

PUBLIC MEETING

Minutes of a Public Meeting held Thursday, July 27, 2006 at 7:00 p.m. at the Verdi Club, 689 Texas Road regarding an Update on West Nile Virus & Mosquito Control Program in Fraserville.

Present: Mayor Wayne Hurst
Councillor Gord Freeman
Councillor Rosa White
Councillor Carl Gibb
Councillor Paul Renaud

Also Present: Frank Pizzuto, CAO
Carol Bendo, HR Specialist/Deputy Clerk
Steven Brown, Chief Building Official
Lou Zarlenga, Public Works Manager
Dr. G. Allen Heimann, Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex
County Health Unit
Mark Ardis – GDG
Jack Slogett – GDG
Scott Denham - GDG

A record of those members of the public in attendance is attached as a schedule and forms part of these minutes.

The slide presentation titled Update on West Nile Virus & Mosquito Control Program in Fraserville is attached and also forms part of these minutes.

Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

Mayor Wayne Hurst

Mayor Hurst assumed the Chair and opened the meeting welcoming all those in attendance on behalf of Council and Administration stating the purpose of the meeting was to update the public with regard to having a better understanding of what has been done to arrest the mosquito problem. This is the second annual meeting of its kind. He informed the audience that several people were to make presentations and then the floor will be open to questions. He introduced the speakers and company representatives as detailed above.

Frank Pizzuto, Chief Administrative Officer

Mr. Pizzuto expressed the Town's concern about the situation and indicated that he has spoken to many of the residents about their concerns up to this point. He stated that there were a number of suggestions from the last meeting and as a result the Town made commitments to the residents in the areas of grass cutting, ditch maintenance and communication to residents. These commitments have been kept to date. The purpose of the meeting is to give you an update on the West Nile Virus and Mosquito control program as well.

Mr. Pizzuto reviewed the background of the situation (slide 4) and acknowledged that both the residents, the Town and Council are all frustrated with the situation. The partners that have been working on the problem are the Town, General Chemical, the Petretta Group, GDG. Currently, General Chemical is no longer at the table due to their recent bankruptcy. In the past several contractors were working on the problem, and now only one environmental consultant, GDG is assigned to this project to ensure continuity. The workplan that was established last year, is currently in place.

Mayor Hurst introduced Giovanni Grande from Honeywell who was also in the audience.

Mark Ardis, GDG

Mr. Ardis addressed the audience and informed them how they are working on the problem. They are currently working with the Health Unit on an ongoing basis to manage the West Nile Virus program. He gave an update on the West Nile Virus program (slide 6). He explained that the Cx. Pipiens are not causing the nuisance and are not as likely to bite human as the Oc. Sollicitans that do not carry the virus. To date GDG has increased monitoring and larviciding efforts and have completed 2 rounds of catch basin treatments.

Dr. Allen Heimann, Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit

Dr. Heimann explained that one site in Amherstburg has tested positive for West Nile Virus to date and it was found as part of the surveillance process. This finding was announced on July 13, 2006. The virus has been in the Windsor Essex County area since 2002. This test result confirms that we still have the virus. The virus is a threat to humans, however, there have been no human cases reported this year.

Dr. Heimann then described how the West Nile Virus is spread. (slide 8, 9). The virus spreads from birds to mosquitoes and back to birds. Humans and horses are a side line to this cycle. He reinforced that it is only the Cx. Pipiens species that we are concerned about because it can carry the virus. In most cases, West Nile Virus causes no symptoms in humans. 9 to 10% of humans have flu like symptoms, less than 1% have serious symptoms. In these severe cases, it can cause encephalitis or meningitis (slide 10). Anyone with the symptoms listed on slide 11 should consider it an emergency situation. Most of the people who display these symptoms find that they are not the result of West Nile Virus.

Dr. Heimann then reviewed the number of cases of West Nile Virus in Windsor-Essex County over the past 4 years. There was a significant drop in confirmed cases in 2004. The first death from West Nile Virus in Windsor Essex occurred in 2004, the second death in 2005. Although these statistics are fairly low, the disease can still cause problems in humans and therefore has resulted in the mosquito reduction initiatives (slide 13). The program for preventing West Nile Virus and larviciding has been fully implemented in Amherstburg and due to the positive case found in Amherstburg. The program has met the regulations and efforts were increased in July.

