

# Meeting of the Board of Education Park Ridge-Niles School District 64

Board of Education Agenda  
Tuesday, October 12, 2010  
Hendee Educational Service Center  
164 S. Prospect Avenue

*Please note that the starting times after the first session are estimates. If a session ends earlier than expected, the next session scheduled may convene immediately. In addition, on some occasions the order of business may be adjusted as the meeting progresses to accommodate Board members' schedules, the length of session, breaks and other needs.*

**Tuesday, October 12, 2010**

## TIME

## APPENDIX

7:30 p.m.	<b>Meeting of the Board Convenes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roll Call</li> <li>• Introductions</li> <li>• Opening Remarks from President of the Board</li> </ul>		
7:30-7:35 p.m.	• <b>Public Comments</b>		
7:35-7:50 p.m.	<b>Presentation of the Park Ridge Mural Restoration Project</b> -- Park Ridge Library Board		<b>A-1</b>
7:50-8:05 p.m.	<b>Superintendent's First Ninety Days</b> -- Superintendent		<b>A-2</b>
8:05-8:15 p.m.	<b>Summer 2011 Capital Projects</b> -- Business Manager		<b>A-3</b>
8:15-8:20 p.m.	<b>Consent Agenda -</b> -- Board President <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel Report</li> <li>• Payroll and Bills</li> <li>• Approval Telephone Service Contract Renewal</li> <li>• Destruction of Audio Closed Minutes (None)</li> </ul>	<b>Action Item 10-10-1</b>	<b>A-4</b>
8:20-8:25 p.m.	<b>Approval of Minutes</b> -- Board President <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open and Closed Minutes of September 27, 2010</li> </ul>	<b>Action Item 10-10-2</b>	<b>A-5</b>
8:25-8:30 p.m.	<b>Other Items of Information</b> -- Superintendent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upcoming Agenda</li> <li>• Freedom of Information Request (FOIA)</li> <li>• Minutes of Board Committee (None)</li> <li>• Memoranda of Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Update on the Cook County Levy Process</li> <li>- Bidding of Transportation Services</li> <li>- Strategic Plan Update</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<b>A-6</b>

- Other  
- Board Candidate Information Coffee - October 28, 2010

8:30 p.m.

• **Adjournment**

**Next Regular Meeting:**     **Monday, October 25, 2010 – 7:30 p.m.**  
Washington Elementary School  
1500 Stewart Avenue

October 25, 2010

- Tour of Washington School Facility
- Committee of the Whole: Finance
- Summer Interim Session 2010
- Approval of Revised Flexible Benefit Plan Document
- ISAT (Illinois Standard Achievement Test) & State Report Cards
- Approval of Summer 2011 Capital Projects
- Strategic Plan Update                      • Direct Purchase of Electricity (memo of information)

November 15, 2010

- Tour of Franklin School
- Strategic Plan Update
- Present Amended 2010-11 Calendar

December 13, 2010

- Public Hearing on the Levy & Adoption
- Audit Report
- Summer Interim Session 2011
- Acceptance of Audit FY10
- Strategic Plan Progress Report

Upcoming Agenda Items

- Tour of Field School Facility (1/24/11) • Award Transportation Contract (1/24/11)
- Tour of Carpenter School Facility (2/28/11)
- Tour of Lincoln Middle School Facility (3/14/11)
- Strategic Plan Progress Report (4/4/11)
- Strategic Plan Report on 2011-12 Action Plans and Budget (4/25/11)
- Strategic Plan Adoption 2011-12 Actions Plans and Budget (5/9/11)
- Tour of Roosevelt School Facility (5/9/11)
- Tour of Emerson Middle School Facility (5/23/11)
- Strategic Plan Progress Report (6/13/11)

TBD

- Update on April 2011 Election     • Committee of the Whole: Wellness
- COW: Finance (Long Range Financial Model Assumptions)
- 1<sup>st</sup> Reading of Policy Issue July 2010 – Issue 72 and Policy Issue August 2010 – Issue 73
- Results from Illinois Youth Alcohol and Drug Use Survey
- Present Final Calendar for 2011-12 & Tentative Calendars for 2012-13 & 2013-14

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Board of Education of Community Consolidated School District 64 Park Ridge-Niles will provide access to public meetings to persons with disabilities who request special accommodations. Any persons requiring special accommodations should contact the Director of Buildings and Grounds at (847) 318-4313 to arrange assistance or obtain information on accessibility. It is recommended that you contact the District, 3 business days prior to a school board meeting, so we can make every effort to accommodate you or provide for any special needs.



CONSERVATION SERVICES for the  
PARK RIDGE, IL POST OFFICE MURAL

# PROPOSAL

**OFFEROR:**

**PARMA conservation**

Preservation And Recovery of Masterpieces of Art

1100 West Cermak Road, Suite C-203, Chicago, Illinois 60608

phone: (312) 733-5178

fax: (312) 733-0675

[www.parmaconservation.com](http://www.parmaconservation.com)

**DATE OF OFFER: 01/14/2009**

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**PREPARED FOR:**

**PARK RIDGE PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Janet Van De Carr, Library Director

20 S. Prospect Ave., Park Ridge, IL 60068



**ARTIST:** GEORGE MELVILLE SMITH  
**DIMENSIONS:** 6' x 20' (approx.)

**TITLES:** INDIANS CEDE THE LAND  
**LOCATION:** RECOVERED - THOUGHT TO BE DESTROYED

**DATE:** 1940  
**MEDIUM:** OIL ON CANVAS

## HISTORY

Between 1934 and 1943, some 1,300 murals were commissioned by the Treasury Section of Fine Art to adorn federal buildings across the United States. These projects were distinct from the Federal Arts Project, which was administered under the WPA. These were not relief projects. Instead, the Treasury Section held regional and national mural competitions in order to commission the best artists available.

George Melville Smith, a Chicago artist, was one of a handful of artists who were awarded multiple mural contracts through the Treasury Section. His designs garnered three contracts to produce murals for post offices in Crown Point, IN, (1938) Elmhurst, IL, (1938) and Park Ridge, IL (1940).

In 1970, the Park Ridge, IL post office was sold to the Park Ridge school district. Later, as part of a remodeling plan, the mural was to be discarded to make way for renovation. Learning of this, Paul Carlson, a beloved

history teacher at Maine East High School, endeavored to rescue the mural. With the help of several students, the mural was removed from the wall. As neither the school, nor the community seemed interested in the mural, he kept it in storage for nearly 4 decades.

The recent passing of Mr. Carlson on August 19, 2008, moved his loving family to return the mural back to the municipality of Park Ridge. On September 20, 2008, 38 years to the day the mural was rescued, friends and family of Paul Carlson delivered the mural to the Park Ridge Library, where it is hoped to be put on permanent display pending conservation. It is the hope that the mural may be put on permanent display at the library, pending conservation.

The condition of the mural has been evaluated by Parma Conservation and a proposal for its complete conservation has been developed. The mural is vitally important to our cultural heritage. It represents an





**Canvas:** The canvas was torn in several locations during the removal process in the 1970's. The mural will need to be fully lined with an interleaf of mylar in order to bridge the tears and hold them in place.

era that is at once historically, socially, and artistically unique. The goal of this proposal is to return the mural to Park Ridge in its best state of conservation. It is a great responsibility to preserve and care for this mural for all future generations to see and enjoy.

#### CONDITION OF MURAL

Despite the fact that it was rescued from total destruction, the mural still remains in a devastating state of preservation. Though we are grateful to have the mural at all, it must be noted that most of the damage to the mural occurred when removing the mural from the wall. The original adhesive used to adhere the canvas to the wall was a lead-based, evidenced by samples from the back. While this adhesive is extremely strong, it is not considered a reversible adhesive. The sheer force required to pull the mural from the wall loosened much of the original paint from the canvas, causing it to detach and flake off.

Further damage and paint loss can be attributed to

storage. It had obviously been rolled up in the same position for years. The subsequent folds and creases are clearly visible. Additional paint loss was caused by these folds and creases.

There is also a layer of varnish over the entire surface of the mural, reportedly brushed on before the removal process. Beneath this varnish the mural is still dirty. Grime has completely veiled the true intensity of the original colors.

Through proper conservation measures, the mural can be beautifully conserved. It is imperative that the mural is brought to a state of preservation that enables it to be enjoyed for years to come.

#### TREATMENT PROPOSAL

The current state of the mural does not reflect the original intention of the artist. For the complete recuperation of the mural, Parma proposes the following conservation services:



**Lead Adhesive:** Remnant lead adhesive, shown as tan blotches on the back of the canvas, needs to be meticulously cleaned and removed for proper consolidation of the paint layer.

### STABILIZATION

Due to the fact that much of the paint layer is now unstable, the mural must be faced with Japanese tissue and Beva 371 consolidating adhesive. This will ensure that the loosely attached paint will be locked into position, preventing further loss.

The verso canvas has much remnant lead adhesive that needs to be removed before the mural can be properly consolidated. Working on the verso, the lead adhesive will be removed inch by inch with methylene chloride. This is a slow process that requires extra precaution due to the toxicity of both the lead adhesive and the methylene chloride. All traces of the lead need to be removed. Even small amounts left behind can create problems to the surface during the consolidation process.

### CONSOLIDATION

The cleaned verso canvas will be coated with Beva

371 solution. The mural will then be placed on the vacuum table to re-establish the bond between the paint-layer and the canvas. Consolidation is carried out at 200mm Hg vacuum pressure over every inch of the mural. After the consolidation process, the facing will be removed and the paint layer cleaned.

