increases in sectors such as educational and health services and leisure and hospitality and projected employment decreases in the natural resources and mining and manufacturing sectors, the amount of land needed for commercial uses could increase from the total needed from 1996 through 2008. Likewise, the amount of land needed for industrial uses could decrease. Nevertheless, these estimates provide a baseline, and different acreage totals can be proposed in future planning processes as changes in the economy are identified and their impacts on land use are verified.

Education

Education is an important ingredient to ensuring a strong, robust economy. The skills and knowledge acquired in local schools enable individuals to be productive and talented workers. A talented workforce is important because it can nourish the establishment of new businesses as well as attract the relocation of existing businesses.

Education also plays an important role in attracting new residents to Tazewell County. Individuals with school-aged children prefer to live within the boundaries of a school district that performs well academically and offers a variety of extracurricular activities to students. Additionally, the values of homes within desirable school districts generally are higher and more stable, attracting residents of all ages. Strong local schools contribute broadly to a higher quality of life.

There are improvements that can be made in the realm of education in Tazewell County. One such improvement is fostering a better perception of the County's public schools. In general, the County's public schools perform well academically yet are not perceived in this light. Promoting the schools' strong academic performance can help attract new residents to the County and increase economic development opportunities.

Increases in vocational educational opportunities should be established as well. Although manufacturing jobs in the County are projected to decrease, this sector is slated to provide the most jobs of any sector in the near future save for trade/transportation/utilities. In addition, the number of construction jobs is expected to grow. Recent advancements have been made in this area, highlighted by the establishment of an Illinois Central College campus in Pekin in 2009 that focuses on industrial arts. Training of this nature prepares

students for good-paying careers in fields that will continue to be important in Tazewell County.

Providing entrepreneurship training also can improve educational opportunities in Tazewell County. As mentioned, the establishment of new businesses will continue to become more important in economic development. Teaching individuals how to establish and grow new businesses will help increase awareness of the potential of entrepreneurship and promote an environment that nurtures business start-ups. Developing this environment in the County will be conducive to economic growth in the future.

Economic Development: Principles and Implementation Strategies

Principle 1	New and existing businesses and industries are willing and able to establish and maintain operations.
Implementation Strategy 1	Support TransPORT's effort to create transportation and industrial employment opportunities.
Implementation Strategy 2	Attract new businesses and industries to the County that provide valuable services and fulfill County needs.
Implementation Strategy 3	Coordinate economic development efforts with the Economic Development Council for Central Illinois.
Implementation Strategy 4	Prepare to develop and attract businesses in sectors projected to grow, such as education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and trade/transportation/utilities.
Implementation Strategy 5	Prepare to develop and attract businesses that relate to agriculture.
Implementation Strategy 6	Ensure viability of existing businesses by developing and attracting new businesses that can coexist with existing businesses.

Principle 2	The economic vitality of cities, towns and villages is maintained.
Implementation Strategy 1	Coordinate economic development activities with cities, towns and villages to ensure their ability to provide jobs and services for residents of rural areas.

Principle 3	A variety of high quality educational opportunities are provided.
Implementation Strategy 1	Provide vocational training opportunities.
Implementation Strategy 2	Provide entrepreneurship training.
Implementation Strategy 3	Facilitate accurate mapping of County school districts.
Implementation Strategy 4	Promote the strong academic performance of Tazewell County schools.
Implementation Strategy 5	Promote safe driving among new drivers.

Coordinated Land Use

One of the most important tasks of a comprehensive plan is to identify the areas best suited for future development. Tazewell County has land use jurisdiction over its **unincorporated area**, or the portion of the County that is not located within a municipality. Thus, the County's Community Development Department issues building permits for new construction located in the unincorporated area.

Identifying the areas of Tazewell County best suited for future growth requires a review of numerous factors. The effect of new development on the transportation system, the practice of agriculture, significant environmental areas, municipalities, and other land uses all should be considered to identify both the *locations* and the *types of development* that will contribute to a harmonious built environment. In order to create such an environment and protect significant features that are valuable to the County, this Comprehensive Plan strives to set a framework for achieving *coordinated land use* to minimize conflicts and achieve orderly development.

The term *orderly development* is rather vague and can mean different things. For the purpose of this plan, orderly development refers to development that minimizes conflicts between land uses, is well integrated with the transportation system, and represents the wisest use of a given piece of property. Orderly development also should promote sustainability by providing for the needs of current residents without sacrificing the needs of future residents.

In order to plan for future land use development, some sense of the forms future land use development will take is needed. Identifying past development trends and projecting future development trends is helpful in planning for future development.

Land Use Development Trends

Land use in unincorporated Tazewell County was inventoried as part of the 1996 comprehensive planning process and as part of this process. The tables below present the acreage totals by land use category from both inventories.

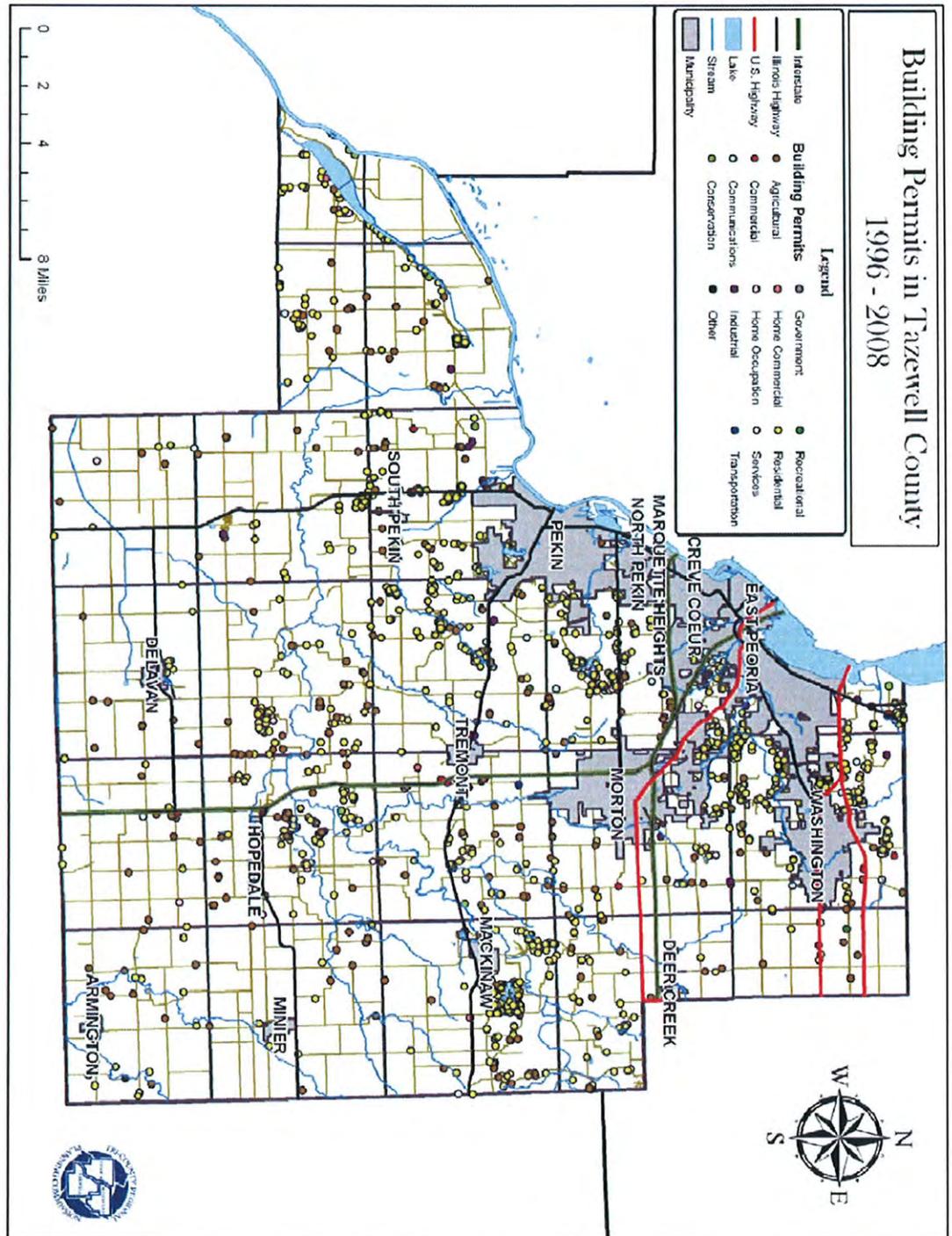
1996			2009		
Land Use Classification	Acreage	Percentage	Land Use Classification	Acreage	Percentage
Agriculture	320,212	85.6%	Agriculture	331,510	89.2%
Low Density Residential	6,989	1.9%	Residential	21,050	5.7%
Medium Density Residential	4,955	1.3%	Commercial	2,745	0.7%
Commercial	412	0.1%	Industrial	4,410	1.2%
Industrial	4,172	1.1%	Conservation	8,533	2.3%
Transportation	9,230	2.5%	Open Space	161	0.0%
Open Space/Conservation	27,327	7.3%	Public	3,076	0.8%
Other	860	0.2%			
Total	374,157	100.0%	Total	371,485	100.0%

Unfortunately, concrete conclusions cannot be made from this data. Each of these land use analyses are separate inventories; the 2009 inventory was not an extension of the 1996 inventory. Therefore, definitions of land use classifications differ, thus affecting acreage totals. Also, the limitations of dated aerial photography and limited staff time affected each inventory. As a result, only general conclusions should be drawn from a comparison of these inventories.

One general conclusion that can be drawn from this data is that agriculture remains the primary land use in unincorporated Tazewell County. A second general conclusion is that residential uses account for the largest developed land use in the unincorporated area. This conclusion is further validated by a review of recent building permits issued by Tazewell County. As part of this planning process, building permits from 1996 to 2008 were compiled to identify the types of uses constructed since adoption of the 1996 comprehensive plan. Map 2 below shows the locations of building permits issued recently in the County.

Of the 1,718 building permits – a significant portion of all permits issued by the County between 1996 and 2008 – reviewed as part of this planning process, 1,294 permits, or 75 percent of all permits reviewed, were issued for residential uses. Coupled with the general conclusion gleaned from the two recent land use inventories that residential uses are the primary development type in the unincorporated portion of the County, it is clear that residential uses have been and will continue to be the primary land uses developed in unincorporated Tazewell County.

Mapping of the residential building permits issued in the County revealed no discernible location pattern; a residential building permit was issued in every township in the County during the time period examined. Some areas of the County, such as land near the large municipalities in the northern portion of the County and residential subdivisions near Mackinaw and Hopedale, became more developed than other areas. However, overall, the distribution of new dwellings in the County was scattered. This determination points to the County's attractiveness as a place to develop single family dwellings in rural areas away from more populated areas where scenery, space, quiet, and other amenities can be



Map 2: Building Permits in Tazewell County 1996 - 2008.

enjoyed. Considering the need to preserve agricultural and environmentally significant areas, a balance will need to be struck in the future between accommodating new development and preserving important components of the natural environment.

The breakdown of building permits by land use type reviewed during this planning process is presented in Table 9. In addition to residential buildings, agriculture-related structures also accounted for a significant percentage of permits issues. Otherwise, all other land use categories accounted for a very small percentage of building permits issued.

Land Use	No. of Building Permits	Percentage	Description
Agriculture	260	15.1%	Pole barns, grain bins, machine sheds
Commercial	29	1.7%	Kennels, office buildings, landscaping businesses
Communications	34	2.0%	Cellular towers, other communications towers
Conservation	7	0.4%	Cabins, pole buildings
Government	1	0.1%	Office building
Home Commercial	4	0.2%	Beauty salon, greenhouse, tattoo shop
Home Occupation	46	2.7%	Beauty salons, dog grooming, firearm sales
Industrial	35	2.0%	Asphalt plants, industrial buildings, industrial storage
Other	1	0.1%	Machine shed
Recreational	5	0.3%	Boat house, clubhouse, picnic shelter
Residential	1,294	75.3%	Single family dwellings, manufactured homes
Services	1	0.1%	Retirement community
Transportation	1	0.1%	Airplane landing strip
Total	1,718	100.0%	

It is worth mentioning that very few building permits were issued for commercial and industrial uses. As mentioned in the "Quality Sustainable Development" chapter, large-scale commercial and industrial uses are best suited to be located in more densely developed areas closer to large quantities of consumers where public infrastructure can be accessed. Generally speaking, limited commercial and industrial development will occur in unincorporated Tazewell County, primarily in areas near municipalities where expansion is occurring and development pressure is greatest.

Land Use Development Projections

Because residential uses are the primary land uses expected to be developed in unincorporated Tazewell County, specific projections for the amount of land needed to accommodate anticipated residential growth were developed. Given the projection that the population of Tazewell County will increase by 9,708 residents to 140,267 by 2030, 2,640 acres of land are projected to be needed for residential growth in municipalities and 5,461 acres are projected to be needed for residential growth in the unincorporated area. The process to arrive at these projections consisted of several steps and used several estimates; these are detailed in the table below.

Table 10. Method of Determining Amount of Land Needed for Future Residential Growth.
1. The Tazewell County population is projected to increase by 9,708 residents by 2030. 6,990 residents are expected to live in municipalities and 2,718 residents are expected to live in the unincorporated area.
2. Using U.S. Census data, it was estimated that 85% of housing units in municipalities and 96% of housing units in the unincorporated area are single-family dwellings. The remaining housing units are multi-family dwellings.
3. Using U.S. Census data, it was estimated that in 2020, the average household size of a single-family dwelling will be 2.41 residents and the average household size of a multi-family dwelling will be 2.01 residents.
4. Using the average household size projections, it was calculated that 2,529 new single-family dwellings and 445 new multi-family dwellings will be needed to house the 6,990 residents expected to live in municipalities. 1,090 new single-family dwellings and 45 new multi-family dwellings will be needed to house the 2,718 residents expected to live in the unincorporated area.
5. Based on a review of building permits issued for single-family dwellings by zoning district, it was estimated that the average size of a single-family property is 1 acre in a municipality and 4 acres in the unincorporated area. It was assumed that an average of 4 multi-family dwellings is located on one acre.
6. Multiplying the acreage estimates by the number of dwellings yielded 2,640 acres of land in municipalities and 5,461 acres of land in the unincorporated area needed for residential growth.

The 2,640 acres of land needed for residential growth in municipalities will eventually be annexed by municipalities, so land to be zoned to accommodate these dwellings should be located within the projected growth areas of municipalities. The 5,461 acres of land needed for residential growth in the unincorporated area should be located outside municipalities' projected growth areas.

Building permits for commercial and industrial uses issued from 1996 through 2008 were used to estimate the amount of land needed to accommodate future commercial and industrial growth. According to this analysis, 143 acres are needed for commercial uses and 242 acres are needed for industrial uses. A discussion of this analysis is located in the "Economic Development" chapter on page 51.

Land Uses That Merit Special Attention

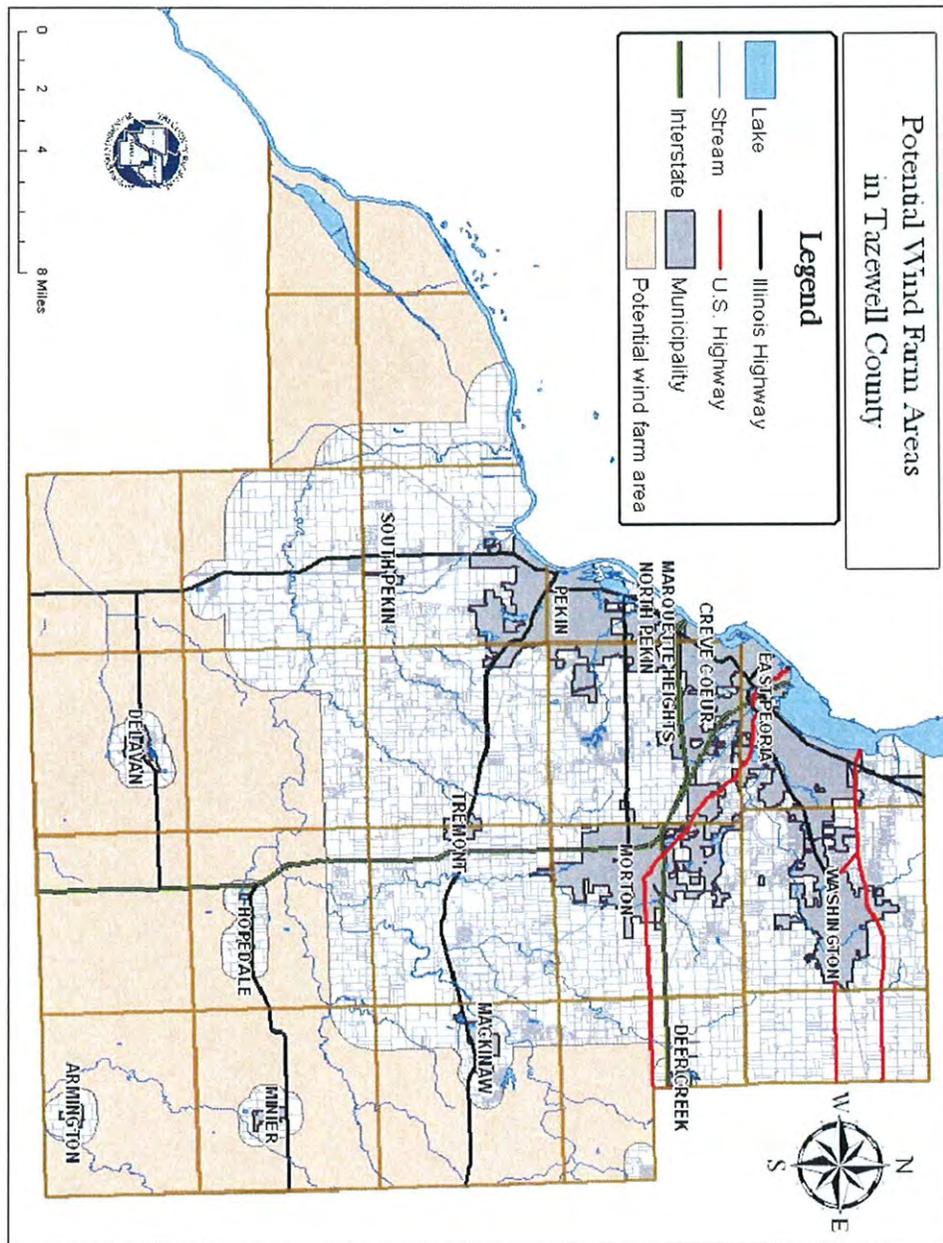
Since the adoption of the 1996 comprehensive plan, large-scale wind energy development has come to the County while gravel extraction has remained an important activity. Wind farms and gravel pits merit special attention because these uses, by their nature, require potential locations to meet special requirements.

