VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY

9915 - 39th Avenue Pleasant Prairie, WI November 3, 2014 6:00 p.m.

A regular meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Monday, November 3, 2014. Meeting called to order at 6:00 p.m. Present were Village Board members John Steinbrink, Kris Keckler, Steve Kumorkiewicz and Mike Serpe. Clyde Allen was absent. Also present were Michael Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Tom Shircel, Assistant Administrator; Jean Werbie-Harris, Community Development Director; Kathy Goessl, Finance Director; Dave Mogensen, Deputy Police Chief; Doug McElmury, Fire & Rescue Chief; Rocco Vita, Village Assessor; Matt Fineour, Village Engineer; John Steinbrink Jr., Public Works Director; Dan Honore, IT Director; Carol Willke, HR and Recreation Director; Sandro Perez, Inspection Superintendent; and Vesna Savic, Deputy, Village Clerk. Six citizens attended the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL
- 4. MINUTES OF MEETING OCTOBER 6, 2014

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Make a motion to approve.

Kris Keckler:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Kris. Any discussion on the minutes?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER 6, 2014 VILLAGE BOARD MEETING AS PRESENTED IN THEIR WRITTEN FORM; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

5	CITIZEN	COM	MENTS
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Vesna Savic:

No signups.

John Steinbrink:

Anybody wishing to speak under citizens' comments? Hearing none we'll close citizen comments.

6. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Mike Pollocoff:

Nothing tonight, Mr. President.

7. NEW BUSINESS

A. Presentation of the proposed 2015 General Fund, Capital and Debt budget.

Mike Pollocoff:

Kathy, why don't you start.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay. I'm losing my voice so if I start coughing or if I can't talk anymore Mike will take over for me. But I'll start out. This is the review of our general government budget, the operating debt and capital plan. You each should have received a thick booklet that had all the submissions in from the different departments. This actually goes over what the departments requested and what Mike and I have recommended for the proposed budget.

We start out with the operating section, and then we go into capital and debt for the general government. The first thing we do is go over what we call decision packets now. In the past we used to have new programs, program reductions and revenue enhancers. We've combined these all into what we call decision packets. Some of these could be increases, some could be decreases depending on what the people are asking for.

These are decision packets that we're recommending that are ongoing. We have the fire and rescue - reclassify two fire medics to attendants. We are recommending that, but we're switching that to be a lieutenant to assistant chief instead. That's the adjustment bringing it down to a \$1,500 program instead of a \$1,600 program. We're recommending in IT, a GIS specialist which is promoting our part-time GIS specialist to a full-time position. The adjustment part of it is charging 36 percent out to our enterprise funds, and they will take the cost of that, and the remaining is funded by the general government, it was just \$29,000.

On the next one it's in the police department. It's the command college for two supervisors that costs \$4,000, and the police department wants to continue this for a couple more years after this to send more supervisors to this college. So that's why it's considered an ongoing program.

The fourth one is public works, paint road markings on Village roads every three years. Public works requested \$20,000. We reduced this to \$10,000. So I don't know if that means every six years, but whatever it takes for the \$10,000 whenever the roads can be painted or marked using that \$10,000.

Reclassify one part-time park lead to a full-time position for \$37,000. Elimination of the work release program. We're starting to get less and less work release prisoners from the county. This program at \$31,000 is considered to be totally eliminated meaning we wouldn't get any prisoners. We have reduced this request down to working with the county and trying to get some prisoners in to help us instead, so we reduced that down \$20,000 and gave \$11,000 for a reduction in prisoners instead of a total elimination in prisoners. And we'll be working with the county to try to get the prisoners to come to the Village to help us.

The last one is they rebid this is actually retreatment for ash borer, and in the base budget there is \$18,500. When they rebid the contract it actually went up another \$7,000. So we're requesting an additional \$7,000 in addition to the \$18,500. So we're looking at a little over \$100,000 of ongoing programs that we're recommending or at least in the packets that we're recommending.

The next page is one time [inaudible] in packets. The first one is the 2015 electronic code book. The 2015 is the new code cycle, and they like to couple this with new software so they can fill out inspection reports in the field and reference any codes in the field. Minor equipment for IT actually it says police computers up there but it's actually fire and rescue computers. It's scheduled to refresh 24 computers in 2015. 23 of these computers are to be semi- [inaudible] which will increase the cost per unit. That's why this next one IT is CRW software implementation, training and conversion. In the 2014 budget we approved the purchase of this software or some type of software mainly by the inspection department and also CD to track permits and other tracking in terms of development. So this is the actual cost of buying the software in 2014, and this is actually implementing it and training and converting the data in 2015.

Police, active shooter equipment. Each year they increase their preparedness for active shooter type instance. And this year they're proposing adding equipment to each of the squads, and that's the cost of the equipment for the squads. Replace tasers, this is the second half of the program to replace their tasers. The first part was in 2014. [Inaudible] duty guns is to purchase two handguns to keep on hand in the event of an officer's weapon being take out of service or not functioning. So right now they don't have replacements if an officer's gun goes out of commission in terms of being used in an incident or not functioning correctly. Portable radios is similar. This proposal is to fund two backup radios so in case a radio goes out they have a backup radio.

And then the next one is for a digital SLR camera kit. In the past they've used mostly point and shoot digital cameras. But the experience has shown that the quality of the images are not good enough for their needs. So they're looking at buying this SLR camera which has extended flash for internal and external night vision. So that's asking for \$1,000. So total of one-time purchases which will just be for 2015 and not repeat in 2016 is \$162,000, almost \$163,000.

This is a listing of all the decision packets not recommended which total almost \$140,000. We have in the engineering department a staff engineer. We have done some reorganization, but these were department decision packets submitted by our previous engineer. And the actual reorganization we did was actually put into the actual base budget, and I can talk about that as we go through the base budget. So we didn't recommend the summer intern or the staff engineer for engineering.

Fire and rescue they wanted a staff position with part-time employees to get up to five in the station and we didn't recommend that. And we have a number of police equipment requests and squad truck organizers, standardized squad equipment and supplies, honor guard equipment, officer recognition program, honor guard training. We did not recommend those programs at this time. And then they also put in the decision packet to help reduce the budget, eliminate an officer position. We did not take that reduction. We actually increased the officer count because in the current budget they have a vacant position. In the past over the year they always had enough vacancies to actually recommend one full position. This past year this did not happen. To compensate for that and increase work load for them we decided to eliminate that vacancy in their budget and not eliminate or take the additional reduction.

Poly patch program for the Village road of public works request and for parks they looked at stopped mowing the State medians which we didn't want to do either. So these are the ones we did not recommend to be taken.

These are the four top categories for operating revenue. Intergovernmental is up \$151,000. 2015 is the red. The blue is 2014. The major reason is actually an increase in shared revenue, our power plant portion, not our base shared revenue. The base stayed the same. License and permits is going down \$164,000. The major reason for that is that 2014 was a high building permit year, and we budgeted down a little to \$739,000 for 2015 to be conservative.

Mike Pollocoff:

One of the things I just might add right now is that we have had a really good construction year. But even this year some of the buildings that we anticipated were going to start they kind of drift a little bit, they might be waiting for some bids, they're waiting for concrete. So rather than build in an anticipation that everything is going to work the way everybody hopes it does, the construction industry is the construction industry, and we're better off being a little conservation in budgeting what we think is a reasonable expectation. If we get more building, great, but we shouldn't be betting on the fact that somebody new is going to be coming here and loading that into the budget. I think we did that this last year and it helped to have some room in the budget, and I recommend we do it again next year.

Kathy Goessl:

The third category is public charges, and that's up \$322,000. And the major reason for this is an increase in billable engineering hours to internal and external projects. This is part of the engineering reorg that has been implemented in the budget or recommended in the budget. What we did is actually propose in the public works area a construction engineer, and we budgeted 8

percent of his time or her time to be actually charged to projects internal and external. Instead of hiring a consultant to do the work we have an internal employee doing the work.