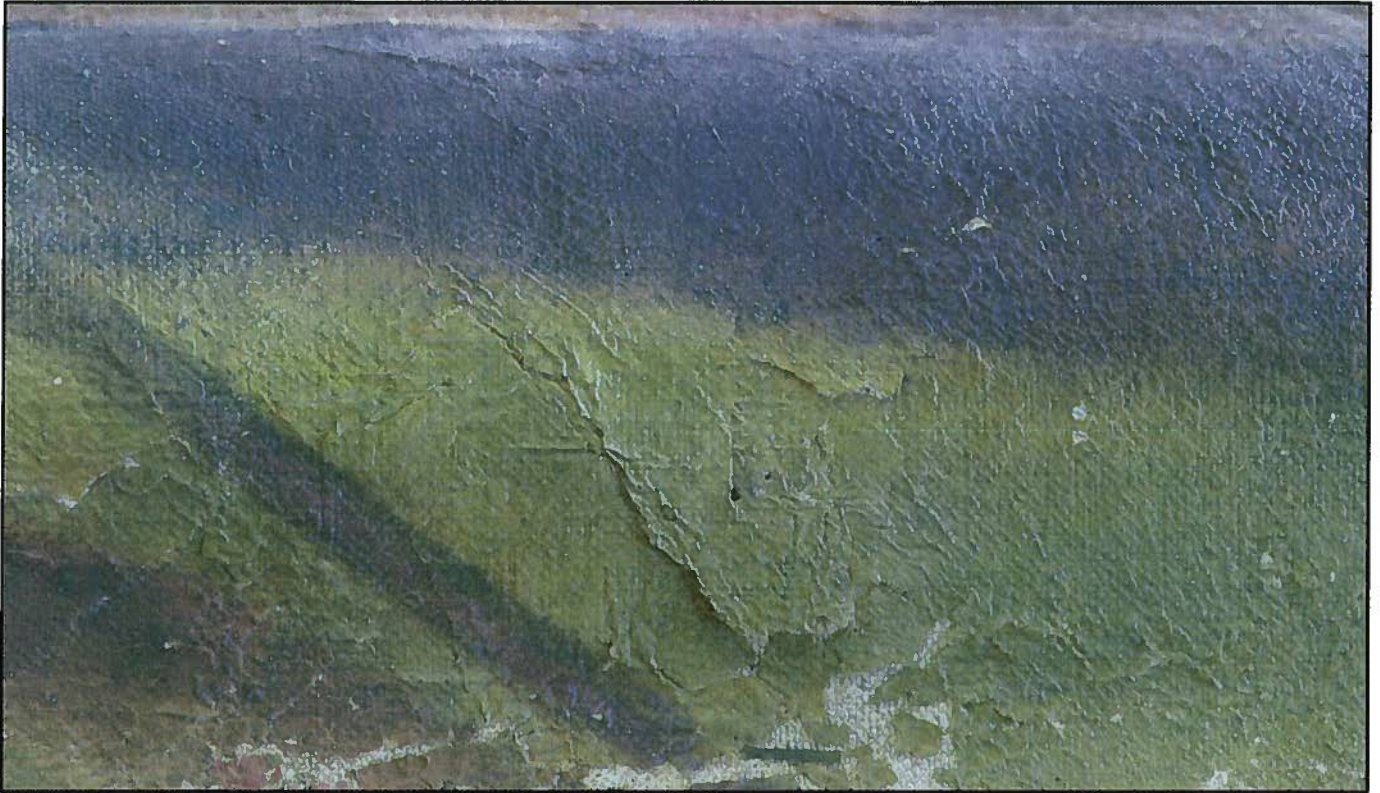
### CLEANING

Because the mural was varnished, hydrocarbon solvents will be used during the cleaning process. A second phase of cleaning will be employed to remove dirt and grime. Our cleaning tests yielded excellent results and revealed vibrant, lush colors which have been hidden for decades.

### STRUCTURAL WORK

Because of the numerous tears, hardened creases, and folds described earlier, the mural will need to be fully lined. Lining is the process of attaching a new fabric support to the back of the old one. Additionally an interleaf of .004 mm mylar will be sandwiched





**Flaking:** Broad flakes of paint are actively detaching from the paint layer, as shown above.



**Facing:** In order to stabilize the mural, a temporary facing of japanese tissue was applied to the surface, holding the paint in place.





**Cleaning:** This spot-test (outlined with pastel dashes) provides a sample of the degree of change that can be expected through proper cleaning.

between the original fabric and the lining fabric. This measure will bridge the tears together and render the folds and creases flat.

#### FINISHING

The numerous pre-existing losses and abrasions will be compensated. Paint-chip losses, for example, are to be in-filled and leveled to the picture plane with gesso (anhydrous gypsum and hide-glue). Due to the extent of loss present upon the surface (15-20%), this process alone will take several weeks to complete.

A reversible, low-molecular weight polymer (such as Regalrez 1094 or 1126) is recommended for the preservation varnish. The ease of reversibility along with good optical properties makes Regalrez an ideal candidate for a preservation varnish.

#### INPAINTING

Inpainting is a very precise method for color compensation of all areas of paint loss. Abrasions, shallow

losses and scratches, as well as any in-filled compensations will be in-painted. Conservation pigments, also called varnish pigments, work on top of the isolating varnish for this process. All former losses are expertly color-matched to the surrounding area. Our inpainting is very technical and controlled and limited to the areas of actual loss. None of the compensations will cover any original paint. All materials for this process are compatible and completely reversible for conservation purposes.

#### ALUMINUM SUPPORT PANEL

Ideally, the mural would be mounted on a solid panel support. Such a support would keep the mural in its best state of conservation for years to come. Double sided aluminum panels are the most rigid and stable supports for murals.

#### STRETCHER

A custom conservation stretcher will provide adequate support to the mural. As a custom stretcher costs about





**Moulding:** Example of moulding framed around the perimeter of an installed post office mural (Long Beach, NY).

half as much as a solid aluminum support, we are recommending that a stretcher be used for the Park Ridge mural.

#### INSTALLATION

Parma will transport the stretched mural back to the Park Ridge Library, or to a place designated by the Park Ridge Library. Moulding will be cut, stained, and prepared to frame around the entire perimeter of the mural for display purposes.

**TREATMENT COST: \$38,000.00**

Cost includes all travel, materials, scaffolding and labor. Full photographic documentation of the treatment will be provided in digital format.

It is important to note that in keeping with ethical practice, all of our treatment procedures and materials are non-invasive and reversible. Only the highest quality of materials are employed, and all procedures and methods are museum standard.

#### Confidentiality

Parma Conservation, Ltd., emphasizes that this proposal contains proprietary information and is intended solely for the use of said contractor in the evaluation of this quotation. Reproduction, publication, or presentation in whole or in part, without written authorization from Parma Conservation, Ltd., is prohibited.

**Deliverables****Artwork Conservation and Restoration Services for the Park Ridge, IL Post Office Mural Project**

1. Contractor will conserve and restore the Park Ridge, IL post office mural, "George Rogers Clark Conferring with the Indians near Park Ridge", by George Melville Smith, 1940 (the Artwork).
2. Contractor will ensure that the Artwork will be conserved/restored on an individual basis according to the Artworks' particular problems and needs.
3. Contractor will ensure that damage caused by smoke, water, dirt, discoloration, gouges, holes, paint flaking, chip loss, varnish and time will be conserved using the highest museum standards.
- 4.. Contractor will utilize the fullest extent of all traditional and contemporary methods and technology available for analysis, cleaning, repair and finishing as deemed necessary for the successful execution of conservation treatments. Conservation/Restoration methods and technology may include but are not limited to UV analysis, hygroscopic evaluation, pH testing, solubility testing, cleaning systems formation and vacuum treatments.
5. Contractor will provide at no additional cost all materials and supplies required for the Artwork restoration including specific adhesives, binders, pigments, facings, linings, varnishes, or any conservation-safe material which may be needed for a specific application or treatment.
6. Contractor will provide digital format photographic documentation of conservation treatments such as pre-treatment, during treatment, and after treatment photos.
7. Contractor will make conservators available to interested Park Ridge groups for educational purposes, including informal discussions, educational presentations and tours of conservation laboratory in reference to work performed on the Artwork.
8. Contractor will permit viewing of all phases of conservation work by Park Ridge interested parties and provide access to Contractor's laboratory while conservation work is in progress.
9. Contractor is responsible for the cost of, and shall arrange for, all scaffolding up to 12 feet, which may be required to undertake conservation work or installation of the Artwork. Contractor scaffolding requirements in excess of 12 feet shall be arranged by and through the client, with any associated costs being the responsibility of the client.
10. Contractor will schedule all conservation or restoration work to be performed on murals in consultation with the Park Ridge, IL Library to ensure the work is performed with the least interruption to Library operations.



## Scope of Work Performed by Staff and Consultants

Contractor shall devote, and shall cause all of its staff and consultants to devote, such of their time, attention, best skill and judgment, knowledge and professional ability as is necessary to perform all Services effectively, efficiently and consistent with the best interests of the Park Ridge Library and to the satisfaction of the Park Ridge Library. Contractor shall retain and utilize sufficient staff to assure the most effective and efficient performance of Services. Contractor acknowledges and accepts a relationship of trust and confidence with the Park Ridge Library and agrees to cooperate with the Park Ridge Library, and all other persons or entities which may be retained by the Park Ridge Library, in performing Services to further the best interests of the Park Ridge Library.

## Work Schedule

Contractor will schedule all conservation and restoration work to be performed on murals in consultation with the Park Ridge Library to ensure that the work is performed with the least interruption to postal operations. The term will allow Contractor to perform said work within 24 months time after the signing of an agreement. Additional staff may be employed to complete the project sooner.

## Compensation Schedule

The maximum Compensation for Services during the Term shall not exceed \$38,000.00. It is understood, however, that closer examination of the works may reveal flaws not readily noticeable and may suggest the utilization and employment of other or additional procedures. Accordingly, Parma Conservation, Ltd. may be authorized to employ such other or additional procedures as may be necessary to properly restore and conserve the work. Should concealed conditions differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work of the character provided in this proposal, the Park Ridge Library shall be notified, and the parties will be held harmless.