Dr. Heimann reviewed the Windsor-Essex West Nile Virus Plan for 2006 (slide 14). A Stakeholder Advisory Group has been formed that is made up of representatives from the City of Windsor and members from all municipalities in Essex county. There have been no human cases of West Nile Virus this year to date. It is a late summer virus that peaks in August and September. They also test birds on a regular basis for the virus and no positive birds have been found to date this year. 360 pools have been tested and 1 positive pool was found in Amherstburg on July 13, 2006. 1 identified case of West Nile Virus was found in horses, however, there is a vaccine that horse owners regularly administer to their animals that has reduced the number of cases in horses. In general, West Nile is not a virus you want to get exposed to.

Lou Zarlenga, Public Works Manager

Mr. Zarlenga reviewed the municipality's role in the mosquito reduction program (slide 15). The problem was identified in 2003 and the areas of concern were mapped. The catch basins and areas with standing water are being dealt with on municipal property, however, the Town does not deal with these areas on private property. For the areas that were mapped out, a contractor was selected and a maintenance program has been implemented. The program continues to be modified. On Brunner and the south side of General Chemical some trees have been taken out, although the mosquitoes don't breed there, it is part of habitat modification. Grass cutting is completed on a regular basis, every 2 to 3 weeks and additional areas are cut as required. Grass cutting is also maintained on the Honeywell and Petretta properties and the costs are split by the landowners. We are now maintaining the General Chemical property and the costs are

supported by the Town and re-cooperated from General Chemical through taxation. On this property the heavy brush and standing water has been removed and in the ditches the brush and sediment have been removed and they have been larvicided. Work has also been completed along the riverbank and GDG is to go in and complete larviciding. The Town maintains weekly contact with the partners and is quick to act on any developments. Lou introduced Steve Brown who will review the work being done on residential properties.

Steve Brown, Chief Building Official

Mr. Brown reviewed the work being done on residential properties. He informed the audience that there is a property maintenance by-law that stipulates the grass cannot be more than 8" tall. The Town is actively enforcing the by-law. Should a property owner not comply with the bi-law, then a private contractor is assigned to maintain the property and the costs are assigned to the property owner's taxes. Information pamphlets have also been sent to the residents of Fraserville regarding how to reduce the risk of mosquito breeding and infestation.

Mr. Brown explained that the Town has received several complaints with regard to unopened swimming pools. The Town has been chlorinating those pools. The chlorine will kill mosquito larvae. The property standards by-law will be strengthened to address standing water issues. The potential for mosquitoes is more problematic with those who don't open their pools as they breed easier in the water that is on top of the cover due to its depth. The neighbourhood is generally in compliance with the yard maintenance by-law, however, a few residents are not co-operating with the Town in regard to the property standards by-law and the Town is enforcing the by-law with these individuals.

Mark Ardis, GDG

Mr. Ardis reviewed the environmental initiatives taken on by GDG (slide 16). He informed the audience that GDG is the contractor for all parties, namely the Town, Honeywell and Petretta. GDG follows the Ministry of Environment Guidelines and their technicians are licensed by the MOE. They follow the process of surveillance, testing and larviciding and they are mandated to do mapping, characterization and validation of breeding sites. Since May 10th they have been conducting surveillance in Windsor-Essex County and subsequently have received approval to conduct the larviciding. GDG has a list of species that they are allowed to treat for the West Nile Virus since they act as vectors (slide 18).

Mr. Ardis reviewed the map that was displayed on the screen (slide 20) and indicated that the areas indicated in red is where larvae has been found, primarily in the ditch and the green areas are not productive for larvae. He then reviewed where *Oc. Sollicitans* breed (slide 21). *Oc. Sollicitans* require fluctuating water levels and salt concentration in the water that is naturally occurring in this area. Two catch basin treatments and standing water site treatments have been performed to reduce the *Oc. Sollicitans* population. GDG has been working with the Town to reduce the population from the source and they have also been working on identifying accidental breeding sites through the mapping exercise which has assisted them in identifying these sites in the Fraserville area.

Mr. Ardis reviewed the graph showing the larviciding activities in the Amherstburg area and noted the high concentrations of larvae as compared to other municipalities. He stated that these areas have been treated to date.