Mike Pollocoff:

I might add on that one is what we've really done in the reorganization is kind of split the engineering function to review and design and then construction in the field. So we have a position, Matt Fineour our new Village engineering, and we have his vacancy that we'll be filling. They deal with a lot of the plan review for developers or people who are putting buildings up to ensure that what they put up from a civil engineering standpoint meets the Village's codes and ordinances. And when it's a project that we're doing, it could be a water main or it could be a street or whatever, they'll be involved with a consultant, a design engineer who is putting that together. We don't have a staff to design things in house. We could something little, but basically all that work has to be contracted out.

In the case of the construction side of the operation we're looking at having once designed, the Village engineer releases a project that it's ready to go live and be constructed then it goes to public works where, again, we have a civil engineer there, the public works director, and then this new position who is going to for the Village's benefit manage what happens. There are still going to be consultants that are doing it because we can't just dedicate one person who is following one project around. And there's more than enough work to go around where we're going to still be putting out consulting dollars. But just the effort and management of the consulting work that's happening because it's not always the same engineer is what we're going to be doing.

Now, that's a fee that we're going to charge because the basic property taxpayers shouldn't pay, or at least by our ordinance we don't allow property taxpayers to pay for the impact of private development and what it costs to get that development built and built correctly. That's something that whoever that developer is has to pay for it. So that cost will be included in this. So given some of the growth that we're seeing and infrastructure improvements going on it's for us to be able to make sure that the Village receives assets that are quality and built to standards. And we'll review those properly and make sure it happens in an organized manner and [inaudible] is going to be the best way to achieve it rather than having one engineer that's chasing everything around and getting it done. Really minus the positions we haven't hired yet because they're vacant we do have a really good staff to be able to do that. I'm doing this so your voice can rest.

Kathy Goessl:

Good, I need that break so step in when you can. Other taxes is the fourth major category, and that increased \$55,000. And it's mainly due to the increase in utility tax from the water utility. So here's this in actual numbers. I talked through most it, but income tax from the State is up \$141,000 due to the increase in the utility portion of the shared revenue. Fire insurance dues are up. What we did is we matched the 2014 payment which was \$10,000, almost \$11,000 over this year's budget. Law enforcement grants increased by \$5,000. Exempt computer aids went down slightly. And the other area is ambulance service grants and the state payment for municipal

services which went down \$5,600. Totally this category went up 7 percent mainly because of the income from the State which is the utility payment.

Other categories license and permits that category went down overall \$164,000, and that was mainly due to the reduction in building permits to be more conservative and not bet on projects that may not come through, and if they do come through it would be great. Zoning permits did go up. In the past or this year we did make budget amendments to the 2014 budget for building permits, but we didn't make budget amendments to zoning permits. And zoning permits are actually coming in or are anticipated to end this year at \$139,000 instead of the budget of \$107,000. So we're not really budgeting much above what we are doing this year for zoning permits. Fire department permits are down. We're also budgeting conservatively here. 2014 are actually coming in really high at almost \$144,000 for fire department permits.

Mike Pollocoff:

And just so everybody is aware a fire department permit isn't a permit to burn or burn leaves. These are where we hire a mechanical engineer or fire protection engineer to review plans when we're out there doing the inspection on the construction that takes place to make sure that the private fire protection system is built adequately and built to the State code. So it's a technical and intense process as it happens. So when we say a permit that's the kind of permits we're seeking for the fire department to be reimbursed for that work by private users.

Kathy Goessl:

Public charge for services in this category are rescue squad earnings which are going up 4 percent. Engineering department services we talked about already with the new construction engineer will be more billable project hours for internal/external projects for a total increase of \$276,000. Police department earnings are going up \$5,000. Street lighting up slightly. Franchise fees is from Time Warner and AT&T, and we're just budgeting equal to last year. Right-of-way permits are down slightly. Others include the fire department earnings, administrative fees, IT department services, weed complaints, highway department earnings. The major increase in this area for the \$24,000 is mainly \$16,000 for fire department earnings. So in this category overall we're going up \$322,000 mainly due to engineering.

Other taxes we're looking at the major increase here again as utility tax equivalent which is up \$46,000. What happens here is that our levy goes up. The water plant goes up, and they automatically then increase based on the formula by the Public Service Commission. Hotel taxes are up, too. Actuals for 2013 was \$58,000 for hotel taxes. We're estimating \$57,000 for '14 so we're budgeting just slightly below at \$55,000.

Mike Pollocoff:

And that hotel tax represents 10 percent of the total tax that's paid. And if you look at the impact that something like RecPlex has on the tourism industry it used to be the more hotel rooms were rented in June and July in Kenosha and Pleasant Prairie than ever. Now February is the biggest month and so is March. It used to be back in the old days if you get a bowling tournament to

locate here in the winter you were lucky. So even though the impact here is rather small, \$6,700, when you look at the impact it has on the value of businesses when you have thousands of people coming to events that are a significant impact during a typically difficult time of year to do business. So we get a little of a break on that, but I think generally the business community does the best by that.

Kathy Goessl:

And this is 10 percent of the totals that are collected. The other 90 percent goes to tourism to help promote tourism and do what they do with their money. Other operating revenue includes intergovernmental which is our school officer, assessing contracts with other communities and utility lease payment down \$18,000 because of a decrease in the assessing contract revenue. Fines is parking fines in municipal court. The increase here is due to municipal court. And the main reason for that is due to their increased collection efforts. Miscellaneous is down. This is interest on investments, tower leases, media communication which is advertising in the Village newsletter and calendars. This dropped slightly by \$3,000 in the miscellaneous category to be budgeted at \$196,000.

Now we're going to switch from the revenue side of things to the expense side of things. These are five main categories of expenses. You can see that public safety is the largest one which is up \$400,000 across all public safety departments except inspection. Public works up \$36,000 across all departments except the highway division. Administration up \$150,000 because of the decision packets totaling \$171,000 which we went over previously offset by elimination of contingency for \$62,000. CD is up \$21,000, and parks is up \$102,000. Total operating increase in expenses is \$713,000. There's a 7 percent increase. The major part of this is actually personnel, \$748,000 actually more than the increase. It includes personnel and related decision packets concerning personnel. There's actually a decrease in all the other expenditures, non personnel including decision packets especially with non personnel expenditures. So the majority of our budget is personnel, and the majority of this increase is personnel related.

This is the public safety and the four departments that we have in here, police majority are personnel related for the increase of \$171,000 including elimination of the vacant position that we were talking about earlier and the union negotiated raises which total -- \$158,000 of the \$171,000 is related to personnel. Also \$15,000 of stray animal care has been moved to this budget from the public works budget. The police department responds to stray animals, and public works really doesn't have anything to do with stray animals except for picking up dead animals I guess.

Fire and rescue is up \$231,000. The majority, again, is personnel for \$214,000. Legal is down \$22,000 compared to 2014 when union negotiations total around \$30,000. The new station utilities are budgeted at \$30,000 which is also part of the increase here. Inspection personnel is down \$50,000 compared to the 2014 adjusted budget. The 2014 adjusted budget included a budget transfer error. We had some duplication in the amount of money we transferred in there. Therefore, right now that adjusted budget is too high for 2014. The decrease was offset by an increase in fleet charges for this department.

Public safety communication is up mainly due to personnel again of \$12,000 offset by a decrease in phone charges. The decision packets in this area is the fire reclass of the lieutenant to assistant chief for almost \$6,000, and the police department for command college for two supervisors, and for police minor equipment requested, and inspection of electronic code books. So this is a total overall requested increase in this budget of \$403,000.

Public works we're looking at a \$35,000, almost \$36,000 increase. Engineering half of this increase is due to personnel increase. And then there's also an increase in contractual services. Weed complaints are in this budget, so when a weed complaint is filed the expense to cut the grass is in this department to increase slightly. Public works down \$9,000, almost \$10,000. Basically there's an increase of \$181,000 for personnel due to the reorganization of the engineering department. One engineering employee was moved to public works. That's the engineering tech. And the construction engineer has been added.