Contractor will be paid in one installment payable upon completion of Services.

**BIDDER INFORMATION**

Parma Conservation, Ltd.  
Elizabeth Kendall  
Director  
1100 West Cermak Road, Suite C-203  
Chicago, Illinois 60608  
ph: 312.733.5178  
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mobile: 312.925.2394  
www.parmaconservation.com  
email: elizabeth@parmaconservation.com

**History**

Parma Conservation, Ltd. was established in November 1998, for the conservation of historic and artistic works, with a specialization in paintings and murals. Elizabeth Kendall, Founder of Parma Conservation, offers 25 years of experience in painting and mural conservation.

Since 1998, Parma Conservation has conserved over 200 historic murals in municipal buildings, museums, post offices, churches, schools, and residencies across the United States.

Parma Conservation's philosophy relies on scientific evaluation to determine the appropriate treatment. The artwork itself governs which conservation approach is the most conscientious, ethical and safe.

**Services**

All proposed conservation methods conform to all current professional standards for safety and long-term stability. The intrinsic nature of the artwork itself guides the choice in both method and materials. It is essential for conservation methods to be conscientious, ethical, and safe for both the artwork and the conservator.

**Examinations/Assessment** - Both qualitative and quantitative measurements are conducted to determine the appropriate treatment for a particular artwork. Examinations are conducted via non-invasive means, and focus on visual inspection, as well as materials testing.

**Documentation** - Conservation, inherently requires observation and documentation of the subject work. Documentation will include evidence of past, unrecorded treatments, as well as full written and photographic documentation of current treatments, supplied in digital format.

**Stabilization** – Structural stabilization, as required by discovered structural deficiencies or other previous condition will be conducted according to the needs of the work. Any adhesives, consolidants, or compensating materials used will be compatible and fully reversible. It is important that all stabilizing materials react homogeneously with the work and with all environmental factors the work encounters.



**Surface Cleaning** - Methodology will be based on reagents and techniques which will remove foreign material while protecting the original surface. Cleaning systems will be designed specific to the needs of the particular artwork.

**pH** - When removing surface grime from a painting, the pH value is a crucial factor in all water based cleaning agents. Once this is established, it is possible to make cautious judgement about the agent's effectiveness. The risk to the paint layer increases as the pH value rises or falls above or below the pH threshold of the artwork. Thus, all agents are buffered at a constant pH, which will fall within the safe range established for the particular artwork.

#### **Aqueous and non-aqueous Solvent Gels**

Whenever possible, our cleaning solutions are administered in the form of gels. The use of a gel considerably reduces the penetration of the cleaning agent into the layers of a painting. Gels can also be applied with precision and confined to specific areas on the surface, which makes them easier to control than liquid solutions. More importantly, the use of gels enables us to utilize solvents which are much less polar and less volatile when removing soiling material or oxidized resin coating. This considerably reduces the risk to the paint layer.

**Health** - Where the conservator was once restricted to the use of liquid solvents alone, gels have become an important alternative in the field of conservation. Additionally, gelled solutions greatly reduce the amount of solvent fume emitted from the cleaning solution. Since a gel-based solvent inherently requires less contact with the solvent itself, both the conservator and the painting are in much less direct contact with the solvent.

#### **Scope of Technology**

In effort to stay current with emerging conservation technology, Parma has adopted new cleaning technology developed by Richard Wolbers of the University of Delaware; Winterthur, Conservation Program. However, it must be pointed out that no one methodology or treatment science can replace the responsibility of the conservator to uphold the ethical and conscientious standards for conserving cultural property. This proposed cleaning technology can provide greater predictability and control to the conservator, as many more variables of the cleaning methods can be measured and controlled. It must also be emphasized that conservation relies heavily on empirical data, where professional experience is critical. The science of the particular artwork, its deficiencies, and its merits, and the unique characteristics of the particular artwork are always guiding parameters in both the choice and execution of safe and appropriate materials and techniques.

#### **Finishing Procedures**

Any pre-existing paint chip losses or scratches in the surface are to be filled to plane with a gesso filling material. The material incorporates traditional rabbit-skin glue size and Chalk from Bologna, Italy, distributed by Kremer Pigments®. This material (anhydrous gypsum, CaSO<sub>4</sub>) is considered superior to other marble dusts (CaCo<sub>3</sub>), as its molecular weight density more closely matches the density characterized in oil paint films. This means that the fills will react homogeneously with the entire mural surface throughout the life of the artwork. The filling material is 100% reversible, and can be mechanically removed with the aid of warm water.

#### **Varnish**

In order to protect from long-term exposure to airborne pollutants and ultraviolet light, painted surfaces may be varnished. Conservation varnishes are low molecular weight, non-yellowing, synthetic polymers that include an ultraviolet light stabilizer (UVLS). All varnishes used are removable for conservation purposes. Matte, satin, or gloss varnishes are blended to obtain the appropriate luster for viewing an artwork.

#### **Conservation Pigments**

Retouches to the pre-existing surface abrasions and to the gesso-filled paint chip losses will occur after the mural is varnished. Gamblin Conservation Colors are used as they exhibit improved light-fastness and aging characteristics. Our in-painting is very technical and controlled and limited only to the areas of actual paint loss.

**ELIZABETH KENDALL** CHIEF CONSERVATOR, AIC PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONAL

## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- 1998 – present      Parma Conservation, Chicago, Illinois  
 Founded Conservation Laboratory specializing in paintings, murals, and frescoes  
 Major projects include:  
 \*SEE ATTACHED **MAJOR MURAL PROJECTS FOR COMPLETE LIST MURALS (P. 16)**
- 1997 – 1998      Chicago Conservation Center, Chicago, Illinois  
 Mural Conservator, part-time, for the CPS Mural Project. On-site conservation for over 40 murals
- 1995      Uffizi Gallery, Florence, Italy  
 Painting Conservator, Diego Velazquez, Equestrian Portrait of Philip IV, 1626  
 Painting Conservator, Frederico Barocci, Madonna del Popolo, 1455
- 1994 - 1995      Art Treasures from the Churches of Dubrovnik: Art at War, Dubrovnik, Croatia  
 Painting Conservator, Bozidarevic, The Virgin triptych, 1455
- 1992 – 1995      Ma. Ni. Restauri, Parma, Italy  
 Freelance Conservator of Italian Paintings and Murals, 1400's – 1800's
- 1987 – 1992      Bruno Zanardi s.n.c., Parma, Italy  
 Fresco Conservator and On site Manager, The Duomo of Parma, Parma, Italy  
 Fresco Conservator, The Duomo of Parma, coral ceiling and contra facade frescoes, 1555  
 Fresco Conservator, The Duomo of Parma, Lattanzio Gambara, nave frescoes, 1561-1571  
 Fresco Conservator, Battistero of Parma, Byzantine frescoes, 1100-1400  
 Fresco Conservator, Cathedral San Giovanni, Parma, Il Correggio, cupola frescoes, 1520-1523  
 Fresco Conservator, Castle of Vignola, Unknown artist, frescoes, c. 1400  
 Fresco Conservator, Castle of Montechirugola, frescoes, 1420  
 Fresco Conservator, Castle of Palombara Sabina, Rome, Il Sodoma, frescoes, 1530  
 Painting Conservator, Michelangelo's House, Florence, Triptych, 1530  
 Mural Conservator, Grand Hotel of Salsomaggiore, Galileo Chini, murals, 1902-1908
- 1985 – 1987      Studio 5, Florence Italy  
 Painting Conservator, Laboratory of Edo Massini. Works from 1400-1700.

## EDUCATION

- 1984      Diploma (Master's Degree), Painting Conservation, Istituto per l'Arte e Restauro, Firenze, Italy
- 1981      Bachelor's in Art History, magna cum laude, Michigan State University

## PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- 2008 – present      Membership - Midwest Regional Conservation Guild
- 2004 – present      Professional Associate - The American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works
- 1998 – present      Membership - The American Institute of Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works
- 1998 – present      Membership - Chicago Area Conservation Group
- 1985 – 1995      Membership - International Institute for Conservation



## EXPERIENCE STATEMENT

Since its founding, Parma Conservation has conserved over 200 historic murals in municipal buildings, museums, post offices, churches, and schools across the United States. Parma has conserved hundreds of paintings from private and public collections.

All proposed conservation methods conform to all current professional standards for safety and long-term stability. The intrinsic nature of the artwork itself guides the choice in both method and materials. It is essential for conservation methods to be conscientious, ethical, and safe for both the artwork and the conservator.

The following examples illustrate the types of treatments routinely encountered at Parma:

## DIRT AND GRIME



Often the image of an artwork is completely hidden beneath a dark layer, which is simply the accumulation of years of everyday life. Fossil fuel emissions, pollution, tobacco smoke, dirt, dust and grime can transform what was once a vibrant and colorful image into one that is dark, dull and spatially flat. Proper cleaning brings the artwork back to what the artist intended us to see.

## DISCOLORED VARNISH



Natural resins, such as damar or mastic, were commonly used to varnish paintings. While having some excellent properties, these resins have a tendency to oxidize and discolor over time. This effect obscures the true colors and palette of the artist (making a blue sky appear green, for example), and much detail is lost. Through conservation, these resins can be safely removed, revealing the true underlying image. Typically, a cleaned painting will then be re-varnished with a reversible synthetic resin, which does not alter over time.