Wind Farms

Wind energy development has increased substantially throughout Illinois since the adoption of the 1996 comprehensive plan. The Rail Splitter Wind Farm became the first – and at this time only – wind farm in Tazewell County when it was built in 2009. This wind farm consists of 67 turbines and is located in both Tazewell and Logan Counties. Turbines are located in Boynton Township near Armington, Delavan and Hopedale.

It is possible that energy companies will seek to establish additional wind farms in Tazewell County, so the County should be prepared to address development proposals. Wind energy developers seek to establish wind farms in relatively flat areas with high wind speeds; research is conducted by developers to determine if wind speeds are sufficient in specific areas. As a result, wind farms typically are developed in agricultural areas. This is beneficial because agricultural operations can continue after wind farm development.

The County should direct wind farm development away from municipalities and populated areas in order to protect areas best suited for new residential, commercial and industrial development. Based on this factor, areas of Tazewell County where wind farm development may be suitable were delineated. These areas are shown on Map 3 below. The areas shown are 1.5 miles away from the metropolitan planning area (defined for transportation planning purposes) and 0.5 miles away from smaller municipalities. **Due to topography and the natural environment, not all of the areas shown are suitable for wind farm development. Tazewell County has not established policy that directs wind farms to specific areas. The purpose of this map is to show where wind farms may be suitable in general.**



Map 3: Potential Wind Farms Areas in Tazewell County.

Gravel Pits

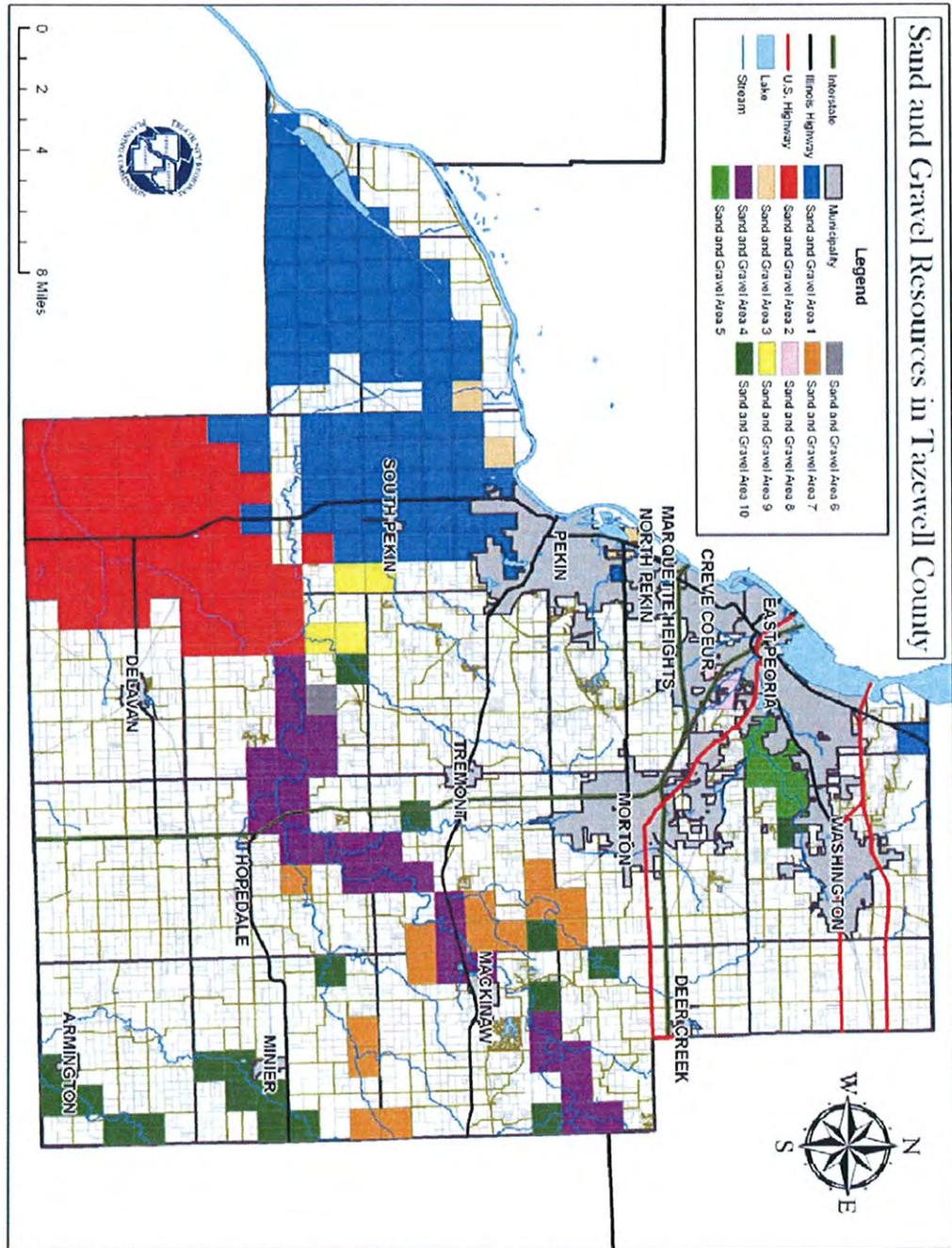
At a gravel pit, gravel resources are extracted from the earth for use in the construction of buildings and roadways. Tazewell County contains significant gravel deposits, so several gravel pits have been proposed in the County since the last comprehensive plan was written. Gravel pits will continue to be proposed in the County, and because of the nature of these uses, the areas where gravel pits are most likely to be established should be identified.

Since gravel pit operations involve mining, noise and dust are impacts that can negatively affect nearby properties. Truck traffic traveling to and from gravel pits can be high, and this can negatively impact nearby properties. For these reasons, gravel pits and residences are conflicting uses and should not be sited in close proximity to each other.

Gravel pits also should be sited at locations that will enable existing roadways to be preserved. The volume of truck traffic and the size of trucks that access gravel pits can lead to damage of township roads, most of which are not built to accommodate heavy truck traffic. Gravel pits should be located along county highways that can accommodate heavy truck traffic in order to avoid damage to township roads.

Because the location and type of gravel deposits vary across the County, certain areas are more likely to be targeted for gravel pit development. The Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) mapped the locations and types of gravel deposits in Tazewell County in 1966; this is the most recent data for gravel resources in the County that is publicly available. Map 4 below shows the areas where gravel deposits exist in the County. The different sand and gravel areas identified on the map vary based on thickness, terrace levels, and overburden. The map shows township sections that fall within sand and gravel areas; sand and gravel is not necessarily located in the entire section. Also, some sections are within two or more sand and gravel areas. The paper map published by ISGS is available for review at the Tazewell County Community Development Department and provides greater detail to answer specific questions.

When residential subdivisions or other developments are proposed in these areas, property owners and developers should be made aware of the possibility of gravel pit development in the general area. Restricting either type of development to allow for the other is not necessary at this time, but if substantial conflicts occur in the future, it may be beneficial for the County to establish policy aimed at reducing conflicts.



Map 4: Sand and Gravel Resources in Tazewell County.

Transportation

Roadways

Sufficient coordination of transportation improvements and future land use development is important. If substantial development occurs in an area not well served by the transportation network, congestion and circulation problems can occur. Conversely, if transportation improvements are constructed in an area where little development occurs, resources are not efficiently used. Proper coordination ensures adequate circulation and efficient use of resources.

Because the primary mode of transportation is the automobile, future roadway improvements in Tazewell County are an important consideration when identifying the areas within the County best suited for future development. Future roadway projects for Tazewell County and its major municipalities through the year 2035 are identified in the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) completed by Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and the Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area Transportation Study (PPUATS). PPUATS is the regional transportation planning committee that consists of elected officials and technical representatives, and the county and its major municipalities are represented on the committee.

The roadway projects identified in the LRTP encompass new roads, road widening projects, road reconstructions, infrastructure upgrades, and other improvements. Map 5 on page 75 shows the roadway projects identified in the LRTP for Tazewell County. Some of the major projects include:

- Eastern Bypass from Interstate 74 north into Woodford County and crossing the Illinois River to connect with Illinois Route 6 at Mossville in Peoria County (exact location not yet determined);
- Veteran's Drive Extension around the City of Pekin, completing a four-lane roadway from Interstate 474 to Illinois Route 29 south of Pekin;
- Illinois Route 9 widening from Pekin to Tremont;
- Broadway Road widening from Interstate 155 to Washington Blacktop;
- Broadway Road widening from the proposed Veteran's Drive to Springfield Road; and
- Interstate 74 and Interstate 155 interchange reconstruction and construction of additional lanes between Muller Road and east of Morton Avenue.

Many other projects are shown in Map 5, including projects within Creve Coeur, East Peoria, Morton, Pekin and Washington. This map shows only locations of projects; the LRTP document identifies the type of project.

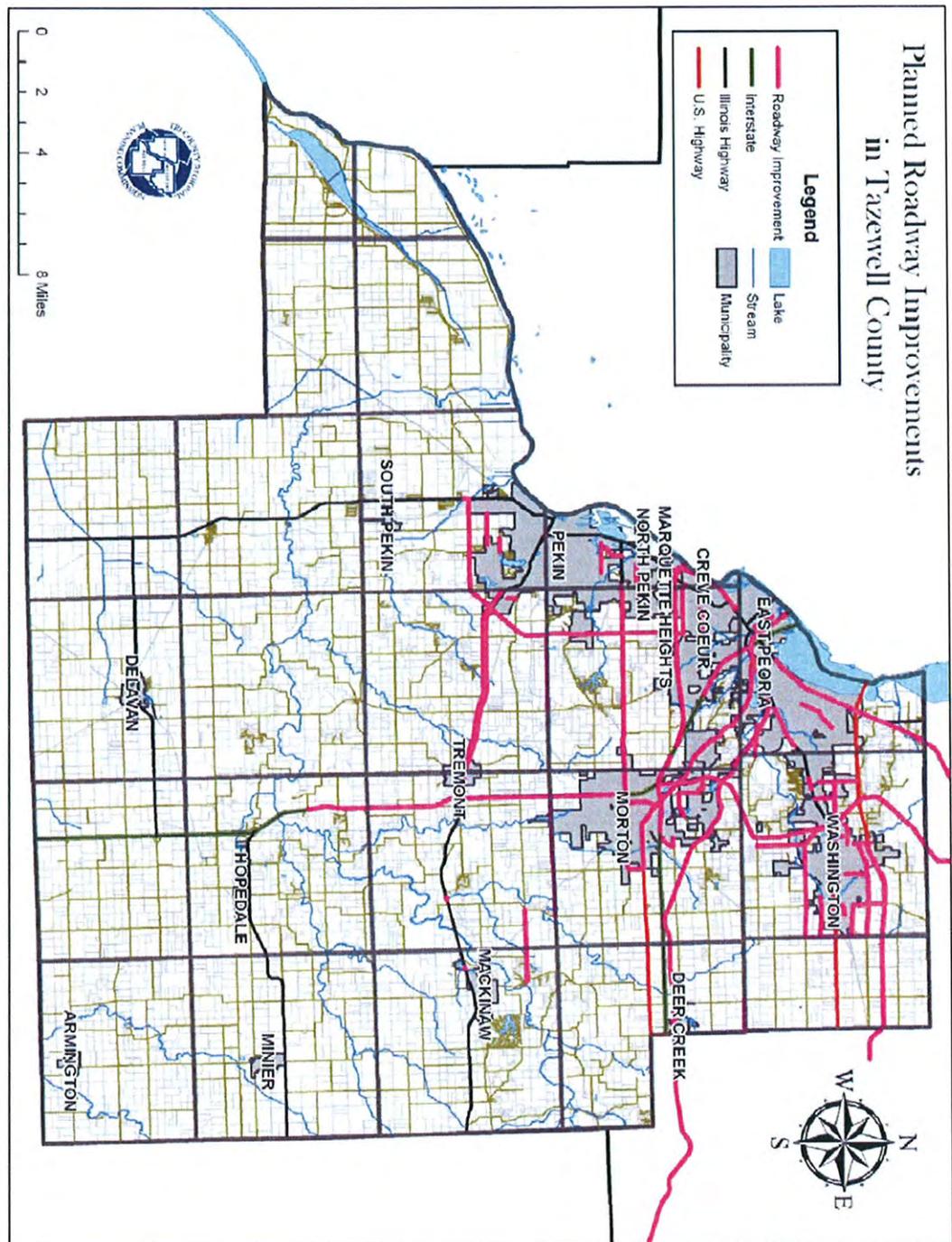
Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations

Bicycles are an emerging mode of transportation. Given the emphasis on physical health and concerns about traffic congestion nationwide, bicycle transportation is gaining attention not just for recreation but as a means of traveling to work and school. Tazewell County has bike routes and off-road trails to accommodate bicycle transportation. These routes and trails are shown in Map 6. The trails are almost exclusively located within municipalities while bike routes extend into the unincorporated area.

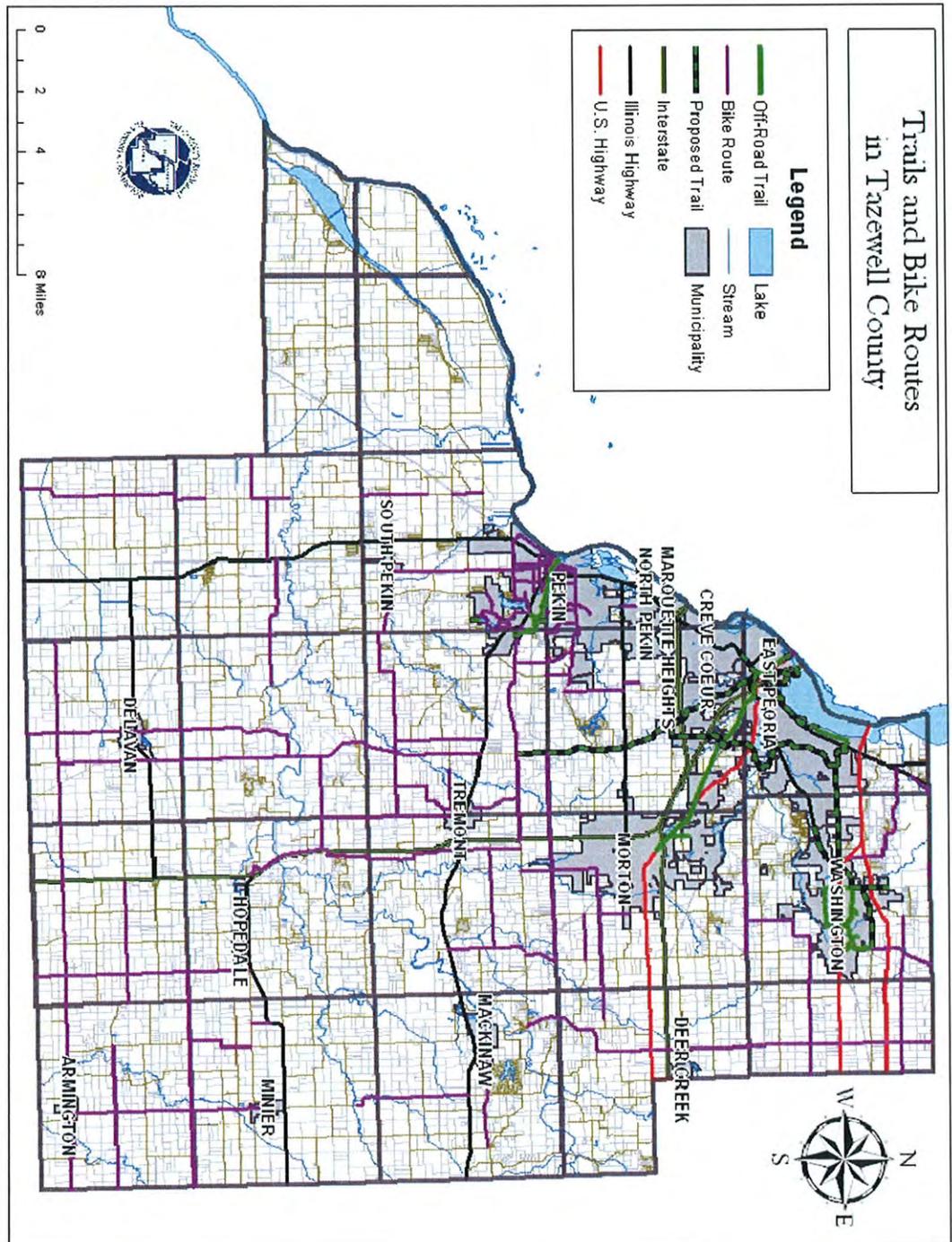
Plans are in place to expand the County's bicycle network. According to the LRTP, several trails are planned within Washington: the North Cummings Lane Trail extension, the Cruger Road Trail, the northern branch of the Washington Recreational Trail and the eastern loop of the Washington Trail. These links are included in Map 5, which shows the roadway improvements outlined in the LRTP.

In addition, plans for the Mackinaw Valley Trail are moving forward. This trail will run through Tazewell and McLean Counties along existing roadways and connect Peoria with Bloomington/Normal. Although no final corridor has been selected, analysis of potential corridors has indicated that a route from Morton to Normal through Mackinaw and Danvers may make the best trail. This will be the first substantial trail project in rural Tazewell County and may lead to further trail development in the unincorporated area.