But to offset that \$181,000 increase in personnel there's a number of larger reductions in other expenses. They had a lot of one-time expenses. The first one contracted services, tearing down the Manutronics building and restoring that site for \$40,000 and that's been eliminated for 2015. Stray animal care was moved to police \$15,000. The sign reflectivity in 2014 which was reduced in 2015 by \$28,000. And salt in 2014 we authorized an increase in salt purchases for this fall, and therefore from 2014 to '15 we reduced that budget by \$15,000. So all this other expenses decrease and offsets the increase in personnel to bring this budget down in net in total of almost \$10,000. Street lighting had an increase in operational expenses for \$20,000. And decision packet here is the paint road markings on roads every three years which was requested at \$20,000 but reduced to \$10,000. So overall we're looking at about a \$36,000 increase in the public works budget area.

The area has a lot of different smaller departments that total up to a little over \$3 million. Village Board had a minimal decrease. Municipal court the majority of that increase in that budget is due to jail billings. They have increased enforcement, therefore more people are going to jail instead of paying their fines. We're looking at an increase in jail billed at about \$12,000. Administrative-wise there's a decrease in the estimated wages and benefits charged to number two by \$30,000, and that reflects historical charges offset by a decrease in contractual services of \$6,000. Where peak democracy, the online survey questions on our website, moved to the IT department to maintain in the future. Village Clerk down \$15,000 because of a decrease in elections when compared 2014 to '15. IT is increase in personnel cost of \$39,000 offset by overall decrease in other expenses.

HR is a slight increase of \$5,000. Finance is a decrease. We transferred the software maintenance of \$25,000 to IT, but it's offset by an increase in a couple other operating accounts in the finance budget. Assessing decrease in personnel cost plus \$6,000 increase in a handful of other operating expense accounts. Village Hall is up a little over \$5,000. Roger Prange is up \$32,000, and the majority of that is electric up \$25,000, gas up \$3,000, and a new janitorial contract up \$2,300. We eliminated the contingency of \$62,000 from last year's budget. And the decision packets all IT related, minor equipment for the fire and rescue computers, CRW software implementation and the GIS specialist going to full-time. So overall we're looking at an increase proposed of \$150,000 for the administrative areas.

CD is \$21,000, and the majority of this is personnel related due to the engineering reorganization. The full-time position that used to be split between engineering and CD has now been 100 percent put into engineering. And we have put two part-time positions into the community development budget. So overall we replaced 50 percent allocation of one full-time clerk in CD with two part-time positions totaling 28 hours each.

And in the parks department a majority of the increase is in personnel, the \$46,000. And the decision packets here as we discussed earlier is to request one part-time lead person to full-time, elimination of the work release program, and to rebid the ash borer treatments with an additional \$7,000 in expenses there.

So this is a summary of the proposed balanced budget for 2015. And you see at the end in the middle column 2015 proposed the net gain or loss is zero. We did have a balanced budget last year, but we did do a budget amendment last spring after the hard winter and the additional salt that was approved, so \$120,000 from last year's budget is actually additional salt that we authorized to be taken out of reserves. We're actually looking at ending this year with almost a half a million dollar positive instead of this minus \$120,000 negative. So looking at a good year for 2014 even though we started out with a hard winter and a lot of snow for a total of \$14.7 in expenses offset by revenues and this transfer from utilities of the same of \$14.7. So that's the actual overview of the operating section of the budget.

Mike Pollocoff:

Are there any questions on the operating portion?

Michael Serpe:

If I could ask a question. Chief Mogensen could I ask you something? Quick question for you, Dave. Do we have cameras in our squad cars?

Chief Mogensen:

Deputy Chief Mogensen, 8600 Green Bay Road. Yes we do.

Michael Serpe:

All of them?

Chief Mogensen:

In all our cars, yes.

Michael Serpe:

They're all digital recorders?

Chief Mogensen:

All the marked squads are, yes.

Michael Serpe:

Good. I'm glad you said that, thanks. And the reason I ask that is because there's random attacks on police officers across the country. And it doesn't necessarily have to be associated with any big city. It could be anywhere, and we need as much protection for these guys as we possibly can.

Chief Mogensen:

They've come in handy already.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I was over there when they were installing the cameras. I was impressed on how they could go and how far they could listen to what was going on. It was great. I have one question for Mike. Mike, what's going on with the work release program that we cannot get enough people from the county?

Mike Pollocoff:

The Sheriff is allocating during certain times of the year all the prisoners that work on work release to Kenosha County projects. I mean their parks department or whatever. And so the amount that was eligible for other users was reduced. And primarily public works used those guys for cleanup, for weed whacking around signs. And that's work that was suitable for them. It was work that we don't have to pay somebody to do, but we did have to pay somebody to be out there to supervise them. So we weren't advised that this was going to happen until the time to start getting the prisoners got to be more intense.

I think John did pick some up from the State from the State prison, but that wasn't as productive as the county prison. And once the county is done with the work that they want to do with just county projects then I think we'll start getting some more back so that's why we modified it. But that is one of the problems that we've had with that program. I'm not sure there's exact logic as to what communities get prisoners and which ones don't but we didn't.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Thank you.

Kris Keckler:

Alright. The questions I had for the police portion of the budget related to the federal COPS grant that you guys applied for. What's the date for knowing if it's been awarded or not?

Mike Pollocoff:

It's already passed.

Chief Mogensen:

It's already passed and we did not qualify this year. This is the second year we've applied for it. And, again, we did not quality but we're getting closer. They rank all the agencies on a running scale, and we're getting closer to the top to be awarded, but so far we did not quality.

Kris Keckler:

Okay, which kind of led to another question, too, related to the response times. If you weren't approved for the grant if that would expect to increase the response time as is on the historical graph. You guys have been averaging about four and a half minutes with a goal of under four minutes for response times.

Chief Mogensen:

We'll do everything we can to keep it down, but the nature of this business you can't guarantee everything. It depends on call load; it depends on the health of the workforce, if everyone is working, if we have staffing proper, enough squads on the road to cover the areas. So it's one of our main goals is to keep that response time down. We know how important it is. And we promise that to the citizens, we'll do everything we can to keep that, but with this business it's hard to tell.

Mike Pollocoff:

One of the things we've done to help us factor in that is weather, especially like a year like last year, to the extent we're changing out our squads to four wheel squads is to help us be able to have a better response time in the winter than we did with the regular squads. If we can predict how bad the winter is going to be then --

Kris Keckler:

Is that why the recommendation was not to proceed with the elimination of the one position?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. We can't eliminate it now just by virtue of the fact that we asked for three officers in the grant. If we weren't under levy limit restrictions we probably would be looking to have more.

As Kathy indicated traditionally we've always had enough vacancies where we could kind of have a number of positions funded and there would always be vacancy and we could use that. But now that's not the case. So that will get us to where we are. I'm sure the Chief and the Deputy Chief will be coming back next year to add more staff, and I'd be supporting that because the work load and the call load if you look at the books it's definitely increasing.

John Steinbrink:

That's where people have to understand what looks good on paper up in Madison really affects you as far as the services we can provide here in the local communities. I guess they just haven't figured that out yet.

Kris Keckler:

For awareness with the grant if we're going to reapply for it I just had a question with covering the cost of 50 percent over a four year period with the gradual increase of assuming that cost. Is that both salary and benefits? And is that a smooth scale, or is it pretty impactful as far as the fifth year goes.

Mike Pollocoff:

It's both and it's a smooth inclining scale. I believe its 25, 50, 75 if I'm not mistaken. We received that grant at one point before, and it really helped us. And I believe one of the problems is that there isn't a lot of money because congress hasn't been able to vote in allocation to provide those funds.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

[Inaudible] money for the first year.