Dr. Allen Heimann, Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit

Dr. Heimann reviewed the Adulticiding Options (slide 24). He informed the audience that there is difficulty in using residential spraying for West Nile Virus because it is not effective since there is a continual introduction of mosquitoes carrying the virus and not all mosquitoes carry the virus. He then reviewed the concerns with residential spraying (slide 25). Residential spraying requires public notification, and if the resident does not want to be sprayed, then there is no requirement to do so.

Mark Ardis, GDG

Mr. Ardis reviewed the non-residential adulticiding (slide 26). Permethrin is currently being used as a barrier treatment between the source of mosquitoes and the residential area. They are currently looking at alternatives and would have to go through the MOE for approval. Larvaciding continues to be the best method. The ditch was larvacided last week.

A member of the audience asked why the larviciding was not started in May at the beginning of the season. Mr. Ardis responded that there has been administrative issues with General Chemical. Frank Pizzuto, Chief Administrative Officer added that General Chemical is bankrupt and in April the Town wrote to them to participate in the mosquito reduction program. In the meantime, the Town did as much work as they could on the periphery of the property. In June, the Town actively enforced the property maintenance by-law. He stated that it is not easy to enter private property at will. General Chemical were originally partners at the table and it changed when they went bankrupt.

Frank Pizzuto, Chief Administrative Officer

Mr. Pizzuto reviewed the next steps to reducing the problem (slide 27). Through maintenance and larviciding activities, particularly the cleaning of the south ditch, the Town hopes the problem will improve. The Town continues to speak to General Chemical and the MOE about what more can be done for example adulticiding on their property.

Mayor Wayne Hurst

Mayor Hurst thanked the audience for their patience in listening to the presentation over the last hour. He commented that the Town is doing the best they can to alleviate the problem. He asked Mr. Ardis if we can expect a reduction in the mosquito population from the recent larviciding of the ditch and Mr. Ardis responded "yes".

Questions:

Audrey Marentette – 447 Texas Rd.

Ms. Marentette disagrees that her area is not affected. Their property backs onto Honeywell and they experience a full load of mosquitoes. She inquired what will be done for those on Texas Rd. She came from a large city in Manitoba where they brought the problem under control through fogging and she doesn't understand why we don't consider fogging. She also commented that the situation needs to be looked into earlier in the season and that they are proud property owners who are doing their best. She thanked the presenter for the spreadsheet since it showed her that Lasalle and Tecumseh have low incidences of mosquitoes and she will be considering moving there.

Mark Ardis, GDG responded that they would consider larviciding if West Nile Virus was identified, otherwise it would be considered chasing the smoke from the fire.

Bob

Bob stated that he has never seen mosquitoes like this before. He asked about the purpose of the ditch that runs from the quarry and made a suggestion that a plastic pipe be laid in there to contain the run off.

Mark Ardis, GDG confirmed that the purpose of the ditch was to take water from the quarry to the Detroit River.

Bob Roberts – 87 Brunner

Mr. Roberts stated that he appreciates the efforts that have gone on in the past to address this problem. He asked Mark Ardis from GDG how he finds the mosquitoes when they are working in this area. Mark responded that they are terrible. Mr. Roberts acknowledged that GDG is larviciding for the mosquitoes that are bothering them, however he has started spraying his own property.

Debbie Pajot – 146 Grant Ave.

Ms. Pajot stated that she and other property owners have a desire to use their yards again. When her daughter was married and they wanted to use the backyard, they had to think about spraying in order to use their own property. She wants to have the adult mosquitoes sprayed and feels that someone should take a serious look at that. She feels it is not within the norm to have to think about spraying yourself just to walk in your own backyard and even when you apply Muskoil, they find the spots you missed. It has been at least 3 years since she has been able to walk in her own yard without doing this first. She commented that most of the residents have cleaned up their property and it sounds like the problem is spreading to other areas. She urged the presenters to do something as there seems to be an underlying problem.

Mark Ardis, GDG responded that they now have access to the General Chemical property to do the larviciding and have moved through the administrative red tape, however, on the whole they do not seem to be getting ahead of the game. The recent larviciding of the ditches should produce a reduction in the mosquito population shortly.

An inquiry was made as to whether General Chemical could close the door on this agreement. Mayor Hurst responded that they can.

Stan Deslippe – 281 Pickering

Mr. Deslippe commented that he can cut the grass in his backyard and has no problem. When he cuts the grass at his mother's property that is in the area of concern, he has to wear coveralls. He urged the presenters to look at what's attracting the mosquitoes to this area.