## PAINT LOSS



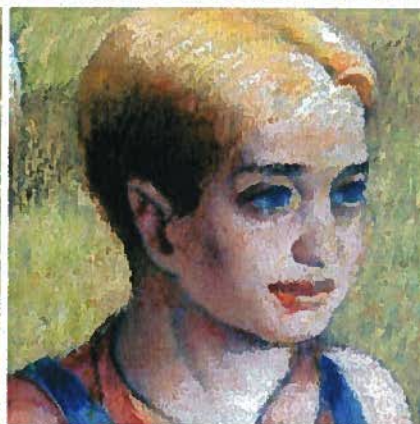
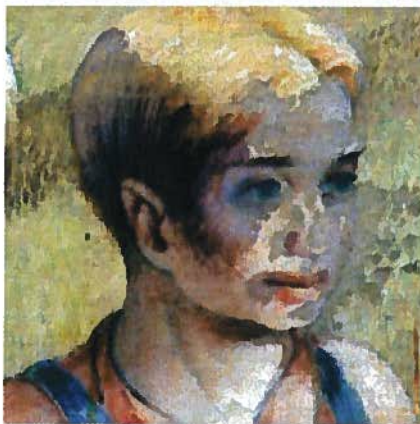
Even paintings that appear ruined by paint loss can be conserved. Paint losses are corrected with precision filling materials, and then expertly color matched to the surrounding area. This type of treatment is very technical and controlled and limited to the areas of actual loss, so that none of the compensations cover any original paint. All compensation materials are compatible and completely reversible for conservation purposes

## HOLES AND TEARS



Holes and tears are often of such great concern to clients that they consider them beyond repair. While the image may be marred, and the canvas badly torn, a painting can be brought back to an integral state with the appearance of never having been damaged. Most tears and holes result from accidental impact in storage, handling and shipping. To a certain extent, the age and type of the materials in a artwork will affect the extent of the damage. Most accidents, however, can be avoided with the appropriate attention and care.

## OVERPAINT



"Overpaint" is a term we use to describe unoriginal paint. It is often associated with a previous restoration, where correction was overdone. Usually, it is found grossly applied to cover only small areas of paint loss. Oil paint is often the medium used in cases of overpaint. Eventually these areas in oil will darken and completely mismatch the original, resulting in a dis-homogeneous interpretation of the original. Most overpaint can be safely removed, revealing the "truth" underneath. Missing areas of paint are then "inpainted" a process that compensates for lost paint in a very precise and controlled manner. Inpainting is limited only to those areas of actual paint loss, and is color matched exactly with reversible conservation



## FLAKING



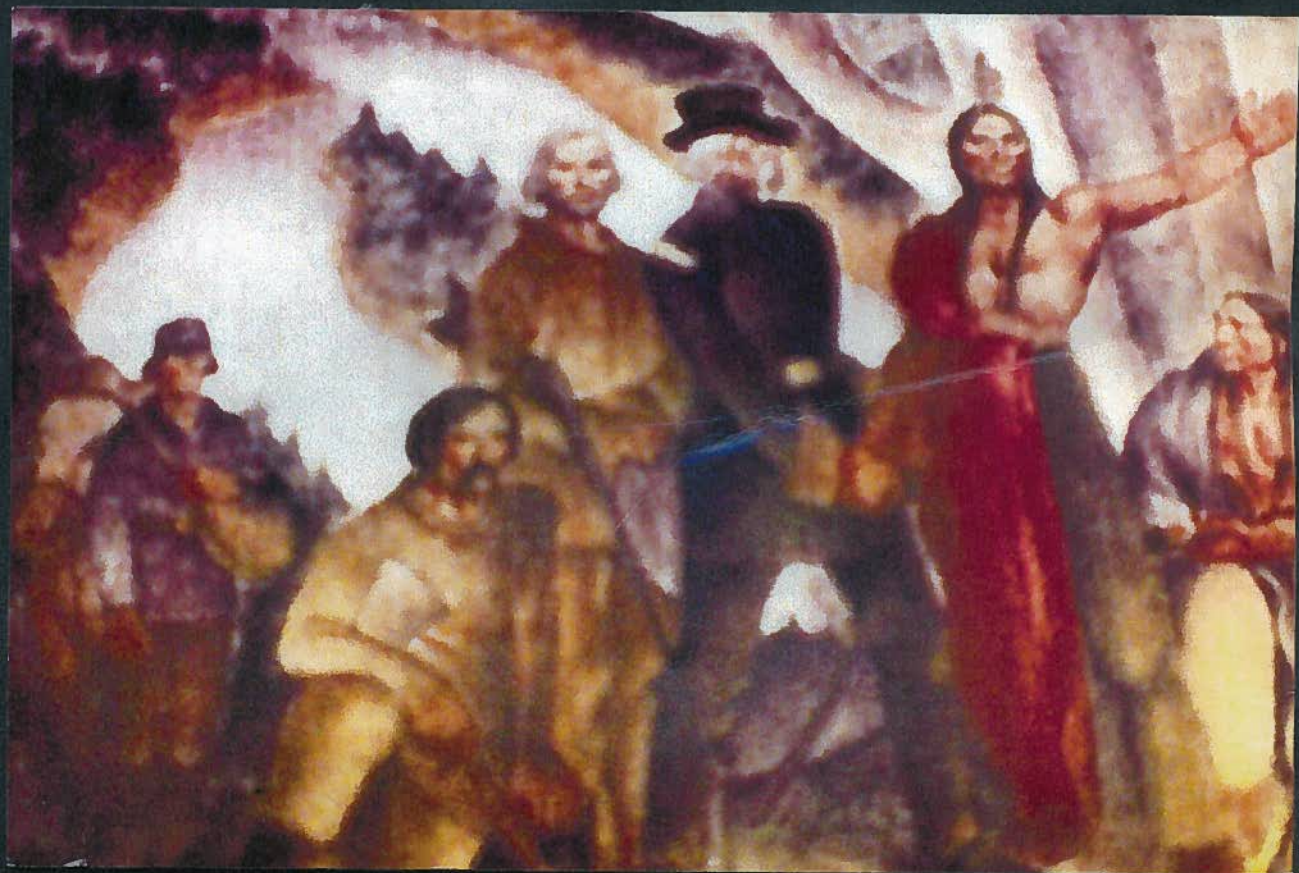
Fluctuations in temperature and humidity are the main variables that contribute to flaking of the paint layer. As well, improper coatings, direct contact with water, and even the artist's own technique and use of materials can contribute to this common problem. Once the paint layer begins to detach from the underlying support or ground, the process can continue and eventually lead to paint loss. This condition is halted through consolidation measures, which are treatments that reattach the paint back to its support. This can either be done locally or to the entire paint layer, depending on the extent of damage.

## IMPROPER MATERIALS



Improper use of materials and treatment by non-professionals can cause the greatest damage to artwork. Improper adhesives, caustic cleaning solutions, overpaint, and/or irreversible coatings, are just a few examples of what can damage art. Though these problems can often be reversed, they are better avoided. It is far better to leave an artwork untreated than to have it treated improperly. Time should be taken in finding a professional conservator, in talking to them, and asking questions. The extra time and effort could be invaluable to your artwork.







## **A new deal for Park Ridge's New Deal mural**

**Park Ridge Herald-Advocate (IL) - Wednesday, September 24, 2008**

**Author:** ANNE LUNDE [alunde@pioneerlocal.com](mailto:alunde@pioneerlocal.com)

It was a dramatic meeting that Paul Carlson, Maine East High School history teacher emeritus, really had wanted to attend. -- the return to Park Ridge's public care and custody of a 78-year-old painting by muralist **George Melville Smith**, which once was almost lost forever.

Although he lost his battle to cancer in August, his family and friends were sure he was watching somehow as his widow, Nancy, and son and daughter-in-law, Tom and Nancy Patterson, delivered a very long, relatively slim brown cardboard package to the Park Ridge Library on Saturday morning. The mural, rescued 38 years before, from the-about-to-be remodeled former Park Ridge post office building, came to its new home at the library.

"This is a Paul Carlson event -- it brings people together," said Patterson, who had last seen the mural as a young teenager. The federal government had moved the post office to Busse, and the old building, at South Prospect and Garden, was about to be remodeled to become a new home for Park Ridge-Niles School District 64's new headquarters, now known as the Raymond Hendee Service Center.

The mural, Patterson said, could not have just been covered over and left behind. Ductwork was going to go right through the wall on which it was mounted. Carlson and two of his students rescued the mural on the afternoon on Sept. 20, 1970, carefully rolling up the canvas painting they removed from the wall. It took many years to get all the arrangements in place to have a public but protected place where it could be re-installed.

Carlson, realizing his time was limited this summer, had called in Otto Kohler and Milton Nelson from the Heritage Commission, and enlisted them to create a committee of his friends to be sure the task was completed. Kohler said he'd suddenly found himself co-chair of a committee that never actually met before.. Most of Carlson's designated members were among the 15 who gathered Saturday morning at the library on the 38th anniversary of the rescue, to witness that the package was delivered, eased open to reveal the rolled artwork wrapped with a perky ribbon bow, and carefully wrapped again.

The painting itself is called "Indians Cede the Land." It shows United States soldiers -- apparently from about the Civil War era -- and pioneer

explorers meeting Native American leaders in the wilderness. To the left behind the soldiers are twin rivers. To the right behind the Native Americans are brightly lit forest trees. A sketch, believed to be a study made by the artist as he was designing the larger mural, already is in the library collection. While it is believed the scene does not represent an actual event, it is a significant depiction in a community where early pioneers lived in a fragile peace with Chief Alexander Robinson, whose family was granted a preserve of land along the Des Plaines River just south of Higgins Road and Park Ridge.

Kohler said the original artist was paid about \$2,000 for the mural. That might be equivalent to about \$30,000 today, suggested Library Board member John Schmidt.

"It's one of a kind." said Mayor Howard Frimark.

Library Director Janet Van De Carr and Frimark, as representatives of the library and the city, accepted the donation.

"It was always Paul's wish it go back to Park Ridge," Patterson said. "This is a treasured piece of the art history of Park Ridge...I thank heaven for Paul's ability to see it."