To ensure that bicycle infrastructure is as useful as possible, bicycle routes and trails should be coordinated with new development. In the future, the County should consider existing and future bicycle infrastructure when evaluating new development plans to identify areas where linking bicycle infrastructure with development projects will be useful. If conservation subdivisions – discussed in the “Quality Sustainable Development” chapter of this document – are developed in the County, it would be feasible for open space to be set aside and trails established to connect new residential developments with existing bicycle infrastructure.



Map 5: Planned Roadway Improvements in Tazewell County.



Pedestrian accommodations are also important to consider when evaluating transportation in the County. In the unincorporated area where development typically is low-density and uses are spread apart, there is often little need for pedestrian accommodations. However, in areas near municipalities where new residential development occurs, it is useful to connect new sidewalks with an existing sidewalk system. Also, if mixed-use development occurs at the edges of municipalities, a sufficient pedestrian network can serve residents accessing services and alleviate vehicular congestion. The County can work with municipalities to identify appropriate pedestrian linkages.

Development Areas

Explanation of Future Land Use Map

The future land use map for Tazewell County is presented below as Map 7. The map does not show future land uses per se, but rather zoning districts in which certain land uses are permitted either by right or by a Special Use permit. This map can be used as a reference; when a development proposal is processed by the Community Development Department, the map can be consulted to determine whether the location of the proposed development is planned to be within in a zoning district that allows the proposed development.

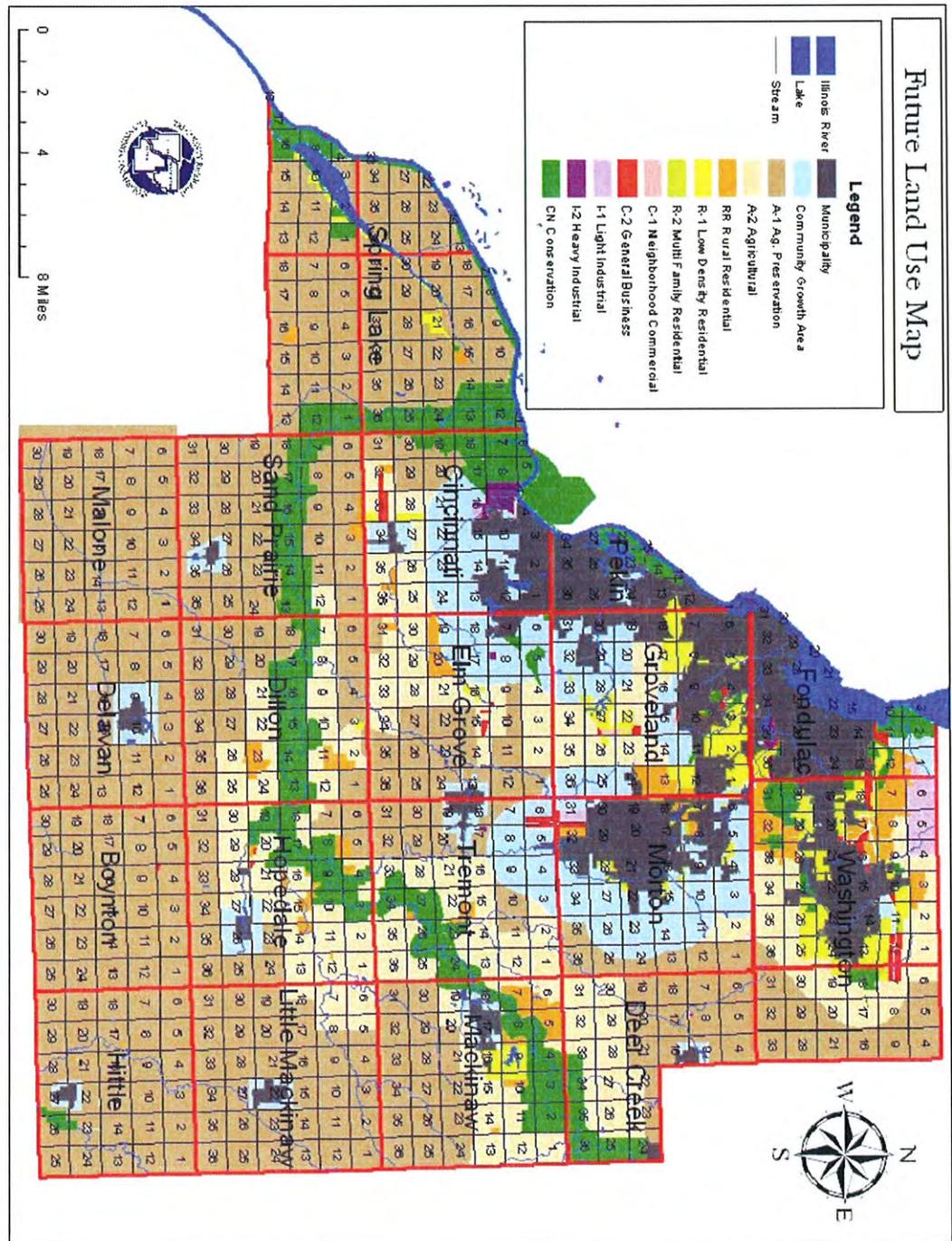
The future land use map is intended to be a guide to show which areas are best suited for residential, agricultural, conservation and other uses. The map does not show the specific projected acreage amounts needed for different land uses identified in this document because identifying specific locations for specific uses is difficult and unrealistic; land development does not occur in a vacuum. Rather, this map shows the general areas where development should occur to ensure an orderly development pattern that protects valuable sensitive lands for agriculture and environmental conservation.

Areas of Growth

One future growth area is within Groveland Township. The township is located between Pekin, East Peoria and Morton, and as these communities grow outward, development pressure will be exerted within the township. Concentrating development at appropriate locations in this area will promote a contiguous development pattern with the nearby municipalities, enabling land farther away from the municipalities to continue to be used for agriculture.

Other future growth areas are located adjacent to the county's smaller municipalities such as Delavan, Hopedale and Tremont. Focusing development near these communities helps to strengthen these rural communities while preserving land for agriculture.

The largest area of future growth is the land located within one-and-one-half miles of East Peoria, Morton, Pekin and Washington. The area within one-and-one-half miles of a municipality is its **extraterritorial jurisdiction**, or ETJ. A community can require new developments within this area to adhere to its subdivision code.



Map 7: Future Land Use Map.

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Areas

In the ETJ areas, municipalities have some control over development that occurs nearby and may eventually be annexed. When communities develop comprehensive plans, future land uses within the ETJ area are delineated. Growth should be directed to the ETJ areas of the county's largest communities – East Peoria, Morton, Pekin and Washington – to promote a contiguous development pattern between new development and dense, existing development.

Because the ETJ areas are within the County's unincorporated area, the County future land use map shows this land as within either specific zoning districts or a community growth area where a variety of uses may be suitable. However, because these areas are addressed by a municipal comprehensive plan, and because specific zoning districts differ between the County and any one municipality, both the County future land use map and the municipal future land use map should be consulted when evaluating proposed developments. The County future land use map was developed to be consistent with municipal future land use maps, but coordination between the County and the municipality is needed to ensure new development proposed within the ETJ area is appropriate for both jurisdictions.

Areas Deserving of Special Attention

Areas of the county near the proposed Eastern Bypass and Veterans Drive could witness significant changes in the future if these transportation improvements are constructed. These highways will make certain locations, such as major intersections and interchanges, more attractive for development. This future land use map does not reflect the potential for this new development. However, when specific design work for the highways is complete and construction is imminent, the county should examine these areas and develop specific area plans to ensure that new development along these roadways is in keeping with county goals.

Coordinated Land Use: Principles and Implementation Strategies

Principle 1	Land development occurs in an orderly fashion.
Implementation Strategy 1	Minimize conflict between land uses.
Implementation Strategy 2	Avoid land development that occurs in isolated areas away from existing developed areas.
Implementation Strategy 3	Locate intensive land uses in appropriate areas where their impacts do not harm other land uses.
Implementation Strategy 4	Design new development to conform to the existing development pattern and potential future development patterns.

Principle 2	Land development occurring within the planning boundaries of municipalities is coordinated with local units of government.
Implementation Strategy 1	Facilitate the establishment of geographic planning boundaries between nearby communities.
Implementation Strategy 2	Consult with communities when reviewing developments within their planning boundaries.

Principle 3	The transportation network is coordinated with land development to ensure safety, minimize congestion, optimize vehicle miles traveled, and ensure maintenance and functionality of the network.
Implementation Strategy 1	Restrict the number of access points to arterial roadways through Zoning Code and Subdivision Code amendments such as minimum distance between access points and minimum lot width at right of way.
Implementation Strategy 2	Classify township roads and determine which roads are suitable for multiple residential access points.
Implementation Strategy 3	Ensure that the transportation network can accommodate the quantity of trips to be generated by land development based on the intensity and location of development.
Implementation Strategy 4	Allow for mixed-use development served by public infrastructure when the uses will not conflict.
Implementation Strategy 5	Provide pedestrian and bicycle accommodations to allow for safe and efficient use of the transportation network by all users.
Implementation Strategy 6	Amend the Subdivision Ordinance to allow new local streets to connect with areas to be developed in the future.
Implementation Strategy 7	Coordinate trail development with land development to ensure the usefulness of trails.
Implementation Strategy 8	Support development of the Mackinaw Valley Trail and future trails in rural areas.

Reference Notes

¹ United States, U.S. Census Bureau, Computer and Internet Use in the United States: 2003 (Washington: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005)
<<http://www.census.gov/prod/2005pubs/p23-208.pdf>>.

² Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, "Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity – Population Projections"
<http://www.illinoisbiz.biz/dceo/Bureaus/Facts_Figures/Population_Projections/>.

³ United States, U.S. Census Bureau
<http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/006105.html> (document no longer available online).

⁴ David Brown, "Life Expectancy Hits Record High in United States," Washington Post 12 June 2008 <<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/06/11/AR2008061101570.html?hpid=sec-health>>.

⁵ Emery N. Castle, "Agricultural Industrialization in the American Countryside" (Oregon State University, 1998) 7-8.

⁶ Illinois Department of Agriculture, "The Livestock Management Facilities Program," 2001, 10 June 2009
<<http://www.agr.state.il.us/Environment/LMFA/index.html>>.

⁷ Illinois General Assembly, "740 ILCS 70/ Farm Nuisance Suit Act," 11 June 2009
<<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=2034&ChapAct=740%26nbsp%3BILCS%26nbsp%3B70%2F&ChapterID=57&ChapterName=CIVIL+LIABILITIES&ActName=Farm+Nuisance+Suit+Act>>.

⁸ Kevin Rund (Illinois Farm Bureau), oral presentation, 18 May 2009.

⁹ Conservation Subdivision Design Handbook, (Mascoutah, IL: Southwestern Illinois Resource Conservation & Development, Inc., 2006) 3-4.

¹⁰ Conservation 10.

¹¹ Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, A Plan to Improve the Planning and Management of Water Supplies in East-Central Illinois (Champaign, IL: Mahomet Aquifer Consortium, 2009) 1.

¹² Illinois River Road Route of the Voyageurs Corridor Management Plan (Illinois River Road: Route of the Voyageurs Steering Committee and Corridor Communities, 2005).

Tim Sampson, "Fans flock to Eagle Census Festival," Peoria Journal Star 24 Jan. 2009 <<http://www.pjstar.com/news/x1153348622/Fans-flock-to-Eagle-Census-Festival>>.

¹³ The Farm Creek Watershed Management Plan, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (Peoria, IL, 2001) 38, 44.

¹⁴ The Farm Creek 44-45.

¹⁵ "Chapter 8 The Structure of the United States Economy," Tufts University, Global Development and Environment Institute, 16 Aug. 2006: 8-20
<http://www.ase.tufts.edu/gdae/pubs/te/mac/MAC_8_US_Economy_Aug_16_06.pdf>.

Glossary

Arterial: the classification of roads that are major routes for traffic movement and facilitate the movement of people and goods into and out of a community. Arterial roads have higher speed limits than collector roads and local roads.

Conservation Subdivision: a residential subdivision that preserves the significant environmental features of a property to provide open space for recreational use, stormwater management, and environmental benefits.

Extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ): describes the area within 1.5 miles of a municipality's boundaries in which the municipality can require new developments to adhere to its subdivision code. Because the ETJ areas are within the county's unincorporated area, the future land use plans of both the county and the municipality should be consulted when development proposals are reviewed.

Flag Lot: a property that consists of a long, narrow strip of land that provides access from a road to the main portion of the property. Because the access strip is much narrower than the main portion of the lot, the entire property takes the form of a flag.

Home Commercial: a commercial use conducted in conjunction with a dwelling and operated by the occupants of the dwelling.

Home Occupation: a commercial use accessory to and operated in a dwelling by the occupant of the dwelling.

Impervious Surface: any hard-surfaced, man-made area that does not readily absorb or retain water. A parking lot is a common example of an impervious surface.

Implementation Strategy: a specific action that when carried out will help implement the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

IMP (integrated management practice): a site-scale practice used in a low impact development project for water quality treatment and flow control.

LID (low impact development): a stormwater management and land development approach applied at the parcel and subdivision scale that emphasizes conservation and use of natural features integrated with engineered hydrologic controls to more closely mimic natural hydrologic functions.

Open space: undeveloped land or water areas dominated by naturally pervious surfaces.

Principle: a statement describing a desired future condition that gives direction to a specific theme.

Rezoning: the process of changing the zoning classification of a piece of property. The Tazewell County Zoning Board of Appeals reviews all requests for rezoning.

Special Use: a land use that requires additional review because of the impact it may have on surrounding uses in a zoning district. For example, a gravel pit is a Special Use because its potential impacts must be reviewed to ensure it will not harm nearby properties. The Tazewell County Zoning Board of Appeals reviews all Special Use requests.

Theme: a guiding issue addressed by the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The Plan contains six themes that serve as the major topic areas.

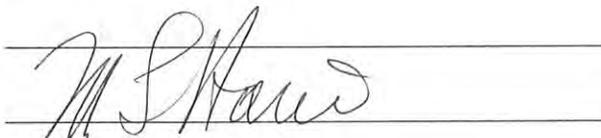
Unincorporated area: the portion of Tazewell County that is not located within a municipality.

** Motion by Member D. Grimm, second by Member Hobson to approve Resolution #22. Motion carried by Voice Vote but Member Ackerman.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tazewell County Board:

Your Executive Committee has considered the following RESOLUTION and recommends that it be adopted by the Board:

	_____
	_____
	_____
_____	

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee recommends to the County Board that pursuant to State Statutes, Reapportionment of the County for Election of County Board shall have three (3) districts in Tazewell County as follows:

- District #1 - Pekin, Cincinnati, Spring Lake, Sand Prairie, Malone, and Delavan Townships in their entirety;
- District #2 - Groveland, Morton, Elm Grove, Tremont, Dillon, and Hopedale Townships in their entirety;
- District #3 - Fondulac, Washington, Deer Creek, Mackinaw, Little Mackinaw, Boynton, and Hittle Townships in their entirety.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board approve having three (3) districts as specified above.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk notify the County Board Office and the County Clerk's Election Division of this action.

PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.