Scott Boucher – 130 Duff

Mr. Boucher commented that he cannot be mad at the contractor because they are only doing their job. He has a 14 month old daughter and a 6 year old son and it upsets him that they can't go outside. He commented that where the 2 white dots are on the map, that the grass is as high as the towers. He referred to the guidelines that were outlined on the mail out. He felt the control initiatives were started too late, they should be started in April or sooner. He apologized for losing his temper earlier, however, he is tired of the situation. He suggested that if we couldn't get access to the property, we should spray over the fence. He stated that he lives in the house all winter and then can't go outside in the summer regardless of the fact he pays his taxes. He wants something done.

John

John referred to the map and commented that when the mosquitoes began, General Chemical was still in operation and that Petretta did a good job. This problem in his estimation started 6 years ago. John also commented that the problem seemed to start when the sewer system was put in. They are unable to have a block party due to the situation. He invited GDG to do surveillance on his front lawn. He noted that the efforts are concentrated the in General Chemical area and it was not a problem in the past. He also said that 3 to 4 years ago a business started up in the Brunner area and they fogged the area and the residents experienced a week of relief. He stated that fogging works.

Mark Ardis responded that General Chemical is considered the main source, there could be other sources.

Mayor Hurst stated GDG now has access to the ditch and they are predicting a noticeable result in 2 weeks. Council has tried different things, however, nothing has remedied the problem yet.

George Thomas – 155 Girard

Mr. Thomas inquired if anyone has checked the Seagram's barrels, ditch and grate. He also wondered if the lights were attracting them as Seagram's has installed more lighting over the past several years.

Mayor Hurst responded that it is being noted by Mark Ardis from GDG and they will be checked. He also welcomed any other suggestions that the residents could offer.

Rick Fryer – 263 Texas Rd.

Mr. Fryer invited Frank to his house to experience the situation. He stated that he bought a skeeter vac that captures mosquitoes through a glue type paper and the paper was covered in 1 week. He asked Lou Zarlenga for his opinion on the amount and nature of the mosquitoes. Mr. Zarlenga stated that there were 2 to 3 varieties of mosquitoes identified on the paper and there were 2000 to 3000 mosquitoes in total.

He also commented that he is able to enjoy his backyard with this device in place and that his property backs onto the Honeywell property. He questioned whether the old railway area was being evaluated for standing water.

Sandy Fox – 87 Duff

Ms. Fox has a concern about the safety of spraying her kids every hour with bug repellent. She commented that she cannot keep up with buying these products. Her daughter is welled up from mosquito bites and cries at night. She stated that she appreciates the efforts that everyone is making toward resolving the problem. She inquired as to whether it is harmful to spray the children in this manner over time.

Dr. Allen Heimann, Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit responded that mosquito repellents with deet have a long safety record. They should not be used on children less than 6 months of age. For children over 2 years of age, it is acceptable to spray them 2 to 3 times per day. It is also suggested to spray the clothing instead of the skin to avoid overexposure and absorption into the skin. For children under 2 they should not be sprayed more than once per day. 10% deet is recommended. Adults should apply the repellent to children and not allow them to do it themselves as they may get it on their hands and then put them in their mouth. Bug repellents are not an absolute remedy however.

Mark Atkinson – 91 Brunner

Mr. Atkinson commented that he played in the same bush as a child. His daughter is allergic and swells when she gets bitten. She is now immune to all the allergy medications due to the amount of medications she has had to take as a result of these bites. She is 2 years old and has only ever spent 2 weeks of her life outside. When he cuts the grass, he wants to take his foot off because they are attacking him so badly. He stated that his taxes have gone up and he wants to use his property. He feels he is paying for what he can't use. He spent \$500 in 3 months in bug repellent. He is also spraying his yard on his own.

Rick Fryer – 263 Texas Rd.

Mr. Fryer asked why the site that has tested positive for West Nile been identified to the residents.

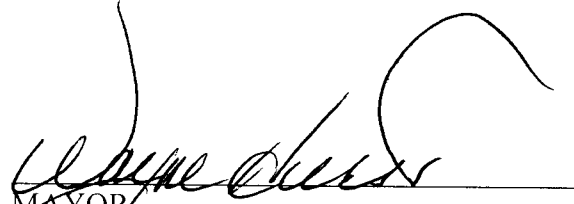
Dr. Allen Heimann, Medical Officer of Health, Windsor-Essex County Health Unit responded that there is not more risk there. There are also issues related to individual


privacy. There is not a higher or lesser risk in Amherstburg because of this finding, it is a general indicator and confirms that the virus is still here.