Nancy Carlson said she was very pleased that the canvas was safely delivered. She said her husband had wanted to be sure that the children of Park Ridge would have a regular opportunity to see the mural.

"Park Ridge has a lot of history and every piece we can preserve is important," Van De Carr said "I'm glad it's coming back to a public building in Park Ridge."

She will have conservation experts evaluate the condition of the mural, to give the library an estimate for what restoration or preservation methods are needed. She said the library will look into getting federal funds or determine what level of local fundraising may be needed.

Restoration, Van De Carr hopes, will take between six and nine months, and must be done before it can be reintroduced to the public. The mural will be remounted, on a board this time, and given a prominent place, where library patrons of all ages can get acquainted with it.

**Section:** News

**Record Number:** pr-pr-pomural-092408-s1



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## **Mural, 78, carries its own art legacy in city**

**Park Ridge Herald-Advocate (IL) - Thursday, September 25, 2008**

**Author:** ANNE LUNDE [alunde@pioneerlocal.com](mailto:alunde@pioneerlocal.com)

Artist **George Melville Smith**, born in Chicago in 1879, did several area post office murals during President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Depression-era "New Deal" art initiatives.

The Treasury Section of Fine Arts had a separate mural program from the more familiar Works Progress Administration Federal Art Project, whose artists' work appeared in many schools, including Lane Tech High School in Chicago. The Federal Art project hired unemployed artists on a monthly salary. The Treasury Section commissioned artists through competition for federal buildings, such as post offices.

While a list of Chicago area postal murals lists the Park Ridge mural "in storage," the Elmhurst Post Office's mural, "There Was a Vision," painted by **George Melville Smith** in 1938, is in place. The Chicago Conservation Center's web page uses it as an example of how it worked to restore that mural several years ago.

In research done on the Park Ridge mural in 1970, reported in the Park Ridge Advocate, art researcher Esther Sparks, working on her PhD at Northwestern University and assisting the Illinois Arts Council, discussed why the mural might have been painted in 1940, three years after the building was constructed. The Treasury Relief Art Project, she said, had a small budget between 1935 and 1939.

"Most of the murals and sculptures it sponsored were the small post offices and other federal buildings which were already built or whose budgets did not provide for artistic decorations," she wrote.

The Park Ridge mural, "Indians Cede the Land," had hung on the west wall above the old postmaster's office for 30 years, but plans to renovate the building for School District 64 called for lowering the ceilings. Costs to move the mural were priced at \$3,000 to prepare for removal and \$4,500 to remove it. The district did not want to invest \$220 to have it covered either.

The canvas had been fixed to the wall before the painting was done. If it was not moved, the Native American Chief would allegedly have had a piece of pipe protruding through his stomach.

"Save the Mural? Is it worth it?" asked Park Ridge Advocate editor Ruth Trout's headline. Opinions were mixed.

Experts who were consulted from the Art Institute of Chicago -- said the mural had little or no artistic value, just historical value. The district's business manager Russ Miller said it was dry, suffering from lack of care and might crumble under a patron's sneeze.

A call went out for volunteers from the community to help save the mural, and Maine East history teacher Paul Carlson was the only one who offered. At the time there was no Park Ridge Historical Society -- he would found that a couple of years later.

Carlson and two of his Maine East students -- Tom Musolf, Class of 1970 and Debbie Milling, Class of 1971 -- came in on a Sunday afternoon, using spray varnish to set the surface, applied from above standing on scaffolding supplied by the school district, then carefully pried the canvas loose. Their cost to save the mural: elbow grease, careful determination, and about \$25 for the varnish.

Little is known about the artist's career after 1943, and circumstances of his death appear as a question mark in many lists of mural artists. Sparks thought he probably was at most a regional artist. On Google, however -- and in an era when New Deal Art is better appreciated -- there is a market on the web and in fine art galleries for his works, no longer considered of minimal value.

The Park Ridge mural did not crumble. It has lasted another 38 years, surviving Hendee and Carlson, as a priceless legacy for the city.

**Section:** News

**Record Number:** pr-pr-pomural-092508-s2

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**Superintendent's First Ninety Days**

Dr. Bender will discuss his first ninety days as Superintendent of School District 64.

**PROJECT MEMORANDUM**To: Mrs. Rebecca Allard  
CCSD 64

Project: Exterior Improvements

Project Number: 1341-MISC

Date: 4 October 2010

Regarding: Summer 2011 Planning

**Summary:****Budgeting Estimates for Summer 2011 Projects – Exterior Improvements**Emerson School – North side

Replacement of the bus lane asphalt paving, gravel base and selected subgrade.

Removal and replacement of surface course of parking lot.

Removal and replacement of surface course of asphalt sidewalks.

Preliminary estimate of probable construction cost \$325,000.

Jefferson School – North side

Replacement of the north side parking lot.

Add underground storm water piping and tie-in to Emerson lot system.

Preliminary estimate of probable construction cost \$220,000.

Franklin School – West side

Add underground storm water piping tie-in to city if available or onsite bioswale/retention.

Removal and replacement of surface course of parking lot and SW playground.

Preliminary estimate of probable construction cost \$470,000.

**Subtotal exterior improvements at 3 schools \$1,015,000.**Carpenter School (Tentative) – West side

If an FAA/Chicago DOAE funded project is approved at Carpenter School, storm water improvements and bioswale/retention near the west playground could be included in the project scope.

Removal and replacement of surface course of playground.

Allowance of \$200,000 included for playground equipment.

Preliminary estimate of probable construction cost \$495,000.

**Total exterior improvements at 4 schools \$1,510,000.**Enlightened Design  
Practical Solutions

Note. Preliminary estimates are for budget purposes only. No engineering has been completed or reviewed by the City Engineering Dept.

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Prepared by:

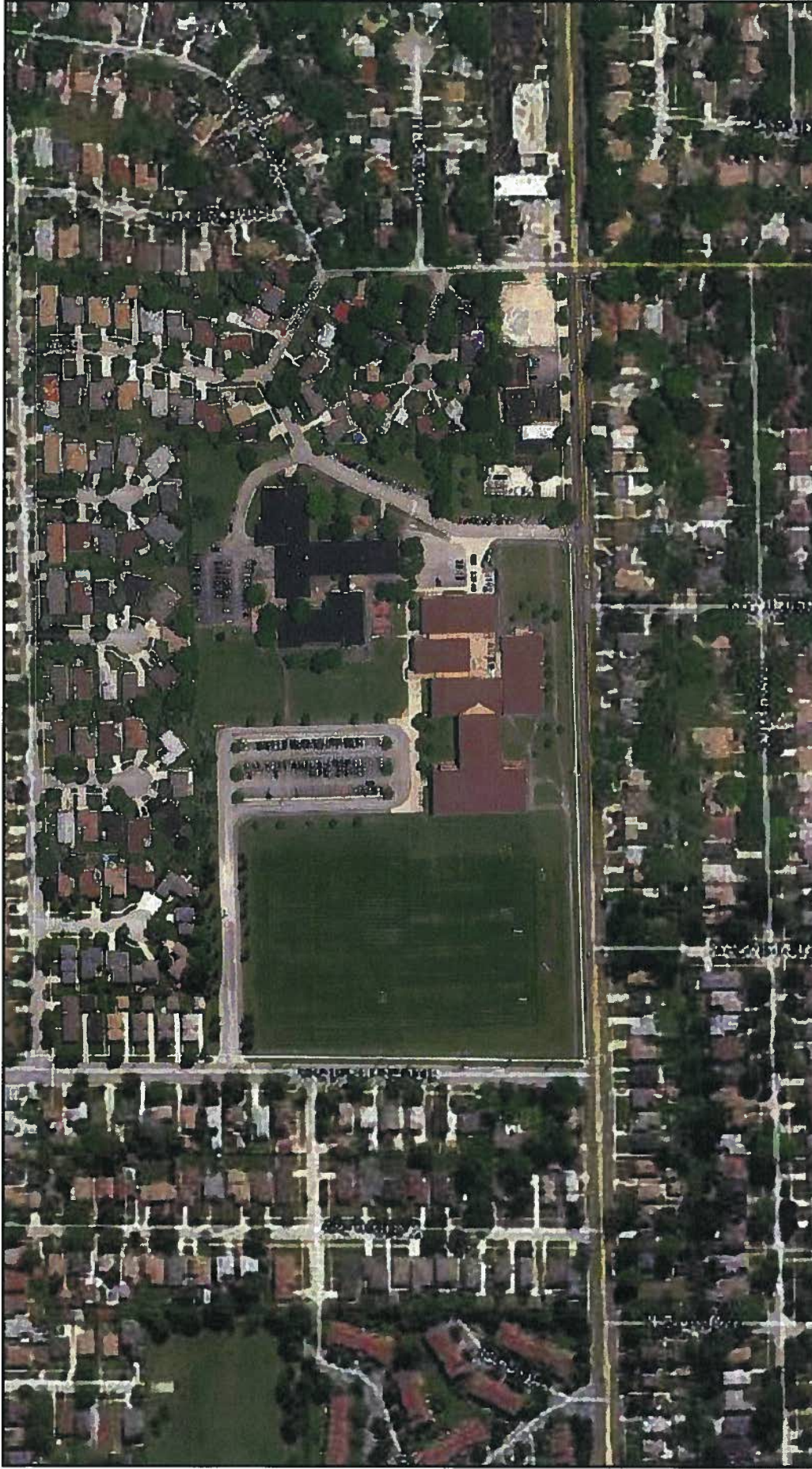
E-Mailed to:

Signed:

111 Deerlake Road, Suite 135  
Deerfield, Illinois 60015-4998  
telephone 847-317-0852  
facsimile 847-317-0899  
www.greenassociates.com

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George W. Reigle, AIA  
Carole Donovan Pugh, AIA  
Colin A. Marshall, AIA  
Gerald L. Guy, PE  
William H.R. Taylor, AIA  
Lynn D. Gibbons