ATTEST:


County Clerk

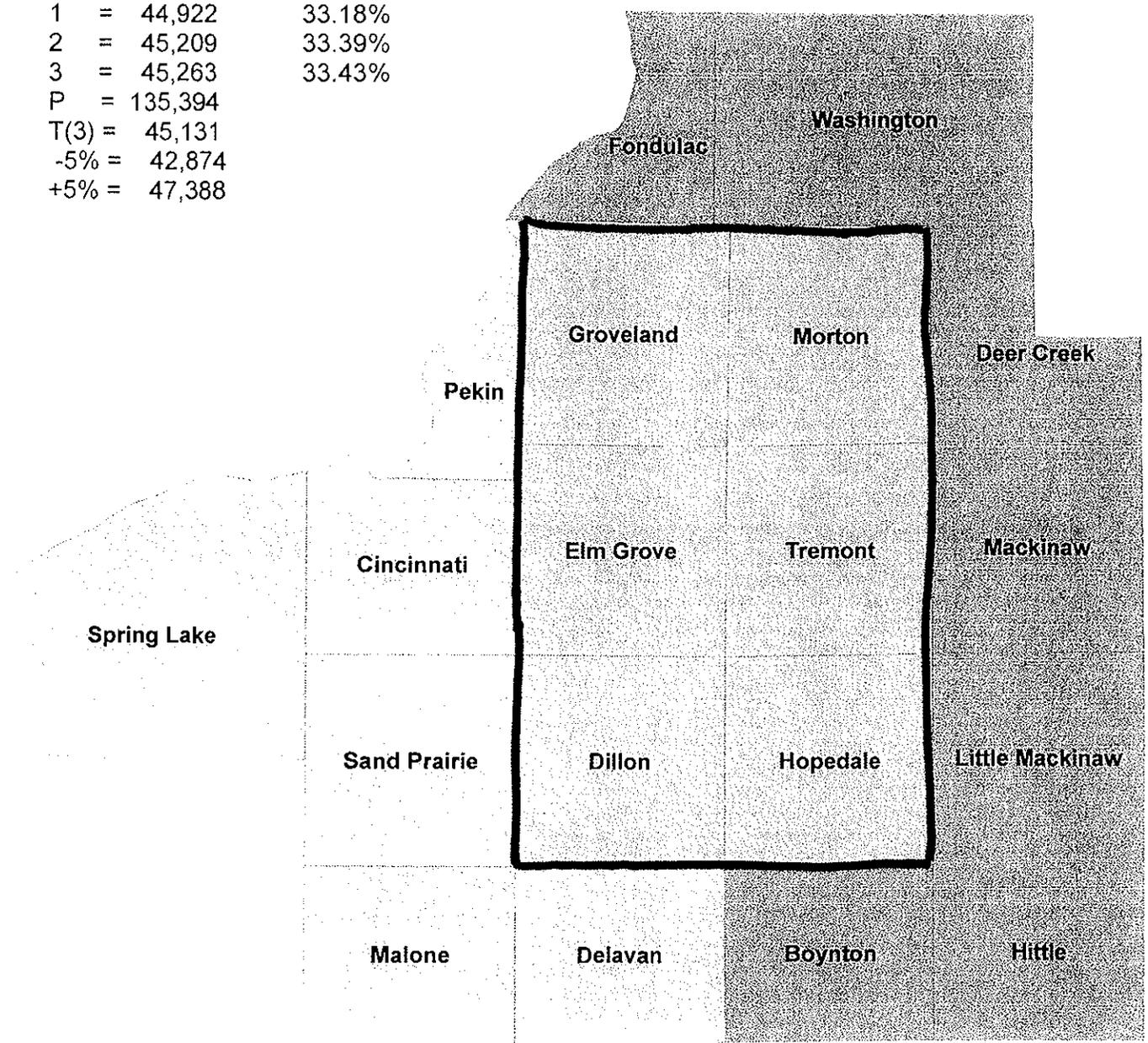

County Board Chairman

Recommended Map

Tazewell County Board Districts

April 11, 2011

Recommended		
1	=	44,922
2	=	45,209
3	=	45,263
P	=	135,394
T(3)	=	45,131
-5%	=	42,874
+5%	=	47,388



Legend

Township_Map

<all other values>

NAME

-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3



1 inch = 10,696 feet

** Motion by Member Donahue, second by Member Palmer to approve the Bills. Motion carried by Roll Call Vote.

Aye: Ackerman, Antonini, Carius, Crawford, Donahue, B.Grimm, D.Grimm, Hahn, Harris, Hillegonds, Hobson, Imig, Meisinger, Neuhauser, Palmer, Proehl, Sinn, Sundell, Vanderheydt and VonBoeckman

Nay: 0

Absent: Stanford

EXPENSE REPORT



SUBMITTED BY:
VICKI E. GRASHOFF
TAZEWELL COUNTY AUDITOR

SUBMITTED TO:
TAZEWELL COUNTY BOARD

Wednesday, April 27, 2011
Board Meeting

PAGE	REPORT:	FUND:	DEPT:	EXPENDITURES:
1	County Board (Spec Per Diem)	100	111	\$3,120.00
2	County Board (Mo. Salary)	100	111	\$4,000.00
3	County Board	100	111	\$5,546.84
4	Public Defender	100	123	\$356.95
5	States Attorney	100	124	\$6,743.00
6	Jury Commission	100	125	\$676.04
7	External Audit	100	150	\$10,500.00
8,9	County Clerk/Elections	100	152	\$18,371.83
10	County Recorder of Deeds	100	153	\$51,038.02
11	County Treasurer	100	155	\$10.00
12	ZBA Per Diem	100	161	\$480.00
13	Community Development	100	161	\$706.89
14,16	Building Administration	100	181	\$42,822.96
17,18	Justice Center	100	182	\$29,472.32
19,21	Sheriff Merit Commission	100	211	\$765.00
22,24	Sheriff	100	211	\$58,214.43
25	E.M.A.	100	213	\$3,089.83
26	Court Security	100	214	\$4,625.72
27,28	Crt Serv Probation Upgrade	100	230	\$15,622.06
29	Court Services	100	231	\$20,491.63
30	Coroner	100	252	\$9,086.92
31	Regional Office of Education	100	711	\$248.59
32	Courts	100	800	\$260.00
33,35	County General	100	913	\$52,223.36
*****County General Expenditures*****				\$338,472.39
36	Township Bridge Fund	201	311	\$90,687.73
37,39	County Highway Fund	202	311	\$54,763.91
40	County Motor Fuel Tax Fund	203	311	\$81,784.55
41	County Bridge Fund	205	311	\$22,180.19
42	Matching Tax	206	311	\$13,450.97
43,44	Veterans Assistance	208	422	\$10,414.99
45,46	Animal Control	211	411	\$19,630.82
47	Health Internal Service	249	914	\$28,802.38
48	Treasurer's Automation Fund	252	155	\$227.79
49,50	Solid Waste	254	112	\$37,743.47
51	Court Services Grant Fund	262	231	\$3,117.14
*****Special Fund Expenditures*****				\$362,803.94
*****TOTAL EXPENDITURES*****				\$701,276.33

Expenditure Report:

To: The Tazewell County Board

Fund 100

Department: 111

March, 2011

The Tazewell County Auditor, Vicki Grashoff reports that the following claims have been audited and recommends that the same be allowed: and that orders be issued to the several claimants for the indicated amounts to be paid from the appropriate fund:

Emp No:	Claimant	Nature of Claim		Amount	Account:
49	Ackerman, John	Spec Per Diem		\$0.00	511-080
19	Antonini, Joyce	Spec Per Diem		\$60.00	511-080
5	Carius, James	Spec Per Diem		\$60.00	511-080
62	Crawford, K. Russell	Spec Per Diem		\$240.00	511-080
26	Donahue, James	Spec Per Diem		\$120.00	511-080
68	Grimm, Brett	Spec Per Diem		\$0.00	511-080
8	Grimm, Dean	Spec Per Diem	FEBRUARY	\$420.00	511-080
67	Hahn, Paul	Spec Per Diem		\$0.00	511-080
36	Harris, Michael	Spec Per Diem		\$60.00	511-080
6	Hillegonds, Terry C.	Spec Per Diem		\$0.00	511-080
56	Hobson, Lincoln C.	Spec Per Diem		\$540.00	511-080
20	Imig, Carroll	Spec Per Diem		\$240.00	511-080
66	Meisinger, Darrell	Spec Per Diem		\$180.00	511-080
61	Neuhauser, Tim	Spec Per Diem		\$360.00	511-080
43	Palmer, Rosemary	Spec Per Diem		\$60.00	511-080
16	Sinn, Greg	Spec Per Diem		\$240.00	511-080
48	Stanford, Mel	Spec Per Diem		\$180.00	511-080
54	Sundell, Sue	Spec Per Diem		\$60.00	511-080
50	Vanderheydt, Jerry	Spec Per Diem		\$240.00	511-080
44	VonBoeckman, Terry	Spec Per Diem		\$60.00	511-080
	Auditor's Total:			\$3,120.00	

2

Expenditure Report:

To: The Tazewell County Board

Fund 100

Department: 111

March, 2011

The Tazewell County Auditor, Vicki Grashoff reports that the following claims have been audited and recommends that the same be allowed; and that orders be issued to the several claimants for the indicated amounts to be paid from the appropriate fund:

Emp No:	Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount	Account:
49	Ackerman, John	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
19	Antonini, Joyce	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
5	Carius, James	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
62	Crawford, K. Russell	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
26	Donahue, James	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
68	Grimm, Brett	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
8	Grimm, Dean	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
67	Hahn, Paul	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
36	Harris, Michael	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
6	Hillegonds, Terry C.	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
56	Hobson, Lincoln C.	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
20	Imig, Carroll	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
66	Meisinger, Darrell	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
61	Neuhauser, Tim	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
43	Palmer, Rosemary	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
16	Sinn, Greg	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
48	Stanford, Mel	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
54	Sundell, Sue	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
50	Vanderheydt, Jerry	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
44	VonBoeckman, Terry	Salary	\$200.00	511-090
	Auditor's Total:		\$4,000.00	

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY BOARD (100-111)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
100-111-522-140		DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS		
1258	METRO COUNTIES OF ILLINOIS*	FY11 MEMBERSHIP DUES 100-111	012-0411	4,019.00
100-111-533-152	ZIMMERMAN* J DAVID	BOARD CHAIRMAN TRAVEL		
42		MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	42-0411	354.96
100-111-533-300		MILEAGE		
22	ANTONINI* JOYCE	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	22-0411	4.90
25	CARIUS* JAMES	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	25-0411	61.71
26	CRAWFORD* K RUSSELL	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	26-0411	53.55
26	GRIMM* DEAN	MILEAGE FEB 100-111	29-0411	134.64
3	IMIG* CARROLL	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	31-0411	133.62
30	SINN* GREG	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	39-0411	64.26
30	PALMER* ROSEMARY	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	155-0411	53.04
15	STANFORD* MELVIN	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	2041-0411	73.35
241	HARRIS* MICHAEL	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	5716-0411	55.08
516	VONBOECKMAN* TERRY	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	17957-0411	17.85
1957	ACKERMAN* JOHN C	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	64636-0411	39.78
6636	SUNDELL* SUE	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	74339-0411	33.66
7339	HOBSON* LINCOLN C	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	75298-0411	84.15
7298	MEISINGER* DARRELL G	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	77953-0411	108.12
7953	NEUHAUSER* TIMOTHY D	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	78594-0411	48.96
594	HAHN* PAUL	MILEAGE FEB 100-111	87928-0411A	30.60
8928	HAHN* PAUL	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	87928-0411B	51.00
8928	HIZEY* SCOTT	TRAVEL COMPUTER SPRT 100-111	92340-0411	30.09
9340	DONAHUE* JAMES	MILEAGE MARCH 100-111	94450-0411	26.52
9450		LEGAL NOTICES		
100-111-533-400	PEKIN DAILY TIMES*	LGL NTC REDISTRICTING 100-111	101901	68.00
108				
TOTAL:				5,546.84

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	PUBLIC DEFENDER (100-123)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-123-522-010		OFFICE EXPENSE GRANT		
	90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	PARTS/RPRS COPY MACH 100-123	SDIN028123	181.95
	100-123-533-043		INVESTIGATOR SERVICES		
	80098	KNIGHT INVESTIGATIONS*	INVESTIGATION SERVICES 100-123 11-0326		175.00
			TOTAL:		<u>356.95</u>

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	STATES ATTORNEY (100-124)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-124-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
46	WIDMER INTERIORS INC*		LABELS 100-124	593462	106.95
46	WIDMER INTERIORS INC*		LABELS 100-124	593568	41.31
100-124-522-030			BOOKS & RECORDS		
46	WEST PAYMENT CENTER*		LAW BOOKS 100-124	822460520	189.00
7038	VISA*		3YR ILL ISSUES SUB 100-124	1321-0411	105.00
100-124-522-140			PROF. DUES AND INSURANCE		
362	CENTRAL ILLINOIS POLICE TRAINING*		DUES FOR 2012 S/A 100-124	362-0411	118.00
100-124-533-050			LEGAL SERVICES		
9686	STATE'S ATTORNEYS APPELLATE PROS*		ILRB 100-124	15389	105.00
100-124-533-140			COURT REPORTING FEES		
2549	SHANE* JULIA		GRAND JURY 3/17/11 100-124	031711	401.50
100-124-533-170			WITNESS FEES		
1548	FORENSIC ENTOMOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS		CLEARY WITNESS 100-124	15848-0411	3,634.00
76997	HNILICA MD*VIOLETTE S		CLEARY TESTIMONY 100-124	3972	900.00
100-124-533-330			EXTRADITION		
91956	PTS OF AMERICA LLC*		JUNGE EXTRADITION 100-124	47953	503.80
100-124-533-400			LEGAL NOTICES		
116	JOURNAL STAR*		11-JA-19 100-124	IN324232	54.60
145	JOURNAL STAR*		11-JA-18 100-124	IN324242	56.16
146	JOURNAL STAR*		11-JA-20 100-124	IN324874	53.04
146	JOURNAL STAR*		11-JD-13 100-124	IN326845	53.04
146	JOURNAL STAR*		11-JD-16 100-124	IN326848	54.60
146	JOURNAL STAR*		10-JD-10 100-124	IN334306	52.26
100-124-533-710			OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		
734	QUILL CORPORATION*		FAX TRAFFIC 100-124	3389204	249.99
			TOTAL:		6,678.25
100-124-533-170			WITNESS FEES		
94459	SHERIFF OF CARROLL COUNTY		SERVE SUMMONS JV CASE		22.00
94603	SHERIFF OF CAPE GIRARDEU CO.		SERVE SUMMONS JV CASE		42.75
			MANUAL TOTAL		64.75
			GRAND TOTAL		6,743.00

check# 3024 03-18-11
check# 3035 03-25-11

Comty
Vend-No Vend-Name JURY COMMISSION (100-125)

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-125-522-010	OFFICE SUPPLIES		
77	HINCKLEY SPRINGS*	BTL WTR, EQUIP RNTL, DEPO 100-125	2647516032611	92.61
77	QUILL CORPORATION*	OFFICE SUPPLIES 100-125	3355059	133.44
77	QUILL CORPORATION*	LASER PRINTER LEXMARK 100-125	3410460	449.99
TOTAL:				<u>676.04</u>

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	EXTERNAL AUDIT (100-150)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
100-150-533-100		EXTERNAL AUDIT FEE		
1237	CLIFTON GUNDERSON LLP*	PROGRESS BLNG 11/30/10 100-150	396420	10,500.00
		TOTAL:		<u>10,500.00</u>

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY CLERK/ELECTIONS (100-152)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-152-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	4532	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN*	CERTIFICATE PAPER 100-152	56840	25.16
	100-152-522-080		ELECTION SUPPLIES		
108		PEKIN DAILY TIMES*	PUBLIC TEST 100-152	101734	29.50
108		PEKIN DAILY TIMES*	SPECIMIN BALLOT 100-152	101842	2,922.63
106		GROVELAND TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	156-0411	1,539.00
108		DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	158-0411	56.00
109		FONDULAC TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	159-0411	376.52
1051		COURIER NEWSPAPERS*	MORTON POLLING LOC 100-152	749	103.95
1051		COURIER NEWSPAPERS*	PROPOSITION MRTN SCHL 100-152	750	70.54
1051		COURIER NEWSPAPERS*	WASH POLLING LOC 100-152	751	74.25
1051		COURIER NEWSPAPERS*	PROPOSITION PLSNT VLLY 100-152	752	85.39
2053		BOYNTON TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2153-0411	56.00
2056		ELM GROVE TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2156-0411	250.00
2057		HITTLE TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2157-0411	82.53
2058		MALONE TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2158-0411	56.00
2059		MACKINAW TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2159-0411	255.75
2060		MORTON TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2160-0411	1,040.96
2061		PEKIN TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2161-0411	1,527.20
2063		TREMONT TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2163-0411	153.00
2064		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP*	TWNSHP CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2164-0411	1,267.03
2069		SMITH*GENE E	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2169-0411	249.96
2073		HAENSEL*DAVID	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2173-0411	110.50
2074		HANING*KEITH	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	2174-0411	91.00
2080		DEHNE*ALICE	CHR FOR 4/5/11 100-152	2180-0411	100.00
5081		TIMES NEWSPAPERS*	POLLING NEWSPAPERS 100-152	3531950	125.00
7011		VERIZON WIRELESS*	ELECTION CELL PHONES 100-152	2543818324	14.00
8030		MCCORMICK*DAN E	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	8130-0411	251.00
9026		HOLFORD*KENNETH G	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	9826-0411	289.35
10455		RADEMACHER*GAYLE L	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	10455-0411	56.32
61068		WIEGAND*COREY	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	61068-0411	72.64
70057		PENNING*BONNIE	CHR FOR 4/5/11 100-152	70057-0411	100.00
70075		BERARDI*LEO	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	70075-0411	306.00
73516		KOCH*GALEN	SPVSR CHR 4/5/11 100-152	73516-0411	107.44
76509		TROUT*RICHARD	CHR 4/5/11 100-152	76509-0411	50.00
76510		MARRON*KIMBERLY	SUPRV CHR 4/5/11 100-152	76510-0411	70.40
77749		B T PUBLICATIONS*	POLLING LOCATIONS 100-152	85	48.00

Proceedings of the Tazewell County Board Meeting held this 27th day of April, 2011

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY CLERK/ELECTIONS (100-152)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
79043	SWAN*RICK	SPVSR CHRG 4/5/11 100-152	79043-0411	166.93
79044	LINDENFELSER*BRUCE	SPVSR CHRG 4/5/11 100-152	79044-0411	72.13
100-152-533-300		MILEAGE		
62642	GODBY*ANNA M	MILEAGE REIMB ELEC 100-152	62642-0411	20.40
66044	SNYDER*ELICIA	MILEAGE REIMB 100-152	66044-0411	65.79
66724	WEBB*JOHN P	MILEAGE REIMB ELEC 100-152	66724-0411	22.19
76506	RABUS*RAYMOND J	MILEAGE REIMB ELEC 100-152	76506-0411	15.30
100-152-533-410		PRINTING		
5907444	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES INC*	SHOP TOWELS/RUGS 100-152	5907444	35.54
5917265	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES INC*	SHOP TOWELS/RUGS 100-152	5917265	35.54
35356540	MIDLAND PAPER*	PAPER SUPPLIES 100-152	35356540	581.03
35386880	MIDLAND PAPER*	PAPER SUPPLIES 100-152	35386880	509.48
PSI0137106	PROFESSIONAL BINDING PRODUCTS INC*	BINDING COMBS 100-152	PSI0137106	26.70
TOTAL:				13,564.05

800-152-544-100	HAVA GRANT	ELECTION EQUIPMENT		4,807.78	check# 3025 03-18-11
804544	PREMIER ELECTIONS SOLUTIONS		MANUAL TOTAL	4,807.78	
GRAND TOTAL				18,371.83	

HAZELWELL COUNTY

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	RECORDER OF DEEDS (100-153)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-153-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	94609	J P COOKE CO*	RUBBER STAMPS 100-153	114835	195.95
	100-153-533-300		MILEAGE		
	74445	MANUEL*SUSAN	MILEAGE REIMB 100-153	78445-0411	61.20
	100-153-533-710		OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		
	744	QUILL CORPORATION*	2 CAPTAIN ARM CHAIRS 100-153	3253955	205.87
	100-153-533-720		PRINT TRACKING CONTRACT		
	8566	AFRIX INTERNATIONAL INC*	PRINT TRACKING 100-153	44753-IN	575.00
			TOTAL:		<u>1,038.02</u>
	100-000-441-011		REVENUE STAMPS		
		ILLINOIS DEPT. OF REVENUE	REVENUE STAMPS		50,000.00 check# 3053 03-31-11
			MANUAL TOTAL		50,000.00
			GRAND TOTAL		51,038.02