Mayor Wayne Hurst thanked everyone for coming out this evening. He stated that the Town and Council are still befuddled at the situation. They take the situation very seriously and understand that the residents want to enjoy their yards. Additional suggestions will be explored. The efforts for control have been stepped up and nothing has changed the situation to date. He assured the audience that they will be hearing from the Town and Council in the future.

Adjournment


The meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.


MAYOR


H.R. SPECIALIST/DEP. CLERK

[Town of Amherstburg Public Information Session]

Update on West Nile Virus & Mosquito Control Program in Fraserville



[Introductions]

- Mayor Wayne Hurst –Moderator
- Dr. Allen Heimann – Medical Officer of Health
- Frank Pizzuto – CAO
- Mark Ardis – GDG
- Jack Slogett – GDG
- Scott Denham – GDG
- Steve Brown – Chief Building Official
- Lou Zarlenga – Manager of Public Services

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[Meeting Agenda]

- Background from meeting in August 2005
- West Nile Virus update
- Mosquito reduction program
 - Health Department initiatives
 - Town & partners initiatives
 - GDG Environmental - analysis and initiatives
- Next steps – to reduce the problem
- Questions

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[Background]

- Mosquito population has been a problem for several years.
- Residents are understandably frustrated as they are not able to enjoy their environment.
- Residents are also concerned about potential for health risks.
- At a meeting on August 31, 2005, the partners agreed to work on reducing the problem.
- Partners have been working on the problem but remain frustrated with this matter.

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[Work by the Partners]

- Partners committed to working together.
- One environmental consultant hired to ensure continuity.
- Work plan on areas to be tackled put in place included:
 - West Nile program participation
 - Maintenance & clearing activities
 - Grass cutting
 - Communication and Education
- Today we will report on progress to date.

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[West Nile Virus Update June 11th – July 22nd]

- Weather: Mild winter and warm spring favours the development of mosquitoes. High precipitation recorded for the months of May and June. Low precipitation in July with high temperatures
- Surveillance: High counts of *Cx. pipiens-restuans* for sites in Amherstburg (Amherstburg Fraserville Area)
- 329 pools have been tested
- In week 27 (July 3rd, 2006), site K (Amherstburg) *Cx. pipiens* species tested positive for West Nile Virus, no more positive pools have been detected since then.
- This is clearly a period of West Nile Virus risk and public messaging should suggest the maintenance of personal protection measures against mosquito bites.
- Breeding site monitoring is maintained throughout Windsor-Essex County. Standing water sites treatments are being conducted
- Larviciding: The first catch basin treatment round started on June 8th, 2006 and was completed on June 23rd, 2006. The second catch basin treatment started on July 4th, 2006 and was completed on July 20th, 2006.

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[West Nile Virus Update]

- Implications of positive mosquito test:
 - What it means
 - Probability of human interaction
 - Signs and Symptoms
 - Fact sheets on West Nile Virus

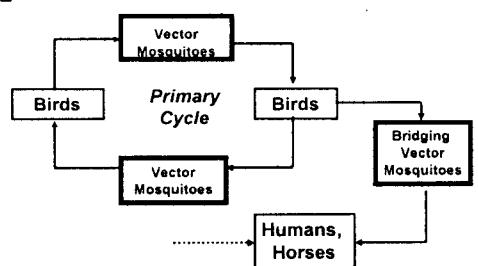
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[How is WNV Spread]

- A mosquito becomes infected by feeding on blood of a bird infected with the virus
- Two weeks after biting an infected bird the mosquito can pass the virus to humans or animals

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[WNV Transmission Cycle]



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[Signs and Symptoms of West Nile Virus]

- Most people have no symptoms at all or have only flu-like symptoms
- Some people may develop a mild rash or swollen lymph glands
- In rare cases severe neurological illness such as encephalitis and paralysis may occur

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[Signs and Symptoms of West Nile Virus]

- People at high risk may experience the following symptoms:
 - Severe headache
 - Muscle weakness
 - Vomiting
 - Stiff neck
 - High fever
 - Drowsiness
 - Loss of consciousness

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[WNV CASES – WE (Confirmed/Probable)]

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	35/3	10/0	3/0	22/0
Deaths	0	0	1	1

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[Mosquito Reduction Initiatives]

- Health Department
 - Implementing West Nile Virus Program
 - Educational material
 - Ministry of Health mandate
 - Engaging environmental consultant to survey, test, and larvicide
 - Overall mandate to public health
 - Communicating, reporting, and analyzing
 - The program is fully implemented in Amherstburg area.
 - As a result of positive WNV test, initiatives have been increased.