Mike Pollocoff:

No, you'll get 75 percent the second year, 50 percent the third year.

Michael Serpe:

Is that COPS grant still personnel, or is it personnel and equipment?

Chief Mogensen:

Just personnel.

Michael Serpe:

Just personnel. So the equipment part of it is no longer there.

Kris Keckler:

The only other one I had for the police department was on one of the graphs for the part one crimes historical trends that was listed there's a significantly noticeable increase from 2012 to '13 to '14. Did they change the reporting modifications in any fashion or just more out of curiosity on why that was reported as such.

Chief Mogensen:

Actually I think what the problem with that is our old computer software for record keeping was not as accurate as it is now. So we're relying on the best data we can from that computer system.

Kris Keckler:

I can certainly understand that. I just wanted clarification that this isn't as alarming as the information here shows because I certainly don't get that impression at all. Alright, that's all I had for the police.

John Steinbrink:

Anything else?

Kris Keckler:

Not for the police. I have stuff for everybody.

Mike Pollocoff:

This is the operating part so if you have other departmental questions now is the time.

Kathy Goessl:

It can give my voice a break.

Kris Keckler:

It could. I don't want to hold this up. For the administration one I just wondered what historical plans there have been for vacancy dollars and how they've been utilized within the Village.

Mike Pollocoff:

For vacancy dollars we don't -- in the administration department we haven't budgeted salary savings.

Kris Keckler:

So it's just realized at the end of the year then?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. Then typically in all the administrative departments we have really low turnover in administration. IT we've had turnover but it's pretty quick replacement.

Kathy Goessl:

And we don't budget for personnel pay outs. We have these five days and if people don't use them we pay them out, and we don't budget for that pay out. So there's some built in there expenses that we don't budget for them. If we have some vacancies then we kind of fill that in.

Kris Keckler:

Okay. And I really like how this stuff was forecasted to 2017 or 2020 for a lot of these areas. In relation to the TID #2 jobs gained there's a decline in '16/'17. Is that expected due to a slow down in construction related to all the permits and expected growth?

Mike Pollocoff:

I just think we've had a really good couple years. In my experience if we were to take a trend out what we get in LakeView Corporate Park it's not an increasing line. There are ebbs and flows. And really we believe that once we get through this bubble I don't think it's prudent, and we don't have anything that really leads us to believe we'll have as increasing number of jobs as we have had in the past few years. I'll be pleasantly surprised if that's not the case. But from the historical standpoint that wouldn't be the --

Kris Keckler:

When I was reviewing the budget portions for like utilities payments and janitorial stuff for the [inaudible] is that projected to chance in any capacity with the launch of the fire station as far as change in custodial costs?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah, in fact we just went out to bid on that, and for the Village Hall that number went up \$2,000 for the year I believe.

Kathy Goessl:

I can't remember. It went up, and for the Village Hall we don't have it quite covered in this budget but not that much off. Prange we actually have covered their percentage increase. But I don't think the fire department budgeted for janitorial services. I think they clean themselves.

Mike Pollocoff:

When all the work's done we'll have an auditorium to clean up, which right now the firemen keep the floors clean there. So unless we can get them to come back and do that for us.

Kathy Goessl:

And that won't be done until the end of --

Mike Pollocoff:

That won't be done until probably October or November of next year.

Kathy Goessl:

So that's only a couple months.

Kris Keckler:

With administration one had to relate to the voting equipment replacement and taking into account the expected life span and potential growth of virtual voting options that may be upcoming in the near future versus purchasing this equipment.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right now the equipment we have isn't being supported by the vendor. And we purchased voting equipment along with Kenosha County and all the other area communities. So the equipment we have now we have actually an extra machine when they break. And typically it's not the technology that breaks on it, it's the wheels and the things that move the paper through the ballot machine. Wisconsin has been probably one of the slowest states to move towards any of the virtual technologies to use it. They're still wanting to control the access to the ballot as closely as they can. And to do that the paper ballot is the most efficient.

They do have a statewide voter system, so like when Vesna gets someone who is registering to vote for the first time she loads that into the database. And if that person votes in another place it will eventually come through. A lot of states have that statewide voter data system. And when you vote the actual time when you go sign in to vote it's keyed in and then everybody in the state knows that you voted so you can't vote someplace else. But Wisconsin has been reluctant to employ that level of technology. So until the policy changes at the state to enhance this and make it easier to do it's a paper process with expensive machines that move the paper. Basically the technology is still scanning it. It's just in a nicer machine.

John Steinbrink:

You were explaining to me how Colorado works and it's quite a difference.

Mike Pollocoff:

And Colorado mails every single individual a ballot. And they're on a computerized system. So you better be a resident when the ballot comes in. But they'll actually pick up ballots at a grocery store, they'll set up a collection place outside at the voting place so you can drive by and drop it off. So it's a completely way of doing things. But we're still doing it the old way, we're just going to do it with new machines but the same old way.

John Steinbrink:

They're making it easier and we're making it harder.

Kris Keckler:

My question for the assessing department was only for the attorney fees, the \$35,000 for the budget. Is that typical?

Mike Pollocoff:

I'm afraid so. I'll use this question as a way to kind of describe some of the things you see in the budget. Typically we budget for -- the buzzword has been you want to make sure your budget is sustainable, that you can sustain your operations in difficult times and uncertain times. And right now under some of the restrictions we have from the State this is the last environment I want to -- I don't want to sustain what we're doing now because it makes no sense. You can see it in other communities that are driving themselves right to the bottom. So we've crafted this budget in such a way that it's viable. We can take and we can modify it as we go. And we want to really look out farther than just next year in our budget so we can see those trends that are going to happen.

In the case of assessing, Rocco can explain it way better than I do, but the new mode in assessing is for larger corporations it's a lot easier for them to challenge or bypass the local board of review and take a community to court and see how willing they are to spend legal fees to make an assessment stand up. And I guess I don't see that changing. I see that getting worse. And some of that challenge is covered by our insurance, then Rocco also gets legal assistance.

Rocco Vita:

What Mike is referring to is called a 7437 claim excessive assessment. It's an appeal tactic used by commercial property owners to bypass essentially the local board of review and appeal what they call de novo to circuit court or all over. In doing so it costs communities a great deal of money. Every 7437 is a claim that comes with a price tag of about \$100,000 in legal fees and expert costs to defend. The question always becomes does the community want to defend it? Well, Pleasant Prairie has a pretty good tax base, it has a very vibrant commercial marketplace. And we feel strongly that we should be defending these values for the people in the Village as well as the rest of the county.

Village Board Meeting November 3, 2014 Kris Keckler: Thank you. Steve Kumorkiewicz: Walgreens [inaudible]. Rocco Vita: Right now it's Target Corporation. Steve Kumorkiewicz: Walgreen's, too, a few years ago? Rocco Vita: Walgreen's has taken this tack through most of the communities in Wisconsin. Target is going through a number of communities. Sears is doing it, Menards is doing it, Boston Store. There's a lot of corporations. It's generally a method used by corporate America. Steve Kumorkiewicz: [Inaudible]. Mike Pollocoff: Personal property tax? John Steinbrink: Kris, go ahead. Kris Keckler: I don't want to monopolize the thing. But for engineering I just had two quick questions. Real quick, there was a note in the decision package about the additional staffing and allowing more work to be done in house and less through consultant fees. Was there any estimated projection? I know we changed the recommendation for the summer intern.

Mike Pollocoff:

I rejected that decision package and modified it. Again, as I said before, I think we need in house engineers to review and guide design that happens. And I think in that decision, in that proposal it was to bring on another staff engineer to help start doing designs in house and have an

engineering tech or an engineering intern do design. And I have full faith and confidence that Matt can do design. But when I look at what we need to be staffing for to be more resilient what's most important to the Village is to make sure that people are designing improvements that are going to become Village assets.