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	TREASURER (100-155)	LEGAL NOTICES	DLQNT TAX PUBLICATION 100-155	31027	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-155-533-400	PEKIN DAILY TIMES*						10.00
	108						TOTAL:	<u>10.00</u>

12

Expenditure Report: April 2011				
To: The Tazewell County Board		Fund: 100	Department: 161	
<p><i>The Tazewell County Auditor, Vicki Grashoff reports that the following claims have been audited and recommends that the same be allowed: and that orders be issued to the serveral claimants for the indicated amounts to be paid from the appropriate fund:</i></p>				
No.	Claimant	Nature of Claim	Amount	Account:
1	James Newman, Chairman	ZBA-Per Diem	\$120.00	533-060
2	Robert E. Vogelsang	ZBA-Per Diem	\$60.00	533-060
3	Loren Toevs	ZBA-Per Diem	\$60.00	533-060
4	Duane Lessen	ZBA-Per Diem	\$60.00	533-060
5	Monica Connett	ZBA-Per Diem	\$60.00	533-060
6	Ken Zimmerman	ZBA-Per Diem	\$60.00	533-060
7	JoAn Baum	ZBA-Per Diem	\$60.00	533-060
8	Phil Webb (Alternate)	ZBA-Per Diem	\$0.00	533-060
9	Sandy May (Alternate)	ZBA-Per Diem	\$0.00	533-060
			\$480.00	

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (100-161)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-161-533-060		APPEAL BOARD		
296	CONNETT*MONICA		APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	296-0411	3.57
1210	TOEVS*LOREN		APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	1210-0411	16.32
6268	VOGELSANG*ROBERT		APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	6268-0411	2.04
10667	NEWMAN*JAMES A		MAR/APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	10667-0411	40.80
10536	ZIMMERMAN*KENNETH L		APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	19536-0411	16.32
63839	BAUM*JOAN K		APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	63839-0411	8.16
10579	LESSEN*DUANE		APRIL MILEAGE 100-161	70579-0411	9.18
82736	NAUMAN CSR RMR*ARLENE H		MARCH ZBA TRANSCRIPT 100-161	030111	245.00
			LEGAL NOTICES		
100-161-533-400			APRIL LEGAL NOTICE 100-161	101794	365.50
108	PEKIN DAILY TIMES*				
TOTAL:					706.89

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	BUILDING MAINTENANCE (100-181)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-181-522-080		CLEANING SERVICE SUPPLIES		
2981	AMSAN LLC*		SUPPLIES 100-181	241516954	698.05
	100-181-533-030		JANITORIAL SERVICE		
7	TCRC INC*		CLN MCK TAZ EMA 100-181	013286	2,268.01
1	1475	PROFESSIONAL CLEANING SVC OF CTRL	CLEAN CRTHSE OPO 100-181	1969	4,553.77
1	1481	CLEMMERS JANITORIAL SERVICE*	CLEAN HARD FLOORS 100-181	1151-0411	1,600.00
	100-181-533-200		TELEPHONE		
1	12	AT&T*	SHERIFF PRIVATE LINE 100-181	6946317-0411	38.34
1	12	AT&T*	EMA 100-181	2125457-0411	106.56
1	12	AT&T*	EMA/DARE FAX 100-181	2990747-0411	121.42
1	19	AT&T*	EMA 100-181	9252271-0411	130.61
2	22	FRONTIER*	DARE-EMA 100-181	3470930-0411	41.42
2	22	FRONTIER*	EMA/DARE FAX 100-181	4772787-0411	66.59
2	22	FRONTIER*	SUBSTATION 100-181	7451307-0411	33.87
2	22	FRONTIER*	EMA FAX 100-181	9252271-0411	63.10
2	22	FRONTIER*	EMA FAX 100-181	9253631-0411	72.78
2	22	FRONTIER*	SHERIFF 100-181	9254107-0411	79.18
2	22	FRONTIER*	EMA FAX 100-181	L002412-0411	53.82
5	11	CENTURYLINK*	SHERIFF PRIVATE LINE 100-181	304070156-0411	38.85
	100-181-533-202		CELLULAR & PAGER SERVICE		
5	5	USA MOBILITY WIRELESS INC*	CO PAGERS 100-181	U3528775D	32.76
7	11	VERIZON WIRELESS*	MONTHLY SVC 100-181	2551921750	3,836.26
	100-181-533-620		ELECTRIC & GAS		
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	334 ELIZABETH 100-181	0432120171-0411	541.53
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S CAPITOL 100-181	1030794006-0411	150.85
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S CAPITOL 100-181	1329512003-0411	168.71
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S CAPITOL 100-181	1606759006-0411	185.56
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	19 S. CAPITOL 100-181	2598576014-0411	115.81
7	149	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S. CAPITOL 100-181	3488850005-0411	106.88
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	9 S. CAPITOL 100-181	3518116027-0411	32.79
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	11 S 4TH ST 100-181	4109289052-0411	2,172.75
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	334 ELIZABETH 100-181	6123448013-0411	126.07
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	11 S. CAPITOL 100-181	6246615000-0411	86.51
7	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	416 COURT ST 100-181	7027064571-0411	429.97

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	BUILDING MAINTENANCE (100-181)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	17 S. CAPITOL 100-181	7634524015-0411	40.64
	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S CAPITOL 100-181	8352035006-0411	591.82
	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S. CAPITOL UNIT B 100-181	8984208007-0411	102.24
	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	416 COURT ST 100-181	9337035532-0411	111.83
	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	15 S. CAPITOL 100-181	9551284000-0411	47.00
	7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	360 COURT ST 100-181	9569812254-0411	345.04
	8567	NOBLE AMERICAS ENERGY SOLUTIONS*	FEB9-MAR 10 100-181	1729623	5,565.37
	100-181-533-630		WATER		
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	334 ELIZABETH 100-181	0902079847-0411	134.60
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	360 COURT 100-181	0902080126-0411	267.86
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	11 S. 4TH ST 100-181	0902080134-0411	172.89
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	11 S. 4TH ST 100-181	0902080225-0411	35.84
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	EMA 100-181	0902286939-0411	14.60
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	EMA 100-181	0902286947-0411	14.60
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	334 ELIZAETH 100-181	0902291442-0411	57.71
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	ARCADE BLDG 100-181	0908579824-0411	84.25
	100-181-533-640		PEST CONTROL		
	9	MARKLEY'S PEST ELIMINATION*	MCKENZIE 100-181	194329	75.00
	9	MARKLEY'S PEST ELIMINATION*	EMA 100-181	194400	30.00
	9	MARKLEY'S PEST ELIMINATION*	OPO 100-181	195038	45.00
	666	W B MCCLOUD CO INC*	COURTHOUSE 100-181	56009035	119.00
	666	W B MCCLOUD CO INC*	TAZEWELL BLDG 100-181	56009036	74.00
	666	W B MCCLOUD CO INC*	COURTHOUSE 100-181	56023510	119.00
	666	W B MCCLOUD CO INC*	TAZEWKK BLDG 100-181	56023511	74.00
	96612	AMERICAN PEST CONTROL INC*	PEST CONTROL 100-181	1008020-0411	35.00
	100-181-533-660		GARBAGE COLLECTION		
	66418	X WASTE INC*	GUN RANGE 100-181	142697	19.57
	66418	X WASTE INC*	MCKENZIE 100-181	142698	183.34
	66418	X WASTE INC*	OPO 100-181	142699	79.72
	66418	X WASTE INC*	TAZEWELL BLDG 100-181	142700	41.20
	66418	X WASTE INC*	EMA 100-181	142701	41.20
	66418	X WASTE INC*	ARCADE BLDG 100-181	142702	53.00
	100-181-533-720		BUILDING MAINTENANCE		
	80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-181	73727	374.81
	80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-181	83372	371.96

IMAGREWELE COUNCIL
Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	BUILDING MAINTENANCE (100-181)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-181	84952	168.42
80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-181	85666	52.83
80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-181	85828	200.89
80	MENARDS*	SCAFFOLDING PLANK 100-181	88394	204.34
275	NIEMANN FOODS INC*	KEYS 100-181	1191745	9.95
275	NIEMANN FOODS INC*	KEYS 100-181	1281017	17.91
668	VONDERHEIDE FLOOR COVERINGS CO INC	TRANSITION STRIPS 100-181	18039	36.00
667	YOUNGS*	BULLITEN BOARD 100-181	560264	260.78
12123	NAPA AUTO PARTS*	WIPER BLADES/TRUCK 100-181	144119	22.24
67145	GRAYBAR ELECTRIC COMPANY INC*	ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES 100-181	953087190	159.00
70725	FASTENAL COMPANY*	SUPPLIES 100-181	ILPEK52726	16.68
70725	FASTENAL COMPANY*	SUPPLIES 100-181	ILPEK52813	58.54
100-181-533-731		MECHANICAL EQUIP. MAINTENANCE		
11	GRIMM ELECTRIC INC*	INSTLL CIRCUITS/CR#306 100-181	TC02-11	693.24
11	GRIMM ELECTRIC INC*	RUN CAT5/CIR CLRK 100-181	TC03-11	996.00
18	ROYLE MECHANICAL SERVICES INC*	RPR MAILROOM HEAT 100-181	100701	786.97
8	SEICO INC*	RPR ALMR SYST TAZ BLD 100-181	67308	1,375.00
100-181-533-733		ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE		
10103	KONE INC*	CONTRACT WORK 100-181	150475596	400.00
10103	KONE INC*	MONTHLY SVC 100-181	220608071-A	501.00
100-181-533-734		FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINTENANCE		
2556	GETZ FIRE EQUIPMENT*	FIRE EXT ANN INSP OPO 100-181	606683	31.50
100-181-533-770		GROUNDS MAINTENANCE		
73368	KELLY SEED CO*	FLOWER/SEED SUPPLIES 100-181	20050	428.88
100-181-544-200		BLDG CONST. & REMODELING		
8361	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS*	PAINT/SUPPLIES 100-181	8615-1	307.19
15	100-181-533-200	TELEPHONE		
5411	CENTURYLINK	MONTHLY SERVICE		4,474.46
68782	GREATAMERICA LEASING	MONTHLY SERVICE		4,346.23
TOTAL:				34,002.27
MANUAL TOTAL				8,820.69
GRAND TOTAL				42,822.96

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	JUSTICE CENTER (100-182)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-182-522-070		CLOTHING		
	62083	T-SHIRT HOUSE*	WORK SHIRTS 100-182	43895	99.95
	100-182-522-080		CLEANING SERVICE SUPPLIES		
	5	ATLAS SUPPLY COMPANY*	SUPPLIES 100-182	135696	646.55
	8	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-182	87008	107.18
	2881	AMSAN LLC*	SUPPLIES 100-182	241930916	827.12
	2881	AMSAN LLC*	SUPPLIES 100-182	242015766	183.78
	2881	AMSAN LLC*	SUPPLIES 100-182	242778074	636.16
	8011	SUNRISE SUPPLY*	SUPPLIES 100-182	20581	362.64
	100-182-522-710		SALT		
	13377	HEART OF ILLINOIS SALT SERVICE*	SOFTENER SALT 100-182	51489	322.50
	100-182-533-030		JANITORIAL SERVICE		
	1481	CLEMMERS JANITORIAL SERVICE*	JANITORIAL SVC JC 100-182	1150-0411	4,100.00
	100-182-533-620		ELECTRIC/GAS		
	85567	NOBLE AMERICAS ENERGY SOLUTIONS*	FEB 8 MAR 8 2011 100-182	1729623A	6,943.45
	100-182-533-630		WATER		
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	JUSTICE CENTER 100-182	0904974672-0411	1,738.74
	29	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	JUSTICE CENTER 100-182	0905172862-0411	57.71
	100-182-533-640		PEST CONTROL		
	9	MARKLEY'S PEST ELIMINATION*	JUSTICE CENTER 100-182	194328	120.00
	100-182-533-660		GARBAGE COLLECTION		
	60	WASTE MANAGEMENT*	JUSTICE CENTER 100-182	2261866-2070-5	490.78
	100-182-533-720		BUILDING MAINTENANCE		
	54	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES INC*	MAT SERVICE 100-182	5914301	41.25
	55	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES INC*	MAT SERVICE 100-182	5924158	41.25
	70	TUCKER PLUMBING*	UNPLG SEWER/MAIN LOBBY 100-182	11-611	335.00
	80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-182	85483	37.43
	80	MENARDS*	SUPPLIES 100-182	87009	715.75
	1391	S & S BUILDERS HARDWARE CO*	KEYS 100-182	506594	46.90
	18481	CLEMMERS JANITORIAL SERVICE*	STRIP/WAX CRTRM FLR 100-182	1152	1,000.00

A20300
04/13/2011

LAZEWELL COUNTY
Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	JUSTICE CENTER (100-182)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-182-533-731		MECHANICAL EQUIP. MAINT		
18		RUYLE MECHANICAL SERVICES INC*	CHECKING WATER HEATERS 100-182	100700	500.00
87		SEICO INC*	REPAIR FIRE ALARM 100-182	67175	5,646.00
62275		H-O-H CHEMICALS INC*	CHMCL TRTMT SPPLIES 100-182	355982	693.94
62275		H-O-H CHEMICALS INC*	CHMCL TRTMT SPPLIES 100-182	355983	271.91
62275		H-O-H CHEMICALS INC*	CHMCL TRTMT SPPLIES 100-182	355984	321.55
62275		H-O-H CHEMICALS INC*	CHMCL TRTMT SPPLIES 100-182	355985	693.94
77726		JOHNSON MECHANICAL SERVICE INC*	RPR FOOD WARMER 100-182	1556	732.19
7382		ENTEC SERVICES INC*	RPR TRU #8 100-182	845266	359.00
8442		CUSTOMCARE EQUIPMENT SALES*	RPR WASHING MACHINE #2 100-182	18646	599.33
	100-182-533-733		ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE		
1103		KONE INC*	CONTRACT WORK 100-182	150475597	471.32
1103		KONE INC*	MONTHLY SVC 100-182	220608071	329.00
			TOTAL:		<u>29,472.32</u>

19

EXPENDITURE REPORT

DATE: APRIL 5, 2011

TO: THE TAZEWELL COUNTY BOARD FUND: 100 DEPT: 211

THE TAZEWELL COUNTY AUDITOR REPORTS THAT THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AUDITED AND RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAME BE ALLOWED; AND THAT ORDERS BE ISSUED TO THE SEVERAL CLAIMANTS FOR THE INDICATED AMOUNTS TO BE PAID FROM THE APPROPRIATE FUND:

Correctional Officer Promotion Exam

NO.	CLAIMANT	NATURE OF CLAIM	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT	CHECK
1	JANE STAUFFER	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
2	LLOYD ORRICK	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
3	DONALD SHARPE	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
4	GERALD WISE	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
5	RICK SWAN	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
6	HARVEY RICHMOND	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

AUDITOR'S TOTAL: \$270.00

70

EXPENDITURE REPORT

DATE: APRIL 6, 2011

TO: THE TAZEWELL COUNTY BOARD FUND: 100 DEPT: 211

THE TAZEWELL COUNTY AUDITOR REPORTS THAT THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AUDITED AND RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAME BE ALLOWED: AND THAT ORDERS BE ISSUED TO THE SEVERAL CLAIMANTS FOR THE INDICATED AMOUNTS TO BE PAID FROM THE APPROPRIATE FUND:

Correctional Officer Applicant Orientation

NO.	CLAIMANT	NATURE OF CLAIM	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT	CHECK
1	JANE STAUFFER	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
2	LLOYD ORRICK	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
3	DONALD SHARPE	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
4	GERALD WISE	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
5	RICK SWAN	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
6	HARVEY RICHMOND	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

AUDITOR'S TOTAL: \$270.00

21

EXPENDITURE REPORT

DATE: APRIL 9, 2011

TO: THE TAZEWELL COUNTY BOARD FUND: 100 DEPT: 211

THE TAZEWELL COUNTY AUDITOR REPORTS THAT THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AUDITED AND RECOMMENDS THAT THE SAME BE ALLOWED: AND THAT ORDERS BE ISSUED TO THE SEVERAL CLAIMANTS FOR THE INDICATED AMOUNTS TO BE PAID FROM THE APPROPRIATE FUND:

Correctional Officer Applicant Physical Agility

NO.	CLAIMANT	NATURE OF CLAIM	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT	CHECK
1	JANE STAUFFER	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
2	DONALD SHARPE	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
3	GERALD WISE	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
4	RICK SWAN	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
5	HARVEY RICHMOND	PER DIEM	\$45.00	533-960	
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20	AUDITOR'S TOTAL:		\$225.00		