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[Windsor-Essex West Nile Virus Plan 2006]

- Education
 - Stakeholder Advisory Group
 - Source Reduction
 - Personal Protection
- Surveillance
 - Human – Bird – Mosquito – Horse
- Larviciding of Catch Basins and Standing Water

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[Mosquito Reduction Program]

- Town & Partner Initiatives
 - A work plan which includes:
 - Participating in the West Nile Virus program
 - Meeting regularly with partners (Honeywell, Petretta and Health Department)
 - Communicating with receiver for General Chemical regarding participation in mosquito reduction program.
 - Lead role in ditch cleaning, tree cleaning, and grass cutting
 - Use of yard maintenance by-law to include General Chemical lands in program
 - Ongoing communication with residents and literature distribution

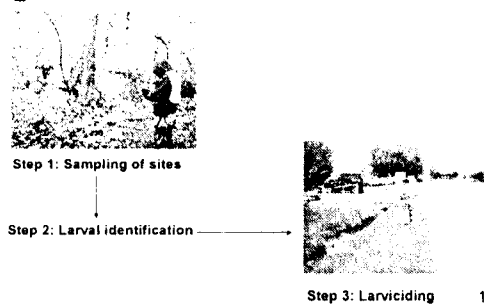
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[GDG Environmental Initiatives]

- Responsibilities
 - Contractor for all parties
 - Ministry of Environment guidelines
 - Process
 - Surveillance, testing, and larviciding
 - Mosquito types and West Nile Virus
 - Options for Adulticiding
- Other Information
 - Mapping and Characterization of mosquito breeding sites
 - Have been on site doing work since the beginning of mosquito breeding season
 - Have received approval and are increasing surveillance testing, and larviciding

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[Process (MOE guidelines)]

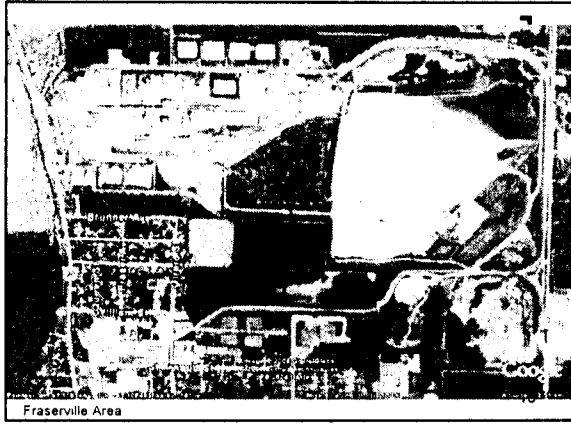


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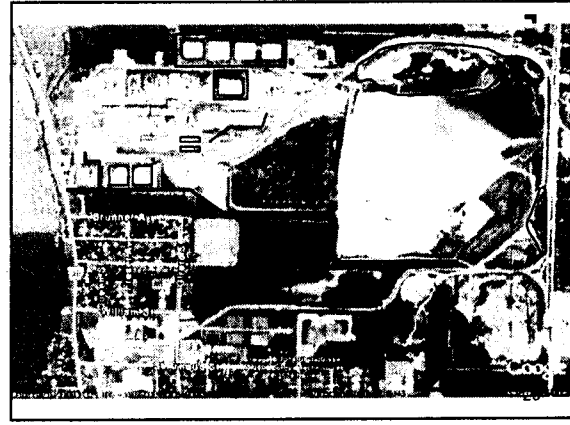
[Mosquito species & WNV]

- Main vectors: *Cx. pipiens* and *Cx. restuans*
- *Oc. sollicitans* is a potential bridge vector but inefficient at transmitting the virus