Or, if they're designing private improvements that will have an impact on public improvements we need quality engineering that's going to review those and make sure that the developers or even ourselves, we want to be as tough on ourselves as we are the engineers, what's getting designed is going to work, it's going to fit with what we need. And that's where our money should be spent. We should be having all the design work contracted out because design work fluctuates with the economy. Same thing goes with the construction. So that's why that decision package I didn't think it was a good use of our resources the way that was structured.

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Limited resources.

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah.

Kris Keckler:

I'm just pulling out my critical ones. In the fire and rescue the overtime wages was that more historical representation as well? And I know there was discussion for –

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah, we did use a lot of overtime. And the Chief is working to minimize that, and he's working with the union so that they will adopt some practices to minimize how much overtime we're using. That has been a problem.

Kris Keckler:

And the decision portion for the staff of the position of the part-time personnel, was this one changed? I know I was going through those pretty quick.

Mike Pollocoff:

That would bring it up to five which would equate having five guys on an engine or a mix of an engine and a squad. Right now we're at four. Five is really I think where we want to be. But given the levy limits and where we are I don't see us being able to get there now. So this is where we rely on our paid on call people to help fill the gaps and part-time people. And the Chief has been working really hard on getting those things put in place for paid on call people to do it. What's really critical is we're able to in this budget have staffing for the part-time people to make sure we get up to four people. And then we'll start working on having five.

Kris Keckler:

And that would be expecting to reduce the off duty overtime portions into overtime ones?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah. I mean off duty overtime will happen when we have a major incident. You're always going to have full-time people coming back to a fire. Chief, you want to add to that?

Chief McElmury:

A couple things in the overtime. We have the off duty callback. So any time that there's a significant fire or even a fire in what we would call a target hazard, the hospital, the power plant, chemical facility and so on we call back our off duty people to back staff rigs because we only roll out the door on a perfect day with nine people, four in each station and a duty chief. So we need to staff those additional rigs. We do work with mutual aid, too, to help us out on that.

This year one of the significant impacts to our overtime was that we had four people out on long-term injury over a period, three at one time actually. So that had a very negative impact. And then since we hired people a couple years ago some of the required training all came due. We had some opportunities to send them very close by and not have to have the back staff overtime in addition to wages. So we made use of those opportunities this year and actually did a lot of training we normally would have done over two years.

Kris Keckler:

Okay, thanks. I don't want to hold this up anymore. Actually you sat down too quick. We had the portion for the all terrain vehicles as well. The request for the addition of the ATVs and so forth to get into hard to reach areas.

Chief McElmury:

Right. Actually we purchased the ATV this year. It's in service, and we've actually been using it last week on several calls.

Kris Keckler:

The follow up to that I want to know how it went, but I didn't know if there was any thought consideration to exploring the potential use or acquisition of some type of drone device that are gaining popularity for a lot of hard to reach areas and wildfires and other areas for quicker accessibility of the potential damage on sites. I don't know if there was any consideration.

Chief McElmury:

Actually they're kind of in their infancy use in fire service right now. In other areas they're becoming more and more popular. And actually there's some kind of breaking rules that are coming out because I know the aero medical helicopters are having significant problems with the drones. And we were actually working close with Flight for Life. I was just at a presentation two months ago where they actually demonstrated them for us. And there are some local ones that we could get access to right now that people would actually bring them out for us with some HD cameras on them and everything else. So I think in the future as they kind of get some of the rules worked out that's definitely going to be something we're going to want to look at.

Kris Keckler:

And I agree the flight paths and the altitude perimeters that they have set up currently.

Chief McElmury:

Right now the law is if it's within five miles of an airport or a helipad which is at a hospital so there's three in this county that all lead to the I, anything within five miles of that they're actually supposed to call the FAA before they fly them. We haven't any issues that I'm aware of in Pleasant Prairie or in Kenosha. However, nationwide there's been several. They had an aero medical helicopter recently that wasn't able to land at a scene because of a drone in the way.

Kris Keckler:

Okay, thanks. Nice to see them exploring additional options just to help with the safety and well being and getting to accident sites at least getting a visual or at least an aerial view that could help you. Anybody on site could coordinate it a little bit better.

Chief McElmury:

And actually the cameras have helped us. We've got cameras at a few intersections, and that's helped us at 95th and Highway H several times where they've been able to tell us what's been happening at the railroad crossing.

Kris Keckler:

Thank you. I had one question for human resources.

Mike Pollocoff:

I was hoping for that.

Kris Keckler:

Under your terminations historical report I see a slight decrease from the previous year. Have you guys identified the top reasons why people have been terminated and potentially able to be proactive in addressing some of those.

Carol Willke:

Most of our terminations have been due to other opportunities at many of the new local facilities that are being built. So the majority of those happen at the RecPlex. And it's just a natural attrition where kids come, they work, they graduate from school and they move on.

Kris Keckler:

Okay, I didn't know if it was losing quality employees versus establishing something that would entice them not to leave, if that was the case or if it was a soft skill acquisition.

Carol Willke:

95 percent of those are part-time staff that are just the general attrition for them to move on.

Mike Pollocoff:

And how many of those staff are RecPlex?

Carol Willke:

95 percent.

Kris Keckler:

[Inaudible] people watching my kids over there.

Carol Willke:

That part of it is very stable.

Kris Keckler:

That's it for that one. I'm really going to hold off for a while.

John Steinbrink:

Now is the time to ask.

Mike Pollocoff:

Now's when we do it.

Kris Keckler:

So the trunk organizers were not recommended. I thought they were interesting.

Mike Pollocoff:

They are interesting. But there's some things when I'm going through the budget and we're against probably trunk organizers, equipment for the honor guard, some of those things, it's not that I'm against those things, but I think what I really want to do rather than pile that up against the levy I want to give the department an opportunity to fund raise or find something within their existing budget. If they came back to me and said, well, we have some savings in fuel or whatever then we would take it and apply it to some of those smaller items to be able to pick that up. But rather than put that in the levy and have it reoccur on an ongoing basis for those smaller items I really encourage the department heads to try to find it within their existing base.

Kris Keckler:

And there was only the recommendation for those for the cruisers, not the Tahoes trying to get it to the 50 percent fleet.

Mike Pollocoff:

Trying to get the Tahoes to 50 percent I believe.

Kris Keckler:

That's what I thought. I thought the concept was very interesting at least from uniformity and officers be able to recognize and be more efficient with carrying out their duties. I didn't know if the organizers were proposed for the Tahoes as well with a large adoption over the next few years.

Dave Mogensen-:

With the Tahoes that would be part of the initial setup. We did that with the first two we got, and for approval for the second two we would do that also. The six that were in the decision packets were for the remaining Impalas after the Tahoes.

Kris Keckler:

Alright, thanks. And I don't know if this next question is for you or not related to the 9-1-1 system with the proposed conversion and install. Is there any associated savings that would be realized by taking away the Kenosha Joint Services as the primary call placement?

Dave Mogensen-:

With the 9-1-1 system itself [inaudible].

Kris Keckler:

I just didn't know if by listing it as the primary site if there's any current cost associated with Kenosha Joint Services handling that duty from a primary standpoint and then handing if off to our division versus Pleasant Prairie taking on that title.

Mike Pollocoff:

There isn't any cost right now. They provide that service to us to send a call over. One of the things in our discussions with Kenosha County or Joint Services is we're both in need -- this kind of steps back. We're both in need of a backup. They need the backup rather than running somebody out to 45 and 50, and we're faced with do we have a backup at Station 1 or Station 2. So as we went through that process one of the things we came up with is they would back up Pleasant Prairie at Joint Services, and then Pleasant Prairie would back up Joint Services at Roger Prange.