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	SHERIFF (100-211)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-211-522-010	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
734	QUILL CORPORATION*		COBRA BNKR REGIST RLLS 100-211	2984859	112.49
734	QUILL CORPORATION*		LABELS & INK 100-211	3355182	185.96
1535	US LASER PRINTERS & SUPPLIES INC*		3 INK TONERS 100-211	12707	299.97
1535	US LASER PRINTERS & SUPPLIES INC*		INK CARTRIDGES 100-211	12821	158.69
6557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*		IPAD CASE 100-211	WWK3976	80.32
6557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*		SOFTWARE 100-211	WWV5167	568.97
9454	OGS TECHNOLOGIES INC*		5 PADFOLIOS 100-211	161847	90.00
	100-211-522-011	FIELD SUPPLIES			
20	SHERIFF'S PETTY CASH*		ANTHONY FLASHLIGHT 100-211	1087	9.99
74	TIGERDIRECT*		HARD DRIVE 100-211	P29284000101	334.51
74	TIGERDIRECT*		INVERTER BAL 100-211	V13667120101	124.38
6557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*		IPAD CASES 100-211	WVG2626	75.72
6557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*		IPAD 100-211	WX9545	620.71
7573	P F PETTIBONE & CO*		CITATIONS 100-211	22517	715.05
	100-211-522-030	BOOKS & RECORDS			
174	SPAN PUBLISHING INC*		2 2011 LAW DIRECTORIES 100-211	84439	304.20
6071	CITY DIRECTORIES*		2 MORTON CTY DRCTRIES 100-211	83451391	265.00
9612	INTELLIGENT DIRECT INC*		COUNTY WALL MAPS 100-211	10222186	635.00
	100-211-522-050	MEDICAL SUPPLIES			
428	PEKIN HOSPITAL*		INMATE LAB WORK 3-4/11 100-211	48-0411	36.00
28	PEKIN PRESCRIPTION LAB INC*		INMATE DRUGS 3/11 100-211	238-0411	1,936.69
25	PRAXAIR DISTRIBUTION INC-465*		JAIL OXYGEN 100-211	39284578	16.87
616	MOBILE DIAGNOSTIC INC*		INMATE XRAYS 3/11 100-211	1747	600.00
	100-211-522-100	GASOLINE & OIL			
20	SHERIFF'S PETTY CASH*		SQUAD FUEL 100-211	240-0411	49.50
242	BP*		SQUAD FUEL 3/11 100-211	29332646	255.38
81739	VISA*		SQUAD FUEL 3/11 100-211	4555-0411	356.29
9609	VISA*		SQUAD FUEL 100-211	1011-0411B	36.38
	100-211-522-110	UNIFORMS & CLOTHING			
51	LPD UNIFORMS*		LOWER 100-211	218078	163.90
51	LPD UNIFORMS*		GLOVER 100-211	218080	101.90
51	LPD UNIFORMS*		BALIFF NAME TAG RUARK 100-211	218150	14.95

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	SHERIFF (100-211)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	51	LPD UNIFORMS*	ANTHONY 100-211	218161	183.40
	62	PEKIN GUN & SPORTING GOODS INC*	KEMPF 100-211	101179	80.00
	227	OVER*MARK L	STEINBORN 100-211	1158	111.56
	1560	GT DISTRIBUTORS - AUSTIN*	ECCLES 100-211	345628	149.98
	1960	GT DISTRIBUTORS - AUSTIN*	LINTON 100-211	348193	75.00
	100-211-522-120	WEAPONS & AMMUNITION			
	62	PEKIN GUN & SPORTING GOODS INC*	SHOTGUN PRIMERS 100-211	103394	3.19
	240	SHERIFF'S PETTY CASH*	CLEANING SOLUTION 100-211	42663	11.98
	100-211-522-140	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS			
	18999	PERSONAL PROTECTION CONSULTANTS*	OCAT ISTRUCTOR BROCK 100-211	0-18574	55.00
	100-211-533-020	K-9 EXPENSES			
	202	WHITNEY VETERINARY HOSPITAL*	BRACO MEDICATION 100-211	91563	219.95
	100-211-533-050	HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, LTD			
	3736	HEALTH PROFESSIONALS LTD*	INMT HEALTH CARE 5/11 100-211	IL31M0511	21,654.17
	3736	HEALTH PROFESSIONALS LTD*	INMT MNTL HLTH CR 5/11 100-211	IL35MH0511	2,478.45
	100-211-533-060	PRISONERS FOOD			
	7027	A'VIANDS LLC*	INMATE MLS 3/1-3/5 100-211	43625	2,978.18
	7027	A'VIANDS LLC*	INMATE MLS 3/6-3/13 100-211	43703	4,315.24
	7027	A'VIANDS LLC*	INMT MLS 3/13-3/19 100-211	43777	4,400.85
	7027	A'VIANDS LLC*	INMT MLS 3/20-3/26 100-211	43839	4,700.12
	7027	A'VIANDS LLC*	INMT MLS 3/27-3/31 100-211	43911	3,416.70
	100-211-533-700	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE			
	288	RAY DENNISON CHEVROLET INC*	RPR 08 TRAILBLAZER 100-211	CTCS339980	320.30
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT 07-2 100-211	1430	59.83
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	REPAIR 08-2 100-211	1431	409.27
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	REPAIR 09-4 100-211	1432	284.40
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	REPAIR 09-3 100-211	1433	32.49
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MNT/RMNT TIRES 10-3 100-211	1434	128.49
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT TRAILBLAZER 100-211	1435	32.49
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MNT/REMNT BL TRES 08-2 100-211	1436	53.00
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT 07-1 100-211	1437	32.49
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MNT/REMNT TIRES 10-6 100-211	1438	59.83
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	BRAKES 10-5 100-211	1439	156.98

TAZEWELL COUNTY
Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

County	Vend-No	Vend-Name	SHERIFF (100-211)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT/TIRE RATE 07-9 100-211	1440	53.00
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MUFFLERS 07-8 100-211	1441	237.98
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT 02-4 100-211	1442	29.99
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT/LWR VAL. 08-5 100-211	1443	69.27
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	OIL FILTER 100-211	1444	6.83
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT&GAS CAP 09-6 100-211	1445	51.77
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT 04-11 100-211	1446	34.95
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	MAINT 09-2 100-211	1447	34.95
	90239	FIRESTONE COMPLETE AUTO CARE*	SQUAD TIRES 100-211	106228	1,765.68
	90311	LET IT SHINE LLC*	SQUAD WASHES 3/11 100-211	1104-2046	105.00
	100-211-533-760		RADIO MAINTENANCE		
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	LAMP 07-8 100-211	10853	6.95
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	RPR SIREN K-9 100-211	10857	55.00
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	RPR HALF LGHT BAR 10-7 100-211	10859	55.00
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	REPAIR CHARGER 100-211	10862	27.50
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	RPR HALF LGHT BAR DOME 100-211	10869	27.50
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	LITTLELITE 07-8 100-211	10870	82.45
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	RPR SWITCH BOX 10-7 100-211	10871	27.50
	200	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*	SPEAKER 100-211	244337	10.95
	100-211-533-960		MERIT COMMISSION		
	10474	REGIONAL HELP WANTED.COM INC*	CO WANT AD 100-211	110307083844	190.00
	10474	REGIONAL HELP WANTED.COM INC*	CO WANT AD 100-211	11030710754	240.00
	82236	TERRENCE G MCCANN & ASSOC*	POLY PT CIVIL PROC 100-211	1-0411	150.00
	100-211-544-001		MISC EQUIPMENT		
	804	THE SIGN SHOP*	LETTER MOTORCYCLE 100-211	17337	180.00
	804	THE SIGN SHOP*	RPR STRIPPING ON 08-4 100-211	17367	220.00
			TOTAL:		58,214.43

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	E.M.A. (100-213)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
100-213-533-201	COMMUNICATIONS/DIRECT TV			
92218	DIRECTV*		14777277151	67.99
94457	MILLER*SCOTT		00115A	150.00
100-213-533-300	MILEAGE			
18504	COOK*DANN M		18504-0411	24.48
100-213-533-360	EMERGENCY CALL			
332	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT*		1062018	300.00
100-213-533-620	GAS & ELECTRIC			
7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*		3468814495-0411	192.25
7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*		5064963774-0411	190.35
7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*		5918993212-0411	102.47
7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*		8964336175-0211	57.46
7	AMEREN ILLINOIS*		8964336175-0411	47.92
7	AG-LAND FS INC*		217952	949.41
100-213-533-730	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE			
20	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*		244310	7.50
100-213-533-760	IECGP GRANT			
94916	MEDICAL HORIZONS CONSULTING LLC*		406	1,000.00
TOTAL:				3,089.83

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COURT SECURITY (100-214)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-214-533-000		CONTRACTUAL SERVICE		
87	SEICO INC*		ID BADGE CARDS 100-214	67032	275.00
87	SEICO INC*		RPLC 2 CAMERAS CRTHSE 100-214	67309	542.00
210	MOYER ELECTRONICS INC*		RADIO MAINT CONTR 4/11 100-214	110402	240.00
1205	RAGAN COMMUNICATIONS INC*		RADIO SVC 3/11 100-214	3275	881.40
1205	RAGAN COMMUNICATIONS INC*		CORNER RADIO SVC 4/11 100-214	3481	27.12
1205	RAGAN COMMUNICATIONS INC*		RADIO SVC 4/11 100-214	3503	1,288.20
	100-214-544-000		NEW EQUIPMENT		
87	SEICO INC*		REPLACE CAMERA 100-214	67194	1,372.00
				TOTAL:	<u>4,625.72</u>

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-Nc	Vend-Name	PROBATION UPGRADE (100-230)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-230-533-000		CONTRACTUAL SERVICE		
	77755	AAA CERTIFIED CONFIDENT SECURITY*	DESTROY CONF MATERIAL 100-230	38215	133.44
	78091	CITYLINK*	SINGLE RIDE BUS PASS 100-230	10790	50.00
	78091	CITYLINK*	SINGLE BUS PASSES 100-230	10797	100.00
	100-230-533-080		WORK RELEASE/ELECTRONIC MON		
	333	BI INC*	GPS MONITORING 3/11 100-230	675565	226.61
	338	BI INC*	ELEC MONITORING FEE 100-230	675566	2,588.25
	90624	CAM SYSTEMS*	GPS MONITORING FEES 100-230	19391	403.75
	100-230-533-180		MEDICAL SERVICES		
	2980	ALCOPRO INC*	DRUG TESTING SUPPLIES 100-230	147589-IN	232.00
	10816	PEORIA COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION*	JV PHYSICALS 100-230	10816-0411A	60.00
	18867	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY INC*	DRUG SCREENING 3/11 100-230	341720113	856.08
	18044	JOHN R DAY & ASSOCIATES LTD*	JV PHYSICALS 100-230	18044-0411	690.00
	88851	IWIRC*	BLOOD DRAW 100-230	10042893-48755	110.09
	89937	AMERICAN SCREENING CORP*	DRUG TESTING SUPPLIES 100-230	220370	967.50
	90616	ANTIOCH GROUP INC*THE	PHYSICAL EVAL 100-230	18925	800.00
	100-230-533-220		T/PCCC		
	11655	RAGAN COMMUNICATIONS INC*	MO CHRG PRTELS,MOBILS 100-230	3478	433.92
	100-230-533-300		P O MEALS/MILES		
	62802	LONG*BRIAN	LUNCH REIMB TRNSPRT 100-230	63302-0411	9.14
	100-230-533-710		OFFICE EQUIP. MAINTENANCE		
	214	LASERPRO*	RPR O PRINTER 100-230	70865	43.75
	100-230-533-910		TRAINING		
	225	NIEMANN FOODS INC*	SNCKS.SODA GRP TRN 100-230	1214901	41.89
	275	NIEMANN FOODS INC*	SODA/GROUP TRAINING 100-230	1215163	15.51
	7152	AELITS*DAYMON	PARKING REIMB 100-230	7152-0411	6.00
	12542	HOWE*JOE	MEAL/PARKING REIMB 100-230	12542-0411	12.50
	12542	HOWE*JOE	PRK FEE @TRAINING 100-230	12542-0411A	7.00
	13534	BEAN*KAREN	MLS,PRKNG @ TRAINING 100-230	13534-0411	27.12
	15778	BRADLEY UNIVERSITY*	TRAINING 4 OFFICERS 100-230	1325982A	276.00
	63302	LONG*BRIAN	LUNCH @ TRAINING 100-230	63302-0411A	6.00
	70736	VISA*	SEMINAR/10 OFFICERS 100-230	1511-0411	400.00

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	PROBATION UPGRADE (100-230)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
91093	AAIM EMPLOYEES ASSOC*	ADM PROFF LUNCH 100-230	30158	70.00
100-230-544-000		COMPUTER HARDWARE/SOFTWARE		
87	SEICO INC*	GLOBAL TRACKING 4/11 100-230	67207	231.00
300	SOLUTION SPECIALTIES INC*	NETWORK CHARGES 100-230	157943572610496	1,571.95
91604	GOWIN.COM*	2 LAPTOPS 100-230	IN17157	1,958.00
100-230-544-001		MISC EQUIPMENT		
4132	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN*	STAMP FOR FILES 100-230	67240	92.99
71934	ROYAL IMAGING SUPPLIES*	TONER/DRUM FAX MACH 100-230	2969	122.95
100-230-544-002		OFFICER SAFETY EQUIPMENT		
21884	RAY O'HERRON CO INC*	VEST 100-230	1106425-IN	633.00
		TOTAL:		<u>13,176.44</u>
100-230-533-000		CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
91122	MULTI-HEALTH SYSTEMS	LSI-R REPORT USE		2,137.00 check# 3046 03-25-11
100-230-544-000		COMPUTER HARDWARE/SOFTWARE		
10311	VERIZON WIRELESS	LAPTOP CARDS		308.62 check# 3057 04-08-11
		MANUAL TOTAL		2,445.62
		GRAND TOTAL		15,622.06

27

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	COURT SERVICES (100-231)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
100-231-533-070		DETENTION		
335	MARY DAVIS	DETENTION HOME*	335-0411	230.00
10816	PEORIA COUNTY	JUVENILE DETENTION*	10816-0411	10,620.00
100-231-533-190		PRIVATE HOMES & INSTITUTIONS		
345	ARROWHEAD RANCH*	RESIDENTIAL JV 3/11	1870-IN	7,258.77
93950	ABC COUNSELING & FAMILY SVCS*	SALARY 4/11	93950-0411A	2,382.86
			TOTAL:	20,491.63

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	CORONER (100-252)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-252-511-051		INQUEST TRANSCRIPTION EXPENSE		
	82736	NAUMAN CSR RMR*ARLENE H	3 INQUEST TRANSCRIPTS 100-252	032411	225.00
	100-252-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	75220	FIVE STAR WATER*	WATER BILL FOR MAY 100-252	26039-0411	25.25
	100-252-533-020		PATHOLOGY EXPENSE		
	83287	LAIR DEATH INVESTIGATIONS*	ASSISTS (3) 100-252	2101	525.00
	83287	LAIR DEATH INVESTIGATIONS*	ASSIST 100-252	2105	175.00
	83287	LAIR DEATH INVESTIGATIONS*	ASSIST 100-252	2108	175.00
	83287	LAIR DEATH INVESTIGATIONS*	ASSIST ON 2 100-252	2119	350.00
	83287	LAIR DEATH INVESTIGATIONS*	AUTOPSY ASSIST 100-252	2122	175.00
	89013	RALSTON FORENSIC NETWORK*	AUTOPSY AND TRANS 100-252	RFN-035-11	850.00
	89013	RALSTON FORENSIC NETWORK*	AUTOPSY 100-252	RFN-044-11	850.00
	89013	RALSTON FORENSIC NETWORK*	AUTOPSY 100-252	RFN-062-11	850.00
	100-252-533-021		TOXICOLOGY LAB EXPENSE		
	9609	SLU DEPT OF PATHOLOGY*	TOX 6 DEATHS MARCH 100-252	T1103064	750.00
	100-252-533-022		MORGUE USE EXPENSE		
	332	CENTRAL ILLINOIS MORTUARY SERVICES	MORGUE USE 100-252	322-0411A	1,975.00
	100-252-533-300		MILEAGE		
	333	SEWARD*MICHAEL	MILEAGE SCENES MAR/APR 100-252	363-0411	60.69
	72787	WILSON*CARA J	MILEAGE REIMB FEB/MAR 100-252	72787-0411	130.41
	100-252-533-370		BODY REMOVAL		
	332	CENTRAL ILLINOIS MORTUARY SERVICES	BODY REMOVAL MAR 100-252	322-0411	1,125.00
	82061	VISION MEDICAL*	BODY BAGS 100-252	26215	711.56
	100-252-544-001		GRANT EQUIPMENT		
	714	TIGERDIRECT*	JUMP DRIVE 100-252	V1368732	134.01

TOTAL: 9,086.92

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	REGIONAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION (100-711)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-711-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	11451	ULINE*	TAPE PADS 100-711	37036879	48.67
	100-711-533-300		MILEAGE		
	67086	HOUCHIN*ROBIN G	MARCH MILEAGE 100-711	67086-0411	199.92
			TOTAL:		<u>248.59</u>

TAZEWELL COUNTY

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COURTS (100-800)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-800-533-170		WITNESS FEES		
	16386	CANNON*TINA		110321	130.00
	65743	PHAN*AN V		10-DT-199	130.00
				TOTAL:	<u>260.00</u>

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY GENERAL (100-913)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
100-913-522-010	QUILL CORPORATION*	OFFICE SUPPLIES		
734	QUILL CORPORATION*	SUPPLIES 100-913	3537176	307.29
75516	OFFICE DEPOT*	SUPPLIES 100-913	555377035001	166.46
75516	OFFICE DEPOT*	SUPPLIES 100-913	555377120001	69.91
100-913-522-300	QUILL CORPORATION*	COMPUTER SUPPLIES		
734	QUILL CORPORATION*	INK CARTRIDGES 100-913	3111170	365.82
734	QUILL CORPORATION*	INK CARTRIDGES 100-913	3353746	200.87
734	QUILL CORPORATION*	INK CARTRIDGES 100-913	3445170	318.35
75516	OFFICE DEPOT*	INK CARTRIDGES 100-913	557098594001	135.15
75516	OFFICE DEPOT*	DVD-R'S 100-913	557098705001	23.77
100-913-533-010	COMMUNICATION REVOLVING FUND*	COMPUTER CONTRACT		
9664	COMMUNICATION REVOLVING FUND*	INTERNET SVC 100-913	T1129366	170.00
9664	COMCAST CABLE*	HIGH SPEED INERNT SVC 100-913	0262223-0411	87.90
100-913-533-011	PROACTIVE TECHNOLOGY GROUP,LTD*	COMPUTER MAINTENANCE		
6813	PROACTIVE TECHNOLOGY GROUP,LTD*	3/17 HELP DESK 100-913	6422	300.00
6813	PROACTIVE TECHNOLOGY GROUP,LTD*	3/23 HELP DESK 100-913	6431	150.00
6813	PROACTIVE TECHNOLOGY GROUP,LTD*	3/28-3/30-3/31 HLP DSK 100-913	6434	1,425.00
100-913-533-013	HELLER P C*J BRIAN	ADMN ADJUDICATION SERVICE		
3	HELLER P C*J BRIAN	CODE HEARINGS 3/11 100-913	10322	404.70
100-913-533-210	QUICKSILVER MAILING SERVICES*	POSTAGE		
1217	QUICKSILVER MAILING SERVICES*	1ST CLASS PRESORT 100-913	68057	435.89
76675	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE*	3/11 POSTAGE 100-913	70675-0411A	8,874.56
100-913-533-320	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	COPY MACHINE MAINTENANCE/USAGE		
90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	3/11 LEASE CNTRCT 100-913	CNIN075436	2,841.40
90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	3/11 MAINT CONTRACT 100-913	CNIN075437	1,380.00
90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	3/11 COPY COUNT 100-913	CNIN076768	1,119.09
100-913-533-910	DAVIS*RANDY	EDUCATION/TRAVEL/TRAINING		
174	DAVIS*RANDY	MEAL REIMB SHERIFF 100-913	174-0411	13.57
199	STOECKER*DARRYL	MEAL REIMB SHERIFF 100-913	199-0411	14.67
4897	SHALLENBERGER*JOHN	MEAL REIMB SHERIFF 100-913	4897-0411	15.45
8927	LOWER*JEFF	MEAL REIMB SHERIFF 100-913	8927-0411	10.81