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Fraserville Area



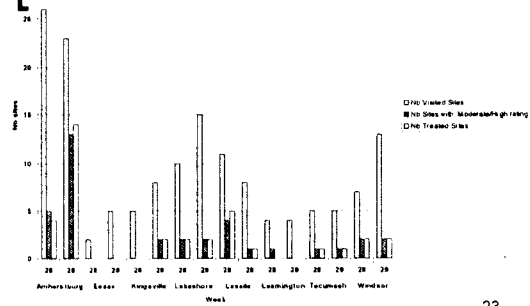
[Where *Oc. sollicitans* breeds]

- *Oc. Sollicitans* requires fluctuating levels of water
- Water must have chloride concentrations
- Must have vegetation within the breeding site
- Have not been found breeding in General chemical and Honeywell retention ponds

[Larviciding activities in the Amherstburg area]

- Have started monitoring in early May for standing water sites and Catch basins.
- Two catch basin treatments have since been done using Altosid pellets (Methoprene).
- Standing water site treatment started on June 10th, 2006 after having received MOE permits
- The city of Amherstburg and General Chemical
- Long term changes for reducing the source (ditch clean up and maintenance)
- Have increased surveillance and larviciding in the Fraserville area.

[Larviciding activities in the Amherstburg area]



[Adulticiding Options]

- Residential Spraying
- Non-Residential Spraying

[Concerns With Residential Spraying]

- An ineffective method of reduction for WNV risk
- Residential spraying requires public notification and an environmental registry of residents
- Each resident must concur with spraying on their property
- Therefore an inefficient method of mosquito control in residential areas

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[Non-Residential Adulticiding]

- Permethrin (Prelude)
- Used as a barrier treatment between the source of mosquitoes and the residential area
- For the Frasierville area, Applied on General Chemical site, would require public notification and permission from property owners where the treatment would take place
- Treatments most follow MOE guidelines
- Larviciding remains the most effective method of control

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[Next Steps to Reducing Problem]

- Continue maintenance activities
- Increase larviciding as required within regulations
- Ensure residents maintain properties and eliminate standing water
- Seek residents assistance in identifying other mosquito breeding sites
- Investigate adulticiding
- Mapping and characterization study
- Strengthening By-Laws to deal with standing water issues

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[Questions?]



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PUBLIC MEETING

Date: _____

Attendance Record

NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Jack Sloggett	GDG Environment	[Signature]
Bee Chappelle	209 Girard St.	[Signature]
Frank E. Morrison	713 Gerard St	[Signature]
Ian Gascoyne	337 Forest Hill Cresc.	[Signature]
CAMILLO TELACCIA	102 Grant Ave. after	[Signature]
DEWIS GARNER	107 Brunner	[Signature]
David Leaman	159 Girard St.	[Signature]
Belinda Leaman	159 Girard St	[Signature]
Roxanne Boyer	15147 Girard St	[Signature]
David Sinasoc	" "	[Signature]
TONY WORSLEY	61, TOFFLEMIRE CT	[Signature]
JERRY & CYNTHIA HEHRY	140 DUFF	[Signature]
Lara McGuire	152 Grant Ave	[Signature]
NEIL M. GUIRE	152 GRANT	[Signature]
STAN DESUPL	281 Pickers	[Signature]
BOB & CHERYL ROIKERS	87 Brunner	[Signature]
Billy Cleary	83 Grant Ave.	[Signature]
Donna Ware	83 GRANT AVE	[Signature]
Allan Benford	179 Sandwich St. W	[Signature]
BRIAN FERGUSON	129 QUEEN ST	[Signature]
VINZIO PAGLIARELLA	126 DUFF ST	[Signature]
DOMINIC PAGLIARELLA	163 FRASER AVE	[Signature]
Thomas Pagliarella	163 Fraser Ave	[Signature]
Anthony Pagliarella	163 Fraser Ave	[Signature]
Dave Olson	183 Girard St	[Signature]
Mark [unclear]	183 Girard St.	[Signature]
Sandra Fox	87 Duff St	[Signature]
[unclear]	103 Brunner Ave	[Signature]
DEBBY PAJOT	146 GRANT AVE	[Signature]
Bob Pajot	146 Grant Ave	[Signature]
Kristin Halv Anderson	97 Grant Ave	[Signature]
MARE ATKINSON	91 BRUNNER AVE	[Signature]
HILARY HAUR	139 FRASER AVE	[Signature]
John + Mary + Krystie Dinunzio	79 Brunner	[Signature]
Jolanda Nelson	459 Texas Rd	[Signature]