So we want to be at the point where we have our own PSAP for a couple of reasons. One is so that handles smoothly, but secondly it actually makes a call go faster to Pleasant Prairie rather than going through the transfer process right now. So that's going to involve a little bit more work, and we're going to need to find a way to modify some space inside Roger Prange. And I know that the PD is probably part of that plan [inaudible] going to be. But there will be definitely some startup costs with that. I don't think it's going to cost us more to get more information. Really given the amount of property tax dollars that go to the county for Joint Services I think that should be covered.

But as far as us getting ready to backup, in fact they've already agreed to back up our system right now, we're not that big an impact on it. But for us to back them up we're able to do that. It's really being able to cover that during that time period between whatever happens to their radios and system until they can get them out to Pleasant Prairie to work on that system.

Michael Serpe:

If I can ask, Mike, Joint Services now is on medical dispatch. And it takes a large group of people to run that dispatch center. I can't for the life of me imagine us fitting that dispatch center, even a part of it, in what we have. I know we're going to retrofit it and everything else. But I just see that it's going to be a little bit of a challenge to make that work.

Dave Mogensen:

In the current space yes.

Michael Serpe:

Right. Do we have enough space to expand to handle that?

Dave Mogensen-:

Long-term plan is to expand dispatch into another area of the building, in fact converting the garage space into a dispatch center.

Michael Serpe:

Good. We need it, but I'm just saying there's a lot of personnel down there.

Kris Keckler:

I thought that expansion was greatly needed and planned out very well in that regard. And they'll be taking on not only answering the calls, but they'll be doing initial medical?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah. That's something we don't' do at Pleasant Prairie now, but that's something we'd be moving to do as part of this. I think that helps the fire department, and it does speed up the call for Pleasant Prairie residents over what they have now.

Kris Keckler:

And is that shared training among all the emergency response personnel as well as the dispatchers just kind of getting on the same page and what they're operating from?

Mike Pollocoff:

Chief McElmury's people they're up to speed on it now because that's how they deal with Joint Services. So it would be the Pleasant Prairie dispatchers would have to be trained to do that additional work. Do you have any additional comments on that?

Chief McElmury:

And actually it will really simplify things, too, because right now we deal with two dispatch centers for every rescue call. Kenosha County takes the initial 9-1-1 call, stays on the line, does the emergency medical dispatch, does our initial tone out, and our dispatch tracks us all the way through. So there's some times, especially in a situation where there's multiple calls for the same thing, car accident and so on, we're actually going back and forth between two different dispatch centers. So if we get the original 9-1-1 call that's going to greatly enhance the ability to track all the information, save time. We'll be able to kind of funnel that information right to both the PD and to our units.

Kris Keckler:

Thanks. Those are all the main ones I had. I thought this was very well put together and nice and historical. It helps me in gaining the familiarity and the knowledge so I appreciate the time.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, we'll switch to the capital section now. These are items that are over \$5,000 that last more than one year is the criteria that we use to determine whether it's a capital purchase or not. This is a list of the recommended capital purchases for the fire and rescue department. We have the automobile which is actually a Tahoe that was requested at \$47,000. We reduced that cost down to what the police Tahoe was in their budget for. Next one is the thermal imaging camera replacement for \$12,600. Third one is the four door pickup which we also reduced down to a dollar amount of what the public works can get a pickup for. If they need to put additional stuff on there they can use the equipment they had from the previous one or get the money out of their current base budget.

Relocate and build Station #1. We did start that in 2014, but this is the percent of the budget for the fire station we're anticipating being spent in 2015. It's a carry over from 2014. And let's us also carry over from 2014, and also the mobile command post. The last two items were not able to be purchased and started in 2014.

For the police there's only one capital request, and that's the vehicle fleet replacement. This allows them to replace their fleet at a rate of every two years for marked squads and every four years for unmarked squads. And this has been a program continuously for a number of years, over ten, maybe even longer than that.

IT has a total request of a little over \$364,000. On the first the request is for a data center/infrastructure. What this actually is is a majority of this \$44,000, \$30,000 of it is for servers, plus a Wi-Fi management for \$8,000, and Cisco I believe router for \$6,000. Infrastructure project this is a major project that we're doing to install dark fiber to connect all the four Village locations which is the Village Hall, Roger Prange, RecPlex and Station #2. And then to centralize our hardware into the co-location room which is at RecPlex. We actually did start this project, actually ran the cable from Highway H into the RecPlex area with the sidewalks that are being put in and the street lights are being replaced. DVRs and TVs and access control points for this year for 2015 that project is actually five DVRs for \$27,000. For the \$13,000 we're looking at a Sharp smart board for the executive conference room here for \$7,000, and mobile printers for the squads.

Permitting, inspection and CEDWs this is the capital portion of the CEDW project that we're implementing. Part of the stuff we can capitalize, and the majority of it for the coming year has to be expense, and that was in the new decision packets that we had previously. For adjustment it's actually a carry over of the finance system. We are in the process of converting our utility billing system from our old software of Clarity to our new software of Tyler Munis. This is the last module that needs to be transferred over, and this is a portion of the capital portion of this project that's being transferred.

Road maintenance we have increases from around \$600,000 to \$988,000, and we're looking at increasing it in the next couple of years to get it up to a point where we believe that our road maintenance program should be at. We're looking at micro surface of \$38,000, micro pave for \$304,000 and pulverizing and relaying new asphalt \$645,000. Mike can probably expand in this area or John in terms of what we're looking at for the future of this or what this all entails for the current year.

Mike Pollocoff:

If the Board thinks back when Act 10 was passed in that same budget year the road aids that the Village received and the City received was reduced by probably over a couple hundred thousand dollars. And so all incorporate municipalities in Wisconsin had their aids cut, and all unincorporated municipalities had their road aids increased or stabilized. We need in order to maintain the roads in a manner that's going to be efficient approximately \$1.9 million a year to do that. We'd like to get there tomorrow and do it all at once, but what I'm proposing is we gradually increase this thing up with how we can afford this in the budget and do that mix of micro surfacing, micro paving and pulverizing and relaying is the most expensive thing we do, and it gets you the less mileage per year to do. But some roads just actually fail and you have to do it.

So public works has been doing a good job of evaluating all of our roads and identifying the ones where we can get the most benefit to put a surface coat on it or putting a micro pave on it which is a thinner layer of asphalt and work this through. But this is something that probably with the modification in the budget this is one of the things that if we don't spend it now it's just going to cost us more later. And ideally we would do a lot more if we could, but under our levy limit we can't.

This last year we had significant road damage because of the winter, and since we did have some room in the budget we were able to facilitate some emergency contracts, get those streets patched and resurfaced or micro surfaced. And the ones that really come to mind that are significant is 104th Avenue and 93rd Street. And being able to do those as they come up with our existing resources as we realize we have surpluses is really where I'm looking to be with this. This is one of the things that we probably receive a fair amount of complaints about in neighborhood subdivisions. It's not as bad as it used to be. And I think public works has done a good job over the last four years of almost catching every single arterial road in the Village, and now it's really a matter of working back into the subdivisions and the minor streets and getting those done.

Michael Serpe:

Are we at the point where we should be considering a mill rate almost for road repair and replacement?

Mike Pollocoff:

Well, one of the things we could do is, and it kind of follows after what's going to be on the ballot tomorrow, is about dedicating road money to only be used for roads. And that would really be a ballot initiative to say here's what it's going to take to fund road improvements every year, and at the end of ten years everybody will have had their roads brought up to spec. And then going forward whatever is needed we'll continue to do it up to spec.

And I really believe over time that's where I think that we really need to look at a more resilient budget. I think the state's going to continue to reduce our road aids. Because they're faced with they lost their gas tax, they froze it, cars are more effective so they have less revenue coming in. The price of asphalt and concrete is going up. So it's out of balance, and the more out of balance that gets the more they're going to take that money for municipalities and use it for themselves.

And what that means for local governments is that the only place you go for that is to the property taxpayers. And I think that's a question or a ballot initiative that should be put forward in the future to say, okay, here's what -- we've put together in this budget a million dollars within the existing budget to put this together, but we still need more. And so we either kind of feed this fund a little by little every year which means we don't quite catch up fast. Or we put the whole question up and say what percentage of your property tax dollars for local earmarks do you want to go for road maintenance.