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comnty	Vend-Nc	Vend-Name	COUNTY GENERAL (100-913)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	61634	SCHMIDT*RITA E	MILEAGE/MEAL REIM SOFA 100-913	61634-0411	49.20
	64179	JONES*NICOLE	MILEAGE/MEAL REIM SOFA 100-913	64179-0411	114.93
	70738	VISA*	REGIST.BEEMAN S/A 100-913	1321-0411A	25.00
	70738	VISA*	REGIST. WISNER S/A 100-913	1321-0411B	25.00
	70738	VISA*	GIRAUDC CLE CLASS S/A 100-913	1321-0411C	69.00
	70741	VISA*	IACO RGST FEE AUDITOR 100-913	1347-0411	155.00
	70741	VISA*	PROCESSING FEE SHERIFF 100-913	1347-0411A	50.00
	70734	PETERS*ANNA	MILG/PRKNG REIMB S/A 100-913	71334-0411	203.87
	77211	KLEIN*KYLE	MEAL REIMB SHERIFF 100-913	77211-0411	10.29
	84783	ROBERTS*PATTY	MILEAGE REIMB ROE 100-913	84783-0411	62.22
	84763	TIMIAN*PATTI	MILEAGE REIMB SOFA 100-913	86463-0411	99.96
	84691	TWIST*GARY	MILEAGE/MEAL REIM SOFA 100-913	87691-0411	46.08
	90609	VISA*	GILLESPIE TRNG SHRFF 100-913	1011-0411	251.58
	90609	VISA*	ISA CONF LOWER SHRFF 100-913	1011-0411A	175.00
	90609	VISA*	HELP TRN ISA CONF SHRFF 100-91	1011-0411C	175.00
	90638	SCHRYER*SARAH	MILEAGE REIMB S/A 100-913	97338-0411	59.16
	90376	VISA*	IACO REG FEE TREASURER 100-913	3847-0411	155.00
	100-913-544-000		TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES		
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	APC UPS MNGT CARD ROE 100-913	WSN5213	289.74
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	SWTCH PROJ PROBATE 100-913	WSN8698	3,387.81
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	ROUT SWTCH/EMRGNCY 100-913	WTV1260	37.76
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	GIS SERVER/HRD DRV 100-913	WTW0130	7,279.19
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	CPTRS,MNTRS,PRNT SHRFF 100-913	WZT4845	10,103.17
	66256	HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY*	SERVER HARD DRIVE 100-913	74323	305.47
	100-913-544-002		SOFTWARE/LICENSES		
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	SYMANTEC LICENSES 100-913	WTL1218	2,650.80
	66557	CDW GOVERNMENT INC*	5 YR MAINT GIS SRVR 100-913	WVH9524	645.52
			TOTAL:		45,256.41

Comnty	Vend-Nc	Vend-Name	POSTAGE	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	100-913-533-210		POSTAGE/ELECTIONS		
	214	POSTMASTER			
	100-913-533-910		EDUCATION/TRAVEL/TRAINING		
	92	NACO	REGIST. FEE STANFORD CO. BOARD		150.00
	176	BRAD ECCLES	PER DIEM TRAINING SHERIFF		253.00
	182	BILLY MERRILL	GEORGIA TRAINING SHERIFF		211.00
			TOTAL:		2,000.00

Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY GENERAL (100-913)	Invoice-Number	Expense-Amount
100-913-533-910		EDUCATION/TRAVEL/TRAINING		
8670	TIM GILLESPIE	GEORGIA TRAINING SHERIFF	211.00 check# 3042	03-25-11
12891	JEFF ROGERS	MLS REIMB SHERIFF TRAINING	26.33 check# 3027	03-18-11
18701	RANDY MAHR	GEORGIA TRAINING SHERIFF	211.00 check# 3043	03-25-11
61634	RITA SCHMIDT	ML/MILEAGE REIMB SOFA	66.52 check# 3026	03-18-11
64179	NICOLE JONES	ML/MILEAGE REIMB SOFA	204.64 check# 3028	03-18-11
68718	MIKE HOLLY	M & IE STATES ATTORNEY	177.50 check# 3067	04-11-11
71781	GARY PITTENGER	MEALS FOR MAR 31/APR 1 SOFA	99.00 check# 3039	03-25-11
75298	LINCOLN HOBSON	NACO CO. BOARD	1,762.57 check# 3029	03-18-11
77211	KYLE KLEIN	GEORGIA TRAINING SHERIFF	211.00 check# 3044	03-25-11
77518	SHAWN ROBISON	PER DIEM TRAINING SHERIFF	253.00 check# 3054	03-31-11
78222	JENNIFER NORMAN	MEAL REIMB STATES ATTORNEY	37.88 check# 3038	03-25-11
78239	JACLYN WORKMAN	LODGING/MILEAGE COMM. DEVELOPMENT	267.01 check# 3030	03-18-11
92208	DOUBLE TREE HOTEL	LODGING FOR 3/30 PITTENGER SOFA	110.88 check# 3040	03-25-11
94460	FINAA-RAILSPLITTERS	2 HOUSTON/LOWER TRAINING SHERIFF	30.00 check# 3031	03-18-11
94606	STEPHANIE WISHER	REIMBURSEMENT FOR DVD STATES ATTORNEY	69.00 check# 3045	03-25-11
94613	WYNDHAM LISLE-CHICAGO	LODGING (2) STANFORD CO. BOARD	248.64 check# 3059	04-08-11
94615	CLUB QUARTERS CHICAGO	LODGING STATES ATTORNEY	366.98 check# 3066	04-11-11

MANUAL TOTAL 6,966.95

GRAND TOTAL 52,223.36

35

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	TOWNSHIP BRIDGE FUND (201-311)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	201-311-533-110		ENGINEER CONSULTANT		
	20689	FEHR-GRAHAM & ASSOCIATES*	FAHEY HOLLOW 201-311	09-452-14	4,142.07
				TOTAL:	<u>4,142.07</u>
	201-311-544-100		BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION		
	20086	OTTO BAUM COMPANY	MUD CREEK BRIDGE		
					86,545.66
				check# 3060 04-08-11	
			MANUAL TOTAL		86,545.66
			GRAND TOTAL		90,687.73

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY HIGHWAY (202-311)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	202-311-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	20109	RELIABLE OFFICE SUPPLIES*	CARTRIDGES 202-311	YQ977100	420.72
	20109	RELIABLE OFFICE SUPPLIES*	OFFICE SUPPLIES 202-311	YQR55000	146.64
	20109	RELIABLE OFFICE SUPPLIES*	CLIP BOARD 202-311	YR044300	16.78
	20666	ANDERSON*JOHN J	OFFICE SUPPLIES 202-311	03111A	131.38
	202-311-522-100		FUEL		
	20095	AG-LAND FS INC*	FUEL 202-311	7702	23,952.00
	202-311-522-140		DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS		
	20818	IPWMAN*	MEMBERSHIP DUES 202-311	1184	500.00
	202-311-522-720		MAINTENANCE MATERIALS		
	20031	LAWSON PRODUCTS INC*	SHOP SUPPLIES 202-311	237812	373.17
	20031	LAWSON PRODUCTS INC*	SHOP SUPPLIES 202-311	266277	291.86
	20031	LAWSON PRODUCTS INC*	STRIPPER 202-311	270985	99.62
	20031	LAWSON PRODUCTS INC*	SHOP SUPPLIES 202-311	283894	186.47
	20031	LAWSON PRODUCTS INC*	SHOP SUPPLIES 202-311	314352	239.07
	20041	PRAXAIR DISTRIBUTION INC-465*	CYLINDERS 202-311	39177539	10.40
	20041	PRAXAIR DISTRIBUTION INC-465*	CYLINDERS 202-311	39284581	18.55
	20066	ATLAS SUPPLY COMPANY*	SHO CLEANING SUPPLIES 202-311	135509	651.15
	20364	MENARDS*	GRIPS 202-311	81541	29.08
	20364	MENARDS*	MATERIALS 202-311	83753	59.07
	20364	MENARDS*	SCREWS/STAKES 202-311	85026	168.38
	20364	MENARDS*	GAP FILL 202-311	85060	51.92
	20454	CCP INDUSTRIES INC*	TOWELS 202-311	667825	146.04
	20718	PURITAN SPRINGS*	WATER 202-311	1241231-0411	91.75
	20767	WIELAND'S LAWN MOWER HOSPITAL INC*	CHAINSAW 202-311	296601	309.95
	202-311-533-720		BUILDING MAINTENANCE		
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	06010-0411	27.65
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	07001-0411	27.65
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	16002-0411	96.89
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	17005-0411	27.65
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	23006-0411	30.23
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	23855-0411	39.95
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	27010-0411	21.31
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	48012-0411	28.56

HAZLEWELL COUNTY

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

County	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY HIGHWAY (202-311)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	48013-0511	28.44
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	49003-0411	27.65
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	55008-0411	27.65
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	58007-0411	348.66
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	64016-0411	31.12
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	70012-0511	272.49
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	72016-0411	28.59
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	91852-0411	935.00
	20013	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	92330-0411	363.75
	20017	FRANTZ AND COMPANY INC*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	91135	50.00
	20038	NICOR GAS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	3257363-0311	27.69
	20070	AT&T*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	9255532-0411	322.82
	20081	DTN CORPORATION*	QUARTERLY SVC 202-311	3350553	321.00
	20137	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	228687-0411	59.16
	20137	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	228688-0411	26.36
	20137	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	228689-0411	35.66
	20137	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	561868-0411	25.69
	20208	FRONTIER*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	9255532-0411	289.07
	20474	WASTE MANAGEMENT*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	2262065-2070-3	155.15
	20611	CHRISTENBERRY SYSTEMS & ALARM CO I	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	4940	85.00
	20611	CHRISTENBERRY SYSTEMS & ALARM CO I	SERVICE CALL 202-311	4950	42.50
	20627	S & S SERVICES*	SERVICE CALL 202-311	0411	500.00
	20627	S & S SERVICES*	CLEANING FOR APRIL 202-311	40223622001	19.96
	20853	DAVE ROTH MECHANICAL INC*	TOILET SEAT 202-311	3863	65.00
	202-311-533-730	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	MONTHLY SVC 202-311		
	20016	FORCE AMERICA DISTRIBUTING LLC*	BOLT 202-311	4121581	286.46
	20138	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYST OF CENTRAL	BATTERY 202-311	40059521	80.95
	20267	ALTORFER INC*	PARTS 202-311	PC020163447	131.67
	20267	ALTORFER INC*	PARTS & SERVICE 202-311	W0330018574	208.00
	20267	ALTORFER INC*	PARTS & SERVICE 202-311	W0340008255	26.69
	20267	ALTORFER INC*	PARTS & SERVICE 202-311	W0430008070	171.00
	20267	ALTORFER INC*	PARTS & SERVICE 202-311	W0430008342	724.71
	20283	JX ENTERPRISES*	KIT SEAL & PAD PEDAL 202-311	1-210750008	44.28
	20283	JX ENTERPRISES*	KIT REPAIR 202-311	1-210820004	82.08
	20327	GRAINGER*	MUFFLER & VALVE 202-311	9483885209	62.33
	20329	EAST PEORIA TIRE & VULCANIZING*	TIRES 202-311	64104	1,415.70
	20454	CCP INDUSTRIES INC*	LUBRICANT 202-311	669006	187.86
	20554	UFTRING AUTOMALL*	#9 ENGINE RPR 202-311	FOCS47888	2,636.08

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COUNTY HIGHWAY (202-311)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	20555	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STORES*	FILTERS 202-311	6607-89858	180.64
	20555	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STORES*	FILTERS 202-311	6607-90580	183.93
	20555	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STORES*	FILTERS 202-311	6607-90903	80.93
	20724	PENCE'S AG REPAIR INC*	06 FORD INSPECTION 202-311	4818	21.50
	20726	CIT GROUP INC*	RADIATOR PIPE 202-311	MI97577	252.58
	202-311-533-740		HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE		
	20003	VERIZON WIRELESS*	MONTHLY SVC 202-311	2545163043	463.90
	202-311-544-110		ROAD IMPROVEMENT		
	20095	AG-LAND FS INC*	WATERWAY MIX 202-311	70-081898	116.00
	20095	AG-LAND FS INC*	CYLINDER EXCHANGE 202-311	70-082137	18.95
	20106	TREMONT LUMBER CO INC*	CONCRETE MIX 202-311	73879	19.80
	20289	CONTECH CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS INC*	PIPE CULVERT 202-311	60-03-0078	969.09
	20289	CONTECH CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS INC*	END SECTIONS 202-311	60-03-0080	399.00
	20296	POLY SYSTEMS INC*	CULVERT RENEW 202-311	5502	3,178.40
	20296	POLY SYSTEMS INC*	CULVERT RENEW 202-311	5517	4,544.00
	20706	ERO-TEX INC*	MAGNETIC POWDER 202-311	64562	46.72
	20706	ERO-TEX INC*	BLANKET & PINS 202-311	64601	92.93
	20706	ERO-TEX INC*	MAT, ANCHORS, WSHRS ETC 202-311	64649	3,124.57
	20735	TAZEWELL COUNTY ASPHALT CO INC*	COLDMIX 202-311	20102182	57.00
	20762	QPR*	PAVEMENT REPAIR 202-311	7348558	83.90
	20762	QPR*	PAVEMENT REPAIR 202-311	7348559	125.84
	20762	QPR*	PAVEMENT REPAIR 202-311	7348560	123.38
	20855	HARPER*JESI	MILEAGE MARCH 202-311	JH311	28.56

202-311-544-125	DEBT SERVICES- PRINCIPAL				
20680	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SVC CORP*	950H LOADER LEASE MAY 202-311	0311		2,150.68
TOTAL:					54,602.41

202-311-522-010	OFFICE SUPPLIES				96.50
20175	UNITED STATES POSTAL SVC.	STAMPS			3061
					04-08-11
202-311-533-740	HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE				65.00
20238	CHARLES SEVERNS	CDL RENEWAL			3062
					04-08-11

MANUAL TOTAL	161.50
GRAND TOTAL	54,763.91

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vendors Name MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND (203-311)

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	MILEAGE	MILEAGE/MARCH 203-311	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	203-311-533-300				0311	86.70
	20666	ANDERSON*JOHN J	MILEAGE			
	203-311-533-740		HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE			
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		VILLAGE OF MACKINAW 203-311	13072	8,380.08
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		SOCIETY OF DELAVAN 203-311	13082	7,898.04
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		VILLAGE/GREEN VALLEY 203-311	13083	2,113.56
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		VILLAGE OF MINIER 203-311	13151	5,710.32
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		VILLAGE OF HOPEDALE 203-311	13152	5,228.28
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		HITTLE TWP 203-311	13153	3,633.84
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		MACKINAW TWP 203-311	13154	1,634.42
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		MALONE TWP 203-311	13165	805.70
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		LITTLE MACKINAW TWP 203-311	13166	771.17
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		WASHINGTON TWP 203-311	13167	20,114.56
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		DELAVAN TWP 203-311	13175	1,438.75
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		SAND PRAIRIE TWP 203-311	13176	2,046.43
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		FONDULAC TWP 203-311	13177	927.00
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		TAZ.CO HIGHWAY 203-311	13184	5,342.45
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		BOYNTON TWP 203-311	13191	840.23
	20596	ALLIED MUNICIPAL SUPPLY*		DEER CREEK TWP 203-311	13197	1,611.79
	20663	CARGILL INC*		SALT 203-311	3131051	13,201.23

TOTAL:

81,784.55

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	BRIDGE FUND/LEVIED FUND (205-311)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
205-311-533-150		ENGINEER CONSULTANT		
20531	MAURER STUTZ INC*	ENGINEERING 205-311	26210	1,064.00
205-311-544-100		BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION		
2817	ROADSAFE TRAFFIC SYSTEMS*	MESSAGE BOARD RWTL 205-311	RI1211428	900.00
			TOTAL:	<u>1,964.00</u>
205-311-544-100		BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION		
2086	OTTO BAUM COMPANY	MUD CREEK BRIDGE		9,616.19 check# 3063 04-08-11
2648	WAYNE LITWILLER EXCAVATING	CULVERT REPAIR HOPEDALE RD		10,600.00 check# 3064 04-08-11
			MANUAL TOTAL	20,216.19
			GRAND TOTAL	22,180.19