## AERIAL IMAGE



1" = 300'-0"

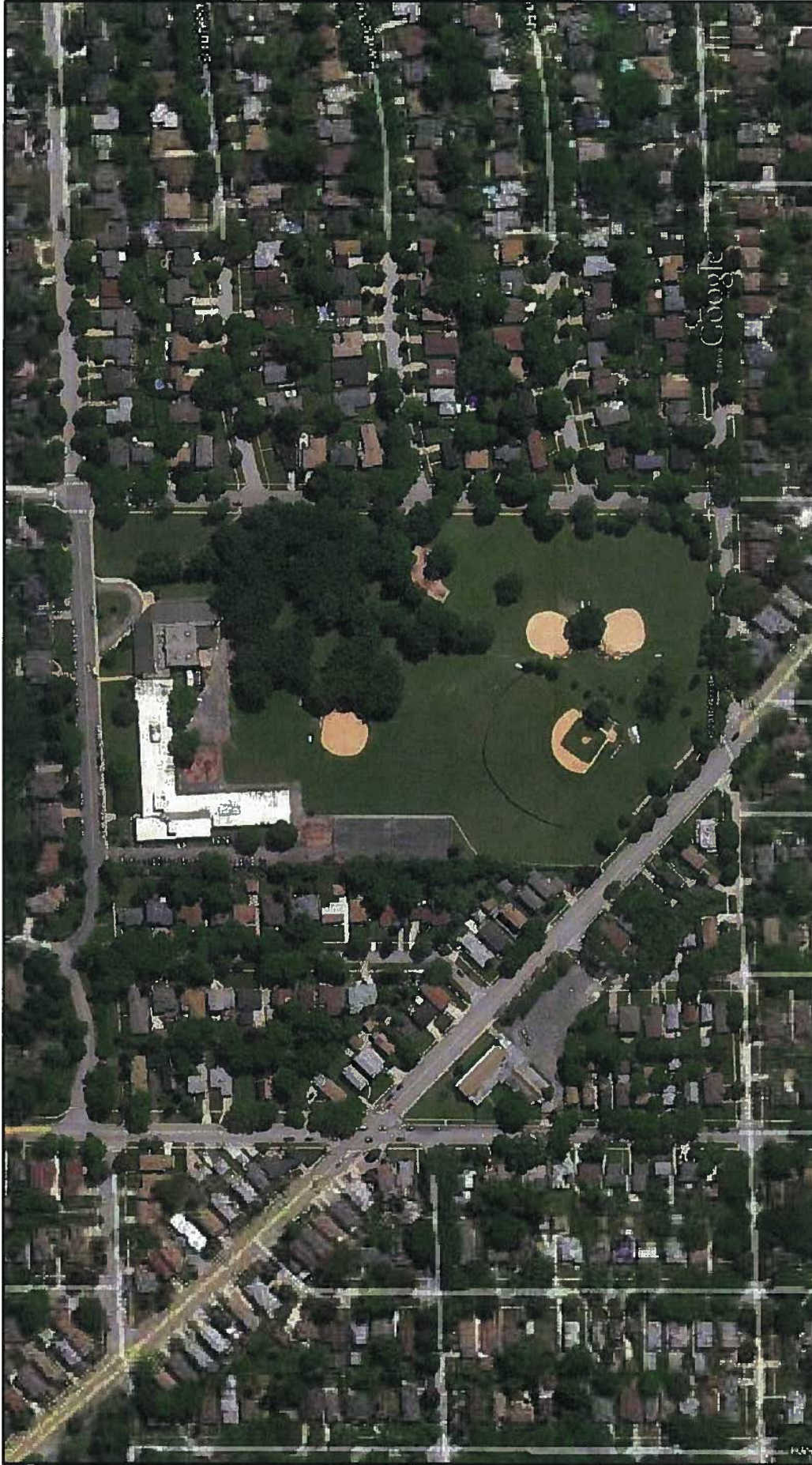
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PARK RIDGE-NILES SCHOOL DISTRICT 64

EMERSON MIDDLE AND JEFFERSON SCHOOLS

**GREEN** ASSOCIATES  
ARCHITECTURE  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES





# AERIAL IMAGE



1" = 300'-0"

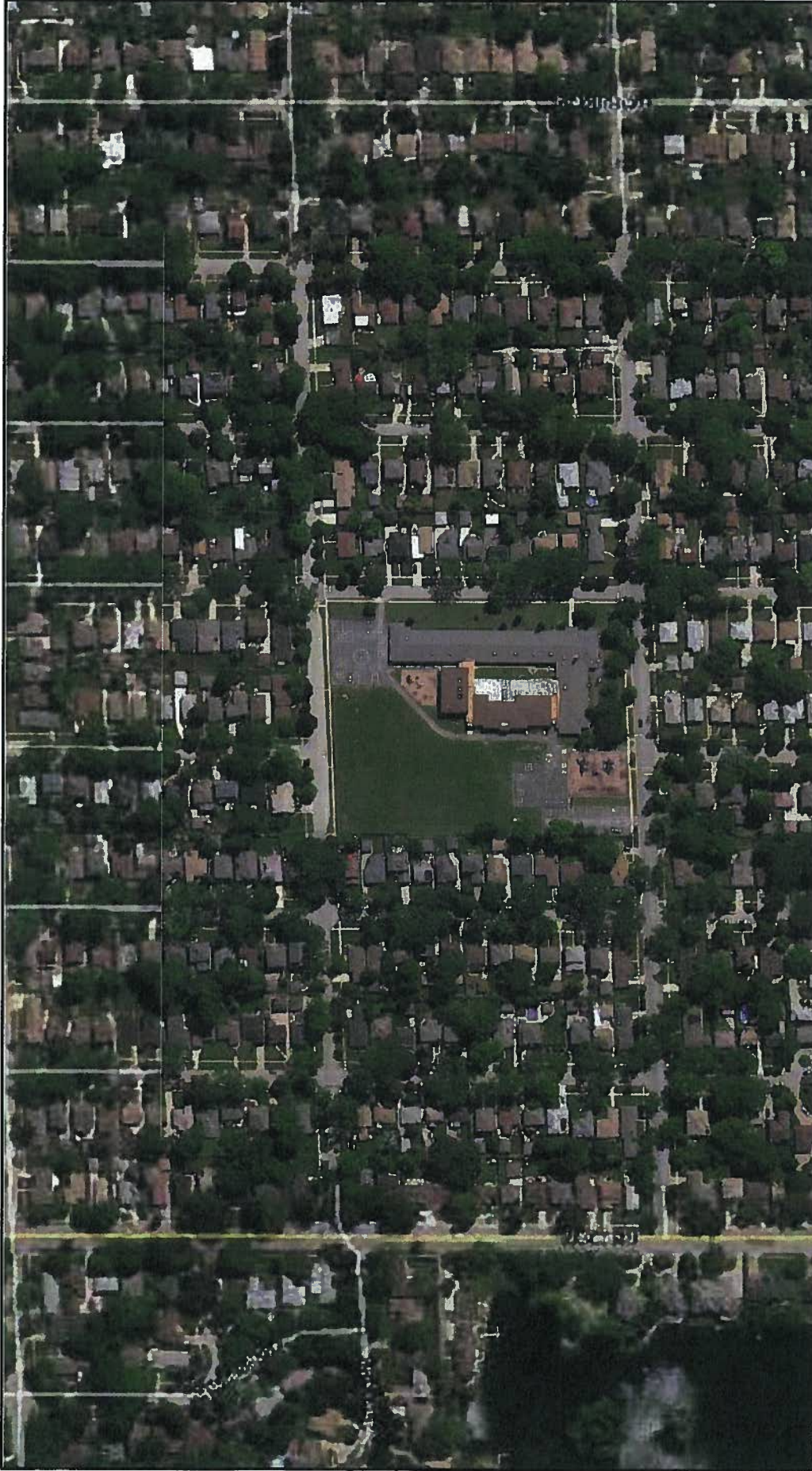
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PARK RIDGE-NILES SCHOOL DISTRICT 64

FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

**GREEN** ASSOCIATES  
ARCHITECTURE  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES





## AERIAL IMAGE



1" = 300'-0"

0' 150' 300' 600'

PARK RIDGE-NILES SCHOOL DISTRICT 64

CARPENTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

**GREEN** ASSOCIATES  
ARCHITECTURE  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

# Meeting of the Board of Education Park Ridge-Niles School District 64

**Board of Education Agenda  
Monday, October 25, 2010  
Washington School  
1500 Stewart Avenue**

*Please note that the starting times after the first session are estimates. If a session ends earlier than expected, the next session scheduled may convene immediately. In addition, on some occasions the order of business may be adjusted as the meeting progresses to accommodate Board members' schedules, the length of session, breaks and other needs.*

**Monday, October 25, 2010**

TIME		APPENDIX
6:30 p.m.	<b>Meeting of the Board Convenes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roll Call</li> <li>• Introductions</li> <li>• Opening Remarks from President of the Board</li> </ul>	
6:30 p.m.	• <b>Tour of Washington School Facility</b>	
7:30 p.m.	• <b>Board Adjourned and Resumes Regular Board Meeting</b>	
7:30-7:35 p.m.	• <b>Public Comments</b>	
7:35-7:40 p.m.	• <b>Approval of Summer 2011 Capital Projects</b> -- Business Manager	A-1 Action Item 10-10-3
7:40-7:45 p.m.	• <b>Approval of Revised Flexible Benefit Plan Document</b> -- Business Manager	A-2 Action Item 10-10-4
7:45-7:50 p.m.	• <b>Summer Interim Session 2010</b> -- Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning	A-3
7:50-8:10 p.m.	• <b>ISAT (Illinois Standard Achievement Test) &amp; State Report Cards</b> -- Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning	A-4
8:10-8:15 p.m.	• <b>Consent Agenda -</b> -- Board President <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel Report</li> <li>• Bills</li> <li>• Destruction of Audio Closed Minutes</li> </ul>	A-5 Action Item 10-10-5
8:15-8:20 p.m.	• <b>Approval of Minutes</b> -- Board President <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Minutes of October 12, 2010</li> </ul>	A-6 Action Item 10-10-6



8:20-8:25 p.m.