Michael Serpe:

Have we put that question on the survey on the website on the survey?

Mike Pollocoff:

It's one we've thought about doing. I mean it's pretty intensive because I think when we put the question out there people are going to want to see what's it mean to me. And so it's really being able to identify lot by lot where it would occur and how much would it cost and when would it happen.

Kris Keckler:

In reviewing the PASER rating chart that you guys had established on here and knowing that the residential one is one concern for our community even though the arterials are the ones that receive that concentration, what percentage is that approximately on how much the funds are allocated for the commercial and arterials versus the residential areas?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

I think it's more of a factor of how much that we spend in maintaining those different areas. Like, for example, all the industrial roads, the commercial and retail roads all get the micro surface Mike had talked about which is like a really think emulsion. It's almost like what you see in those parking lots per se but it's like three eighths of an inch thick. And then in the residential

areas that have curb and gutter is where we go with the micro pave. Micro pave we're doing just like three quarters of an inch asphalt overlay. It's just kind of like putting on a little bit more than what the micro surface is per se with the three quarters, and then when things are really bad we're kind of doing the pulverizing and a repaving.

The micro surface, the really think coating is just over \$2 a square yard. The micro pave is around \$5 a square yard. And to pulverize and reconstruct can be anywhere between \$20 and \$40 depending on other infrastructure that you have to repair. And so you factor all those things in it seems like the oldest roads really take the most amount of money, and it just depends on where they are. We've been very successful, like Mike said, over the last couple years, over maybe the last five, six years and we've got most of our arterials up to speed. And we've been able to take our curb and gutter areas, put the micro pave on to at least extend their life span another ten years. And then the micro surface in the industrial roads is really just that coating that keeps the cracks from oxidizing really bad and breaking away. So by doing that we've been very successful to extend our dollars. But at the end of the day we really need that \$1.8 million to run them through.

Kris Keckler:

I thought Mike said \$1.9 but if we're lower [inaudible]. I appreciate that. And I think one of the reasons I was asking was just for the general resident who may have that impression or that perception that all the funds are not spent on their little residential areas but that they're being managed appropriately and efficiently to extend the life as much as possible.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yeah, we do have a 15 year CIP plan that kind of shows every road where we'd be able to be hypothetical over 15 years if we did get the \$1.9 million.

Mike Pollocoff:

The other thing we've done, I mean it's like, again, this goes back to in order to make the budget more resilient we've said we've been pretty fortunate in LakeView Corporate Park to be able to look at what a profile of a road that we construct out there how that's performed. And that's 8 inches of stone, 8 inches of concrete and then three quarters inch of asphalt on top of that or is that inch?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Inch and a half.

Mike Pollocoff:

Inch and a half, okay. And if you look at, for example, anybody that drives down 95th Street that's the heaviest used Village road I mean as far as the number of trips on that road and then the weight that goes down that road. And we just skimmed the asphalt off that last year, and the concrete base was in great shape. So if you build these roads and build them up heavy the first

time all you're doing in that case it was 15 years, we went back and milled off the asphalt and reasphalted it, and that asphalt protects that concrete base.

Well, for the longest time local roads, residential roads since incorporation have been driven by the home builders. And the home builders wanted it to be as inexpensive as possible. So we would put a road in by phase where we just, okay, you put the gravel down and you let the gravel settle down. Then you put a binder inch down. Then after that you put in the top layer. Well, that made it -- and conceivably it was supposed to settle the road out during all the construction. Well, sometimes it worked and sometimes it didn't, and that was really for their convenience.

But it's a new world. We're not going to get more property tax dollars. And the Village Board approved these specs, changes specs for every new subdivision. Any new road that's going to go in has to have a concrete base in it, and it has to be built to those new standards because we're not going to be able to come back and resurface those roads. And the other thing that we're looking at doing is we review proposals for new developments is we want to have as many of the roads be private as possible.

Because, again, it's a different model for public finance. Even though we're going to grow, the revenues will not grow at the same pace as the property tax base is. So we need to make sure that we're pulling back and not extending any more infrastructure that has to be maintained on those annual bases like roads. The typical lot that pays \$800 a year that \$800 a year doesn't get you repaving every ten years. So we've worked on this both ways. One is to stop -- going forward any new roads have to be this new standard and then find a way to incrementally increase what we're going to do for maintenance.

John Steinbrink:

I think we [inaudible] when we go to the older Village roads, and there's school buses more and more now, and the garbage trucks and construction equipment, there's no base underneath these.

Mike Pollocoff:

The old Town roads, yeah.

John Steinbrink:

Once that surface fails there's nothing underneath. It's almost a rebuild to put a base underneath them, and that's where the big expense comes in.

Mike Pollocoff:

Okay, Kathy, you're back on.

Kathy Goessl:

For the parks department we have a little over \$138,000. One of these last ones, the Des Plaines pedestrian trail which is constructing phase 2 of the pedestrian bridge was in the 2014 budget, and it's been carried over to the 2015 budget. The first one here is Prairie Springs Park Pavilion Picnic Area Number 2. It's in response to user requests, and we're using the impact fees to complete that \$20,000 project. Fence improvements in the south ball diamonds it's to install additional support in fencing for \$7,000. Irrigation controls for the north ball field at \$9,200. Automatic controls for irrigation, this will allow the staff to irrigate the four ball diamonds at night. So these are the park requests that we're recommending.

These are other departments' requests that we're recommending. Village Hall remodel is a little over \$1.8 million. We did borrow for this. This is the space that the fire department is currently housed here in the Village Hall. This \$1.8 million includes an elevator and IT improvements also. This is actually we borrowed money this year last meeting for almost \$7 million which funds the fire station building and also remodeling of this space that they're leaving.

Market drive large municipal addition is a software upgrade for the assessing department for a little over \$17,000. Convert the radio system to IP is a public safety communication project. This project would convert the radio signals for the police and fire and rescue frequencies to a digital format so they can be transmitted over the proposed Village fiber network. Equipment storage at Prange, this is the planning and design of additional storage facilities to allow the fleet internal service fund to keep all equipment indoors and have additional 25 percent future storage expansion. Sixty percent of this equipment storage we funded by the enterprise funds which is sewer, water, solid waste and clean water. For this year for the general government portion our portion is being covered by 60 percent by the enterprise funds, but the portion that's ours is actually covered by impact fees.

Maintenance, bay exhaust removal system, this is to be using the exhaust equipment here at Station 1, moving it over to Prange and reinstalling it over there. Replace condenser coils is at Prange also, it's replacing the condenser coils on the air handling unit that are probably close to over 20 years old. Replace street lights on Terwall Terrace. Existing poles have rusted and are not structurally stable. We've started to replace them this year, and this is the remaining lights are going to be replaced in 2015. Election equipment we talked about earlier, but this is in the Village Clerk's department. This is to replace seven optical scan voting machines which are 17 years old and five touch screen voting machines. So this one is a little over \$2.2 million, but the majority of this is funded by the borrowing we just did and also impact fee money for the equipment storage area.

This is projects we're not recommending. We're not recommending replacing the ladder truck in the fire and rescue department. We're not looking at refreshing the websites that was requested by the IT department. Fire and rescue we're not looking at replacing the mobile or portable radios and pagers. The parks department we're not looking at Ingram Park improvement which is to re-roof the barn building. And for the parks we're not recommending ADA compliance. We're skipping a year for that. And for the parks department also not putting the playground equipment in this year for Brookside but pushing that off a year. And Roger Prange we're not

recommending the storage bay for epoxy seal for a little over \$1.6 million not being recommended.