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	MATCHING TAX FUND (206-311)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	206-311-544-110		ROAD IMPROVEMENT		
	20645	AECOM USA INC*	SAFETY STUDY 206-311	37103358	1,600.97
	20700	LOVEWELL FENCING INC*	GUARDRAIL 206-311	18244	3,200.00
	20700	LOVEWELL FENCING INC*	GUARDRAIL 206-311	18245	6,250.00
	20700	LOVEWELL FENCING INC*	GUARDRAIL 206-311	18246	2,400.00
			TOTAL:		<u>13,450.97</u>

HAZEWELL COUNTY
Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

County Vend-No	Vend-Name	VETERAN'S ASSISTANCE (208-422)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
208-422-522-040	FOOD			
84546	PEORIA AREA FOOD BANK*	FOOD PANTRY PURCHASE 208-422	A015975-1	63.87
84546	PEORIA AREA FOOD BANK*	FOOD PANTRY PURCHASE 208-422	A016020-1	199.01
84546	PEORIA AREA FOOD BANK*	FOOD PANTRY PURCHASE 208-422	A016036-1	112.10
208-422-533-200	TELEPHONE			
5411	CENTURYLINK*	LONG DIST 208-422	304006043-0411	127.05
208-422-533-300	MILEAGE			
381	SAAL*STEVE	3/11 MILEAGE 208-422	38-0411	252.96
208-422-533-970	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE			
277	STROPES REALTY*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18955	250.00
277	STROPES REALTY*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18969	250.00
277	STROPES REALTY*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18971	210.00
4136	SUMMERS*LOWELL	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18975	250.00
11999	DION*KARL	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18983	330.00
11984	LIPPERT*JAMES	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18970	250.00
18986	FLYNN*KENNETH L	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18958	330.00
19226	MONTGOMERY*KAREN	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18980	250.00
60036	SMITH*DONOVAN L	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18968	250.00
60418	DI DONATO*JAMES E	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18959	330.00
62756	HENDRIX*JOE E	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18982	210.00
67451	OAK LAWN MOBILE ESTATES*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18966	210.00
67799	SCHMIDT*MARLIES	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18986	250.00
63397	BROOKS*TONI L	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18962	250.00
74412	DRAFFEN*PHILLIP J	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18960	210.00
74412	DRAFFEN*PHILLIP J	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18963	210.00
74412	DRAFFEN*PHILLIP J	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18973	250.00
74165	VISTA VILLA*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18961	210.00
73196	CARNAHAN*BILL	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18987	250.00
77760	COX*RICHARD	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18957	210.00
78644	HELLRIGEL*TODD A	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18977	210.00
79375	BRADLEY*SUE	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18989	330.00
79715	RITCHIE*DON	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18967	250.00
81303	KEGLEY*CHRISTOPHER C	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18991	330.00
82465	DWYER*ROXALYN K	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18978	250.00
82465	DWYER*ROXALYN K	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18981	250.00

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	VETERAN'S ASSISTANCE (208-422)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
82951	KRUMHOLZ*JOAN & BILL	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18990	250.00
87583	VANHOOSSEN*GENE	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18979	210.00
87627	UPPOLE*GARY L	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18956	330.00
88837	THOMPSON*DIANA	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18984	250.00
92009	BEACH*RIK	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18964	250.00
92011	HARPER*STEVEN	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18976	210.00
92391	TEMPLE*VICTOR & LORI	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18972	210.00
92602	HUFFMAN*DON	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18965	250.00
92806	SHELBY*KEVIN	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18985	250.00
92937	WELLS*MARC	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18992	330.00
92856	DAVIS DEVELOPMENT*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18988	210.00
92820	BUFFALO PROPERTIES*	PRTL RNTL ASST 208-422	18974	330.00
TOTAL:				10,414.99

Claims Pocket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	ANIMAL CONTROL (211-411)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
211-411-522-010	OFFICE DEPOT*	OFFICE SUPPLIES		
75516		PRINTER TONER 211-411	556761274001	167.38
211-411-522-050	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO*	MEDICAL SUPPLIES		
1226		PAIN KILLERS 211-411	7249727	103.20
12480	STATE OF IL DEPT OF AGRICULTURE*	LAB TESTING 211-411	251895	51.00
211-411-522-090	ATLAS SUPPLY COMPANY*	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES		
5		SUPPLIES 211-411	135822	224.80
12130	SCHNUCKS*	12 CASES BLEACH 211-411	436063	96.00
211-411-533-160	HERM*DR ART	VETERINARIAN OFFICE SERVICE		
210		MAR PER AC CONTRACT 211-411	210-0411	1,789.83
211-411-533-200	AT&T*	TELEPHONE		
112		TELEPHONE 211-411	Z991013-0411	32.67
222	FRONTIER*	TELEPHONE 211-411	4772270-0411	66.59
222	FRONTIER*	TELEPHONE 211-411	9253370-0411	90.24
5111	CENTURYLINK*	TELEPHONE 211-411	304044105-0411	52.39
211-411-533-202	VERIZON WIRELESS*	CELLULAR TELEPHONE		
7111		CELL PHONE MODEM 211-411	2552435688	117.93
211-411-533-210	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE*	POSTAGE		
70675		3/11 POSTAGE 211-411	70675-0411	1,273.30
211-411-533-600	AMEREN ILLINOIS*	GAS, ELECTRIC & WATER		
71		ELECTRIC & GAS 211-411	5201369932-0411	493.68
70	PURITAN SPRINGS WATER*	WATER SVC 211-411	1233147-0411	26.25
211	ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY*	WATER SVC 211-411	0902286913-0411	47.41
211-411-533-660	X WASTE INC*	GARBAGE COLLECTION		
68418		GARBAGE 211-411	142703	125.66
211-411-533-700	TREMONT OIL CO*	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE		
10574		WIPER BLADES 211-411	58416	16.00
90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	OIL CHANGE AC2 211-411	AC2-0411	29.99
90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	REPAIR AC3 211-411	AC3-0411	848.49

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	ANIMAL CONTROL (211-411)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	REAR BRAKES AC-3 211-411	AC3-0411A	134.74
	90195	BEST AUTOMOTIVE*	OIL CHANGE AC4 211-411	AC4-0411	29.99
	211-411-533-720		BUILDING & GROUNDS MAINTENANCE		
	90195	MARKLEY'S PEST ELIMINATION*	FLEAS INSIDE 211-411	194396	40.00
	70195	TUCKER PLUMBING*	BACK FLOW INSPECTION 211-411	11-618	201.00
	70195	TCRC INC*	FLOOR CARE 211-411	013287	40.00
	1157	ANIMAL CONTROL PETTY CASH*	POOP SCOOPER 211-411	1257-0411	29.99
	1157	ANIMAL CONTROL PETTY CASH*	5 KEYS 211-411	1257-0411A	9.95
	1157	ANIMAL CONTROL PETTY CASH*	BATTERIES 211-411	1257-0411B	13.00
	8119	HOTSY EQUIPMENT COMPANY*	HOSE& REPAIR PARTS 211-411	39389	225.88
	81160	G & K SERVICES*	OFFICE RUGS 211-411	1018173311	34.90
	211-411-533-982		DEPOSIT REIMBURSEMENT		
	90610	PAGE*BETTY	REFUND OVERPAYMENT 211-411	94610-0411	18.00
	211-411-533-983		SPAY/NEUTER ASST. PROGRAM		
	211	LANGE ANIMAL CLINIC*	SPAY DOG ROSE 211-411	15964	244.81
	211	LANGE ANIMAL CLINIC*	SPAY CAT CUDDLES 211-411	9213	168.00
	6071	PEKIN VETERINARY CLINIC*	NEUTER DOG 211-411	130836	174.25
	6071	PEKIN VETERINARY CLINIC*	SPAY DOG 211-411	130837	199.25
	6071	PEKIN VETERINARY CLINIC*	SPAY DOG 211-411	132687	209.25
	6071	PEKIN VETERINARY CLINIC*	NEUTER DOG 211-411	133243	125.00
	80499	TENDER CARE ANIMAL HOSPITAL*	NEUTER DOG REX 211-411	147224	180.00
	211-411-533-984		TAZ CO VET ASSN		
	4086	TAZEWELL COUNTY VET MED ASSOC*	MARCH S/N 211-411	MAR11	100.00
	211-411-544-200		BLDG CONSTRUCT & REMODELING		
	90357	STUBER'S HEATING & AIR CONDITIONIN	HVAC INSTAL 211-411	4733	9,000.00
	90614	SIMPLY WINDOWS AND MORE INC*	REPLACE 7 WINDOWS 211-411	020311	2,800.00
			TOTAL:		19,630.82

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comtly Vend-No	Vend-Name	HEALTH INTER-SERVICE (249-914)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
249-914-533-101	HCH ADMINISTRATION, INC*	ADMINISTRATION	97332-0411	5,991.15
97332		TPA SVCS 4/11 249-914		
249-914-533-533		EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE		
11764	SYMETRA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY*	EMPLOYEE LIFE INS 5/11 249-914	10764-0411	1,795.46
249-914-533-534		VOLUNTARY LIFE		
11764	SYMETRA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY*	VOL LIFE INS 5/11 249-914	10764-0411A	1,295.14
249-914-533-535		VAD&D		
11825	LINA*	VOL AD&D 5/11 249-914	10825-0411	68.80
249-914-533-611		EMPLOYEE STOP LOSS		
91173	BARDON GROUP*	EMP STOP LOSS 5/11 249-914	97173-0411A	8,382.35
249-914-533-612		DEPENDENT STOP LOSS		
91173	BARDON GROUP*	DEPDNT STP LOSS 5/11 249-914	97173-0411	10,581.52
249-914-533-613		AGGREGATE STOP LOSS		
91173	BARDON GROUP*	AGG. STOP LOSS 5/11 249-914	97173-0411B	687.96
TOTAL:				28,802.38

CLAIMS DOCKET
Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	TREASURERS AUTOMATION FUND (252-155)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	252-155-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	LEASE CONTRACT 3/11 252-155	CNIN075439	94.00
	90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	MAINT CONTRACT 3/11 252-155	CNIN075441	50.00
	90611	DIGITAL COPY SYSTEMS LLC*	3/11 COPY COUNT 252-155	CNIN076772	83.79
				TOTAL:	<u>227.79</u>

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Courtly	Vend-No	Vend-Name	SOLID WASTE (254-112)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	254-112-511-000		SALARIES		
	50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	PERSONAL SERVICES 254-112	1-0411	10,326.96
	254-112-511-240		HEALTH INSURANCE		
	50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	HOSPITALIZATION 254-112	2-0411	1,687.84
	254-112-522-010		OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	OFFICE SUPPLIES 254-112	3-0411	107.43
	254-112-533-000		CONTRACTUAL SERVICE		
	3786	BLACK BLACK & BROWN*	JAN/FEB 11 SVCS 254-112	12543	4,952.35
	50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	CONTRACTUAL 254-112	4-0411	304.30
	50001	VILLAGE OF TREMONT*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50001-0411	1,600.00
	50002	VILLAGE OF ARMINGTON*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50002-0411	252.00
	50003	HITTLE TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50003-0411	273.00
	50004	VILLAGE OF DEER CREEK*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50004-0411	587.50
	50005	CITY OF DELAVAN*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50005-0411	1,644.00
	50006	DELAVAN TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50006-0411	238.00
	50007	DILLON TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50007-0411	518.00
	50008	VILLAGE OF GREEN VALLEY*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50008-0411	537.50
	50009	MALONE TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50009-0411	268.75
	50011	VILLAGE OF HOPEDALE*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50011-0411	1,725.00
	50012	VILLAGE OF MACKINAW*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50012-0411	3,350.00
	50013	VILLAGE OF MINIER*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50013-0411	1,400.00
	50014	VILLAGE OF SOUTH PEKIN*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50014-0411	975.00
	50015	CINCINNATI TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50015-0411	975.00
	50016	GROVELAND TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50016-0411	4,680.04
	50017	DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP*	RECYCLING GRANT 254-112	50017-0411	587.50
	254-112-533-001		RECYCLING		
	50070	MIDLAND DAVIS CORP*	2/11 LANDELL DUMP FEE 254-112	98892	300.00
	254-112-533-210		POSTAGE		
	50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	POSTAGE 254-112	5-0411	5.89
	254-112-533-300		MILEAGE		
	50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	MILEAGE 254-112	6-0411	51.66
	254-112-544-000		EQUIPMENT		

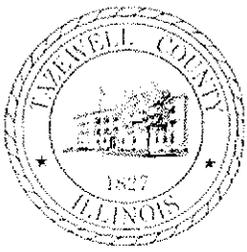
Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty Vend-No	Vend-Name	SOLID WASTE (254-112)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
50000	TAZEWELL COUNTY HEALTH DEPT SW*	EQUIPMENT 254-112	7-0411	395.75
TOTAL:				<u>37,743.47</u>

Claims Docket
Expenditure Accounts

Comty	Vend-No	Vend-Name	COURT SERVICES GRANT FUND (262-231)	Invoice-Numb	Expense-Amount
	262-231-533-000		CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
	93950	ABC COUNSELING & FAMILY SVCS*	SALARY 4/11 262-231	93950-0411	3,117.14
				TOTAL:	<u>3,117.14</u>

** Motion by Member Hobson, second by Member Harris to approve the May 2011 Calendar. Motion carried by Voice Vote.



TAZEWELL COUNTY BOARD

May 2011 Calendar of Meetings

Zoning Board of Appeals (Newman)	Tues., May 03 6:00 p.m. – JCCR	Antonini, Crawford, Hahn, Hillegonds, Imig, Meisinger, Palmer, Stanford, Sundell
Pekin Landfill Sub-Committee (Harris)	Wed., May 04 5:00 p.m. - TCHD	B. Grimm, D. Grimm, Hobson, Sundell (Tippey, Corey, Godar – Attendees)
Finance Sub Committee (Neuhauser)	Tues., May 10 3:30 p.m. – Jury Room	Harris, D. Grimm, Hobson, Meisinger
We-Care Transportation (Thompson)	Tues., May 10 4:30 p.m. – Morton	Carius
Land Use (Imig)	Tues., May 10 5:00 p.m. – Jury Room	Crawford, Antonini, Hahn, Hillegonds, Meisinger, Palmer, Stanford, Sundell
Property Sub-Committee (Imig)	To Be Announced 3:30 p.m. – Jury Room	Neuhauser, D. Grimm, Vanderheydt
Insurance Review (Zimmerman)	Thurs., May 12 3:00 p.m. – Jury Room	Carius, Antonini, Godby, Johnson, McKinney, Neuhauser, Norman, Aeilts, Stanton, Young
Health Services (Hillegonds)	Thurs., May 12 5:30 p.m. - TCHD	Sundell, Antonini, B. Grimm, Hahn, Harris, Sinn
Transportation (Sinn)	Mon., May 16 8:00 a.m. - Tremont	Donahue, Ackerman, Carius, Palmer, Stanford, Von Boeckman
V.A.C. (Hicks)	Mon., May 16 7:00 p.m. – Tremont	Saal
Persons with Develop. Disabilities (Meehan)	No May Meeting	Palmer (Best, Doan, Hale, Heinhold, Kruse, Martin, Weigle – Attendees)
Finance (Neuhauser)	Tues., May 17 3:30 p.m. – JCCR	Carius, Crawford, Donahue, D. Grimm, Harris, Hobson, Imig, Meisinger, Vanderheydt, Von Boeckman
Human Resources (Hobson)	Tues., May 17 Immediately after Finance – JCCR	Carius, Crawford, Donahue, D. Grimm, Harris, Imig, Meisinger, Neuhauser Vanderheydt, Von Boeckman
Property (D. Grimm)	Tues., May 17 Immediately after Human Resources – JCCR	B. Grimm, Ackerman, Hobson, Neuhauser, Vanderheydt
ETSB Board	Wed., May 18 9:00 a.m. – JCCR	Unsicker

Risk Management (Zimmerman)	Wed., May 18 4:00 p.m. – Jury Room	Carius, Crawford, Donahue, D. Grimm, Harris, Hillegonds, Hobson, Imig, Neuhauser, Sinn, Von Boeckman *(Auditor, Treasurer, State's Attorney)*
Executive (Zimmerman)	Wed., May 18 Immediately after Risk Mgmt – Jury Room	Carius, Crawford, Donahue, D. Grimm, Harris, Hillegonds, Hobson, Imig, Neuhauser, Sinn, Von Boeckman
Emergency Preparedness (Cook/Tippey)	No May Meeting	Attendees
Tri-County Regional Planning (Executive Board)	Thurs., May 19 4:00 p.m. – Peoria	Zimmerman, Crawford, D. Grimm
Board of Health (Bowen)	Mon., May 23 6:30 p.m. – TCHD	Harris
County Board	Wed., May 25 6:00 p.m. – JCCR	ALL COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS
Tri-County Regional Planning	Thurs., May 26 5:30 p.m. - Peoria	Crawford, D. Grimm, Hillegonds, Hobson, Jones, Meisinger, Zimmerman
Memorial Day Holiday	Mon., May 30	County Offices Closed

** Chairman Zimmerman announces

*Congrats to Mary Burress, Gary Twist, and Christie Webb for getting the Tax Bills to Springfield on time the bills will go out on time.

* May 21st is Tazewell County employee night at O'Brien field.

* Thank you to the Honor Civics Class for joining us.

BOARD RECESSED AT 6:23 P.M. NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON MAY 25, 2011.

I, CHRISTIE A. WEBB, CLERK OF TAZEWELL COUNTY, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND COMPLETE COPY OF THE BOARD MINUTES AT A MEETING HELD IN THE JUSTICE CENTER COMMUNITY ROOM IN THE CITY OF PEKIN, ILLINOIS ON APRIL 27, 2011 AT 6:01 P.M. THE ORIGINALS OF WHICH ARE IN MY CUSTODY IN MY OFFICE AND THAT I AM THE LEGAL CUSTODIAN OF THE SAME.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SUBSCRIBED MY HAND AND AFFIXED THE SEAL OF THE SAID COUNTY AT MY OFFICE IN PEKIN, ILLINOIS
THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2011.