• **Other Items of Information**

A-7

-- Superintendent

- Upcoming Agenda
- Strategic Plan Update
- Minutes of Board Committee
  - Community Finance Committee (CFC) minutes of October 14, 2010
- Memorandum of Information
  - Direct Purchase of Electricity

8:25 p.m.

• **Board Convenes to Committee of the Whole: Finance**

**Next Regular Meeting: Monday, November 15, 2010 – 7:30 p.m.**  
Franklin Elementary School  
2401 Manor Lane

November 15, 2010

- Tour of Franklin School
- Strategic Plan Update
- Present Amended 2010-11 Calendar

December 13, 2010

- Public Hearing on the Levy & Adoption
- Audit Report
- Summer Interim Session 2011
- Acceptance of Audit FY10
- Strategic Plan Progress Report

Upcoming Agenda Items

- Tour of Field School Facility (1/24/11) • Award Transportation Contract (1/24/11)
- Tour of Carpenter School Facility (2/28/22)
- Tour of Lincoln Middle School Facility (3/14/11)
- Strategic Plan Progress Report (4/4/11)
- Strategic Plan Report on 2011-12 Action Plans and Budget (4/25/11)
- Strategic Plan Adoption 2011-12 Actions Plans and Budget (5/9/11)
- Tour of Roosevelt School Facility (5/9/11)
- Tour of Emerson Middle School Facility (5/23/11)
- Strategic Plan Progress Report (6/13/11)

TBD

- Update on April 2011 Election • Committee of the Whole: Wellness
- COW: Finance (Long Range Financial Model Assumptions)
- 1<sup>st</sup> Reading of Policy Issue July 2010 – Issue 72 and Policy Issue August 2010 – Issue 73
- Results from Illinois Youth Alcohol and Drug Use Survey
- Present Final Calendar for 2011-12 & Tentative Calendars for 2012-13 & 2013-14

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Board of Education of Community Consolidated School District 64 Park Ridge-Niles will provide access to public meetings to persons with disabilities who request special accommodations. Any persons requiring special accommodations should contact the Director of Buildings and Grounds at (847) 318-4313 to arrange assistance or obtain information on accessibility. It is recommended that you contact the District, 3 business days prior to a school board meeting, so we can make every effort to accommodate you or provide for any special needs.

Monday, October 4, 2010

**RE: FOIA Request for Legal Opinions of the ISBE.**

Dear Superintendent:

This is a request for records under the Freedom of Information Act of Illinois. Please forward it to the appropriate individual serving as your agency's "F.O.I.A. Officer".

Section 2-3.7 of *The School Code* states one of the powers and duties of the State Board of Education is to serve as "legal advisor".

Section 2-3.7: "Legal adviser of school officers - Opinions. To be the legal adviser of school officers, and, when requested by any school officer, to give an opinion in writing upon any question arising under the school laws of the State."

The following was stated in *Board of Educ. v. Regional Board of Sch. Trustees*:

"Statutory interpretations by administrative agencies are an informed source for ascertaining legislative intent; thus, letter opinions stating the position of the legal adviser are, if not binding on courts, persuasive."  
121 Ill. App. 3d 848, 77 Ill. Dec. 241, 460 N.E.2d 100 (5 Dist. 1984)

Section 17-2.11 of *The School Code* was initially passed by the General Assembly on July 28, 1963 and was approved on August 16, 1963. The original title reveals the purpose of the non-referendum tax ... "Tax for fire prevention and safety purposes". This is the original source of authority for the "Nickel Levy" for fire prevention and safety purposes.

Section 17-2.11a of *The School Code* was initially passed by the General Assembly on June 23, 1971 and was approved on July 31, 1971. The original title reveals the purpose ... "School board power to borrow money and issue bonds for alterations for fire prevention and safety purposes." This is the original source of authority for the issuance of bonds for fire prevention and safety purposes.

On September 1, 1992, Senate Bill 1652 was approved and became effective on January 1, 1993 (P.A. 87-984). Section 17-2.11a was repealed within Section 3 of P.A. 87-984. Section 17-2.11 contained major revisions as the two sources of taxation – levy in 17.2-11 and bonds in 17-2.11a – were merged into one statute.

As part of Senate Bill 1652, the General Assembly **explicitly** addressed the issue of "surplus" balances for the first time.

With regard to any "surplus" that was the result of the tax levy, the following language was added to what is now Section 17-2.11.

<<+When taxes are levied by any school district for fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security purposes as specified in this Section, and

*the purposes for which the taxes have been levied are accomplished and paid in full, and there remain funds on hand in the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund from the proceeds of the taxes levied, including interest earnings thereon,* the school board by resolution shall use such excess and other board restricted funds excluding bond proceeds and earnings from such proceeds (1) for other authorized fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security purposes or (2) for transfer to the Operations and Maintenance Fund for the purpose of abating an equal amount of operations and maintenance purposes taxes. If any transfer is made to the Operation and Maintenance Fund, the secretary of the school board shall within 30 days notify the county clerk of the amount of that transfer and direct the clerk to abate the taxes to be extended for the purposes of operations and maintenance authorized under Section 17-2 of this Act.+>> (Emphasis added)

With regard to any “surplus” that was the result of the bond authority, the following language was added to what is now Section 17-2.11.

*<<+When the purposes for which the bonds are issued have been accomplished and paid for in full and there remain funds on hand from the proceeds of the bond sale and interest earnings therefrom,* the board shall, by resolution, use such excess funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-22.14 of this Act.+>> (Emphasis added)

Recently, the issue of permanently transferring “*surplus* life safety taxes” originating from the “Nickel Levy” (17-2.11(j)) authorized by Section 17-2.11 was again addressed by the General Assembly in HB5515. That amendment introduced the term “*surplus*” for the first time to describe the monies remaining after “...the purposes for which the taxes have been levied are accomplished and paid in full, and there remain funds on hand in the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund from the proceeds of the taxes levied...” (Emphasis added)

Section 10-22.14 is entitled “Borrowing money and issuing bonds. To borrow money, and issue bonds for the purposes and in the manner provided by this Act.” Section 10-22.14 states the following regarding “*surplus*” FP&S monies resulting from a bond issuance.

“When bonds are issued by any school district for fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security purposes as specified in Section 17-2.11 [105 ILCS 5/17-2.11], and the purposes for which the bonds have been issued are accomplished and paid in full, and there remain funds on hand from the proceeds of the bonds issued, the board by resolution shall use those excess funds (1) for other authorized fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, and school security purposes as specified in Section 17-2.11 [105 ILCS 5/17-2.11] or (2) for transfer to the Bond and Interest Fund for payment of principal and interest on those bonds. If any transfer is made to the Bond and Interest Fund, the secretary of the school board shall within 30 days notify the county clerk of the amount of that transfer and direct the clerk to abate the taxes to be extended for the purposes of principal and interest payments on the respective bonds issued



under Section 17-2.11 [105 ILCS 5/17-2.11] by an amount equal to such transfer.” (Emphasis added)

1) This F.O.I.A. request is for all legal opinions -- labeled “Formal”, “Informal”, “Memorandum” or some other title -- issued by the ISBE since 1963 that mention either the tax levy (Section 17-2.11) and/or the bond proceeds (Section 17-2.11a) of the fire prevention and safety statute(s). The requested opinions may address the usage of “*surplus* life safety monies” in general that have accumulated as the result of either the “Nickel Levy” (17-2.11(j)) or a Bond Issuance (17-2.11(r)). Or, the requested opinions may address the issue of what is or is not a “violation”. Or, the opinion(s) may discuss whether or not the levy and/or bond authority may be used for asbestos removal via the Tort Fund.

2) In addition, this F.O.I.A. request is for all legal opinions -- labeled “Formal”, “Informal”, “Memorandum” or some other title -- issued by the ISBE since 1963 that address the issue of whether or not a school district can substitute a new “violation” for an existing “violation” that had already been approved by the ISBE and ordered repaired by ROE. In other words, does the District need to complete the first set of “violations” in their entirety or can they unilaterally decide not to repair one or more of the “violations” and substitute a “newly” approved violation in its place? *The issue is can bonds sold or taxes levied for a list of identified projects be used for other projects that are substituted for the original projects with the intent being the original projects will not be completed or will be completed after the “newly” approved violations are repaired?*

3) In addition, this F.O.I.A. request is for all legal opinions -- labeled “Formal”, “Informal”, “Memorandum” or some other title -- issued by the ISBE since 1963 that address the issue of whether or not all of the code violation repairs need to be “accomplished and paid for in full” before any new projects can be undertaken with the original tax proceeds (levy and/or bonds). *The issue is can taxes raised and/or bonds sold for a list of identified projects be used for other projects before all of the original projects have been accomplished and paid for in full?*

4) And finally, this F.O.I.A. request is for all legal opinions -- labeled “Formal”, “Informal”, “Memorandum” or some other title -- issued by the ISBE since 1963 that address the issue of whether or not the District has the authority to levy and/or issue bonds under either Section 17-2.11 or Section 17-2.11a at an amount equal to the “estimate” for the repair instead of the “actual” contracted amount when the estimated cost to effectuate the repairs is greater than the actual cost contained within a board-approved contract. *The issue is when taxes are levied and/or bonds sold for a list of identified projects, must the District utilize a known, actual contracted cost when levying taxes or issuing bonds instead of the prior estimate when the estimate is greater than the known contracted cost?* For example, if after 1) both the ROE and ISBE have reviewed the reasonableness of the “estimates” of the licensed architect/engineer (ISBE Forms 35-48 and 35-76) per statutory direction (Section 17-2.11), 2) both the ROE and ISBE have approved the “estimates” as being reasonable and 3) both the ROE and ISBE have approved the use of Fire Prevention and Safety funding in repairing the violations, the Board of Education approves an actual contract for the “violation” project at a cost less than the “estimate”, does the Board of Education have the statutory authority to levy taxes and/or issue

bonds in an amount that exceeds the “actual” known contracted cost for the project knowing full well that there will be a surplus of idle funds remaining when the project(s) is completed?

To be clear, the exact topics of the opinions are not known, therefore, all opinions that mention either Section 17-2.11 or Section 17-2.11a are to be made apart of this request.

In addition, I would like to request that your office do not copy the documents to paper but instead copy them to an electronic file format such as the “portable document format” (“pdf”). Programs such as those developed by Adobe (“Acrobat”) are common tools used in both large and small offices to electronically store paper documents. Many copiers, even low-end non-network models, now offer the option of creating a “pdf” output instead of copying to paper. By utilizing this option, the copying process produces an electronic file that can be attached to an e-mail instead of consuming paper products requiring an envelope and postage.

And finally, per the Act, I am hereby requesting that all charges for this F.O.I.A. be waived since dissemination to me would be in the public interest of the property owners of both my community as well as all taxpayers of this State. The opinions of the ISBE on these two statutes are undoubtedly both informative and invaluable especially when reviewing cases where the Fire Prevention and Safety statute may have been abused by a school district attempting to circumvent a direct vote of the public via a referendum.

Thank you for your assistance with this request for public records.

Respectfully yours,


Scott O’Connell

**MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION**

#009

2010-11

To: Board of Education  
Philip Bender, Superintendent

From: Rebecca Allard, Business Manager 

Subject: Update of 2009 & 2010 Cook County Tax Extension

Date: October 12, 2010

The process to determine the annual Cook County tax extension is complicated because it involves many state and county agencies working simultaneously to complete the process.

The first step in finalizing the 2009 Cook County tax extension happened on Wednesday, September 29, 2010, when the Illinois Department of Revenue issued the multiplier for Cook County. The following chart demonstrates that the final 2009 multiplier is significantly higher than prior years.

Tax Year	Final Cook County Multiplier
2004	2.5757
2005	2.7320
2006	2.7076
2007	2.8439
2008	2.9786
2009	3.3701

The Property Tax Code requires the Illinois Department of Revenue to issue a multiplier that is applied to all property within a county. Applying the multiplier to all property will result in the aggregate assessed value being 33.33% of the property's fair cash value. This equalization of assessed values is accomplished by comparing recorded sales prices to assessed values for the three prior years and is done in an effort to implement property tax limitations and certain state funding programs fairly.

**2009 Cook County Tax Extension**

According to Maria Pappas, Cook County Treasurer, Cook County tax bills will be mailed around November 22. Property owners have a month to pay their tax bill. District 64 can expect to receive taxes starting in December. Unlike many of the surrounding school districts, District 64 has adequate cash reserves to meet all its financial obligations until tax receipts are received.



## **2010 Cook County Tax Extension**


Public Act 96-1297 was recently signed into law by the governor. This new law changes the due date for the first installment of next year's tax bill from March 1 to April 1.

**MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION**

#010

2010-11

To: Board of Education  
Philip Bender, Superintendent

From: Rebecca Allard, Business Manager 

Subject: Timeline – Bidding Transportation Contractual Services

Date: October 12, 2010

The Board of Education has directed the administration to accept bids for the 2011-12 contractual transportation of public and private students who live within the boundaries of the District 64.

Per Section 29-3 of the School Code, only certain types of school districts are required by law to provide free transportation services. Specifically, community consolidated districts, community unit districts, consolidated districts and consolidated high school districts, and combined school districts if the combined school district includes any district which was previously required to provide transportation, shall provide free transportation for pupils residing at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from any school to which they are assigned for attendance maintained within the district 105 ILCS 5/29-3. It further states, school districts that provide school bus transportation for public school students shall provide transportation, without cost, for children who attend any school other than a public school, who reside at least one and one-half miles from the school attended.

The timelines associated with bidding contractual transportation is as follows:

Time Frame	Activity
October – December	Prepare bid specification for distribution.
December 16, 2010	Publish in local newspaper notice of bid and mail bids to contractors
January 4, 2011	Mandatory Pre-bid Meeting
January 17, 2011	Bid Opening
January 24, 2011	Recommendation to Board of Education to accept bid

To: Board of Education

From: Philip Bender, Superintendent  
Bernadette Tramm, Strategic Plan Internal Facilitator

Date: October 12, 2010

Subject: Update on Strategic Plan

District 64 has begun the first year of implementation activities for its new Strategic Plan "Journey of Excellence." This memo relates recent activities tied to the three strategies in the plan that require substantial teacher involvement in coming months.

### **Committee Formation**

Staff members have had multiple opportunities to expand their understanding of the Strategic Plan and implementation activities for 2010-11 since the opening of school. The Institute Day on August 20 and the Wednesday building meetings on September 1 featured presentations on the Strategic Plan, with particular emphasis on the three strategies needing direct teacher support this year. As a follow-up, informal 20-minute sessions also were held before or after school at all buildings in September with Dr. Bender and the three strategy leaders. All staff also received a laminated copy of the plan components for easy, ongoing reference.

Following these steps, all certified staff members then received an e-mail and were given a week to indicate a first and second choice for committee involvement via an online survey. In all, 12 committee options were presented for teacher involvement this year. On September 28, most of the members of the original Strategic Planning team and the three strategy leaders meet to review the teacher preferences and balance committee membership to represent the broad spectrum of District 64's certified staff.

The committee lists were then announced via personal e-mails to 385 teachers and curriculum specialists on Friday, October 1; 99% of all staff members were placed into either their first or second choice. Distribution on the committees includes:

- Strategy I (Advanced Technology) – 93
- Strategy II (Personal Student Goals) – 77
- Strategy IV (Student Learning) – 215, distributed into 10 committees ranging from 6 (Art) to 56 (Reading) members.

### **Leadership and Next Steps**

The three strategy leaders have met several times to coordinate these efforts; they also are meeting individually with the administrators assisting them in guiding



various sub-groups. In addition, all administrators worked together at the October 6 Administrative Council meeting to prepare for their Strategic Plan leadership roles this year.

Leadership for these strategies will be provided by:

- Advanced Technology Strategy I – Director of Technology Terri Bresnahan
  - Lincoln Principal Joel Martin (grades 6-8); Washington Assistant Principal Dan Ophus (grades 3-5); and Roosevelt Assistant Principal Andy Petrolina (grades pre K-2)
- Personal Student Goals Strategy II – Lincoln Assistant Principal Tim Gleason
  - Carpenter Principal Marcy Canel (grades K-2); Washington Principal Kim Nasshan (grades 3-5); and Emerson Assistant Principal Tim Benka (grades 6-8)
- Student Learning Strategy IV – Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning Diane Betts
  - Field Assistant Principal Katie Kelly (Reading); Franklin Principal Dan Walsh (Language Arts); Field Principal Kathy Creely (Math); Emerson Principal Vicki Mogil (Social Studies); Roosevelt Principal Kevin Dwyer (Science/Health); and Director of RtI Lynne Farmer (Art, Foreign Language, General Music, Instrumental Music, Physical Education)

Based on the approved Staff Development calendar for 2010-11, the fall schedule of activities for all strategies as currently planned includes:

- October 13 – building meetings: District-wide Google docs training
- October 20 – kick-off meetings for each strategy as a whole
- October 27 – meetings by strategy sub-groups
- Tuesday, November 2 Institute Day – meetings by strategy sub-groups
- November 10 – building meetings: initial sharing of work within strategies

Further meetings will be planned for each strategy following these sessions.

With this solid foundation in place, we look forward to moving into the upcoming committee work that will be the heart of the 2010-11 implementation activities scheduled for these three strategies. We will continue to provide the Board and community with frequent updates before the first formal progress report to the Board scheduled for the December 13 meeting.



# NEWS

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## COMMUNITY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT 64 Park Ridge-Niles

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
October 6, 2010

### **Explore the "A-B-C's" of School Board Service – Come for Coffee and Informal Conversation on October 28**

Park Ridge-Niles School District 64 is hosting an informal coffee for anyone interested in learning more about serving on the Board of Education on Thursday, October 28 at 7:00 p.m. at the District 64 Educational Service Center (ESC), 164 S. Prospect Ave., Park Ridge. Although the April 5, 2011 election seems a long way off, candidates must file a full month earlier this year, with nominating petitions due between December 13 – 20.

The hour-long meeting will include a short overview of the duties of serving on the Board and the process for being elected, with plenty of time for questions-and-answers. Several present and past Board members are expected to be on hand for conversation. Candidate packets and other helpful background materials also will be available for pick-up.

"Whether you are curious about Board service now or at some point in the future, we hope local residents will feel comfortable coming to talk with fellow residents about what it's like to contribute to our local public schools in this essential way," stated Public Information Coordinator Bernadette Tramm.

District 64 will elect four Board members in April: three 4-year terms (full) and one 2-year term (partial). Elections are non-partisan and Board candidates do not indicate a political party affiliation.

A new page on District 64's website offers needed candidate filing information and resources about Board service at this link: <http://www.d64.org/page.php?pid=589>

In addition, prospective candidates are especially invited to attend a scheduled meeting this fall to see the District 64 Board at work on: Tuesday, October 12 at the District 64 ESC, 164 S. Prospect; Monday, October 25 at Washington School, 1500 Stewart Ave.; Monday, November 15 at Franklin School, 2401 Manor Lane; or, Monday, December 13 at the District 64 ESC.

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