This is a summary of the capital fund. The first column is the budget that was adopted for 2014. Things change over time, so we also put the 2014 estimate and also what we're proposing for 2015. The change is the comparison between the '14 budget and the proposed. Tax levy we're looking at going up 15 percent for the allocation of the funds being put there a little over \$100,000 additional money from the tax levy. The transmission lines is an annual payment for the transmission lines that were run in the Village a year and a half ago.

Road grant actually did go up this year slightly from \$786,000 to \$800,000, a \$14,000 increase. We budgeted for a grant for the Des Plaines pedestrian trail. That grant was actually received in 2013. We're estimating to receive a local road improvement grant of \$29,000 this year. Impact fee is a collection of impact fee from developers. We budget conservatively. Actually we're estimating for 2014 to come in way above budget at \$350,000, but we continue to budget conservatively at \$150,000 for the proposed budget.

Other for 2015 is \$21,000 sale of used squad cars. In 2014 it includes the sale of squad cars again plus an insurance reimbursement of a little over \$11,000 and other sales of \$3,000. We talked about the capital outlays that we recommend in the budget where the actuals our estimates are a lot lower because of the fire station portion and the other things that we carried over from the previous year into 2015. For borrowing we did borrow this year \$6.8 million. Impact fee money was used this year for the fire station mainly and also for the ball field pavilion and bathroom on the north side of Prairie Springs Park. For 2015 it would be used for the picnic area number 2 and the equipment storage at Prange.

Transfer in is from the enterprise funds for the financial software in 2014. And in 2015 it would be a transfer for the finishing of the utility billing software module. Plus for 2015 it's a transfer in from the enterprise funds for the equipment storage design. So we're looking at an increase in our fund balance of \$4 million at the end of 2014. The majority of that is due to the fire station \$1.7 million about and the \$1.8 million of borrowed funds being used in 2015. And then we had carry over projects also being moved to 2015. So you can see we're increasing by \$4 million in 2014, but we're using all that money in 2015.

This is the fund balances we have. We're looking at ending the year with a fund balance, that second line ending fund balance of \$6.9 million, almost \$7 million, but that's not all unreserved. The actual yellow highlighted line is unreserved meaning that we have discretion on how we want to use that. We're looking at actually restricted money increasing from where we were looking at ending 2014, but we believe that's a good thing because with construction projects we have some overrun. Hopefully not, but we have built in here some additional unreserved balance to help compensate for that if that does occur. So we're looking at a proposed ending unrestricted balance of a little over \$2 million in the capital project fund. So that's an overview of the capital projects. Any questions here, otherwise we'll move to debt service.

Kris Keckler:

The one with the equipment storage expansion so it's estimated to set us up with looking for a 25 percent increase in the facility down the road? Or is the shell built?

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah, we're looking to design a shell because it's basically a barn. Because we learned the hard way before we built Prange that equipment lasts longer when you store it inside. So what we want to do is come up with a design of what it would take to -- what size building would it take to put everything we have inside now plus provide for 25 percent growth of more equipment down the road and how that would fit and be constructed. So this is essentially going to be designed and work on this, and I believe this is being funded by impact fees.

Kathy Goessl:

Impact fees and general government side, and the other enterprise funds transferring money in, too.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. So some of the equipment is owned by sewer, some is owned by water, garbage, clean water. So all those different funds have to pay their share because their equipment will go in this building. So not all of it comes off the property taxes.

Kris Keckler:

Alright, thanks.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, debt services are the third and last component of our general government budget. This shows our outstanding debt. We did borrow \$6.9 million in 2014 for the fire station and the Village Hall remodel. That's what's the increase in 2014 is. As you see previous years we've been declining all along, not really borrowing any new money. And then general government outstanding debt at the end of 2015 will be \$9.5 million.

This is our actual debt service summary for this fund. We're looking at the tax levy attributed to debt service actually going down almost \$30,000. Special assessments are fluctuating depending on payment and when things are activated, and that's going to be down \$23,000. Interest income is down slightly with a total overall revenue down \$53,000. Principle payments are actually up due to the new debt in 2015, \$66,000, and interest payments are also up \$146,000 for a total increase of payments of 2013.

In 2013 when we borrowed we actually got an additional premium of \$342,000. That was actually directed toward the debt service fund for future debt service payments. Therefore, our

fund balance actually went up \$342,000 in 2013 or estimated to go up that much for 2013. Due to this increase in 2014 we're going to use that money in 2015 to make debt service payments. That's why we're decreasing \$266,000. So we had an increase of \$342,000 in 2014, we're using \$266,000 of that which is how it actually was planned out in terms of our debt service schedule and when the sale has occurred and when the premium was obtained. The 2015 proposed fund balance is up \$56,000. So here's where we're going to end the year with an ending fund balance of \$858,000, an increase of \$56,000 over what we had for the budget for 2014.

So those are the three components of our budget, operating, capital and debt. So how is that going to affect our tax levy? We are under a state levy limit. Our levy last year was \$9,522,410. Our levy limit this year is \$10,081,081. And we're actually recommending taking the levy limit total which is the increase of a little over \$550,000. Of that \$550,000, \$337,000 is contributed to our growth of 6.68 percent. Plus we had that adjustment of \$221,000 for the rest of the allowable increase for a total increase of \$558,000. So the majority of this increase is due to our growth, and the other is due to the increase of our actual debt service.

This chart shows where we are putting the levies. The blue one is 2014 and the red is 2015. And we direct our levies toward operations, debt and capital. You can see most of it gets directed toward operation with the actual operating fund using \$482,000 more of the levy than it did the year before. So most of the levy increase is attributed to operations or is directed toward operations. Capital is using a little over \$105,000 more. And debt offsets the additional use of operating and capital by decreasing \$29,000. So it's a total increase of \$558,000.

This is just a chart showing our actual assessed value in billions of dollars which is the blue line, and how our mill rate actually fluctuates with the change in assessed value. So we're looking at an assessed value of \$2.67 billion, and we're proposing a mill rate -- well, the mill rate is calculate out at 4.42 based on the levy that we're proposing. So what does this mean for a median residential home? Our median residential home value has actually increased by \$3,600 or a 1.9 percent increase. The Village property tax last year was \$821, and the proposed tax rate based on our levy that we're proposing is \$847 for a median residential home, an increase of \$26 or 3.1 percent. So that's our presentation of the general fund budget and its impact on our levy and mill rate.

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, I think if there's one thing that should stick out through this presentation the operational part of our budget is clearly our biggest at \$7.9 million. And by and large what we do as a community as a local government we provide services to our citizens. And we by nature are a labor intensive entity and operation not unlike a lot of governments. We've been through some difficult times from the recession through the state's removal of our shared revenues and cuts that have occurred. And at the same time in dealing with those cuts we are dealing with an economy that's starting to grow.

And the only way we really get this done is having quality staff in all our departments that, one, beginning to deal with how we're going to accommodate growth that it's going to pay its own way. Having the departments, whether it's police, fire, public works, inspection, making sure all

these things happen. We talked about what engineering does. The support services that help those line operations do what they do efficiently. We've taken what IT used to be for a community which was email, and it's expanded to videoing commercial areas to help us reduce crimes to being able to really increase the efficiency of our operations over what a lot of places have. And the finance operations and assessing, assessing does more to ensure that people pay taxes on an equal basis and that the Village's tax base is protected. Because we protect the tax base everybody can be certain that they're paying a fair amount of taxes and nobody is getting a free ride. And that has to be done carefully, and it has to be done diligently.

So I have no doubt, I have no doubt at all without the leadership in the various departments that we have at the Village we wouldn't be able to accomplish this. And we're going to be facing ever increasing difficult questions. You take a look at the question if a big box retailer is going to locate say on Sheridan Road, that big box retailer under the existing levy limits they would pay the Village \$36,000 in property taxes. If you think about a big box retailer Chief Mogensen would tell you that you're going to have a police officer out there more often than not. The planner will tell you you're going to have somebody out there doing zoning inspections and violations more often than not. You're going to have rescue calls out there. You're going to have public works that are going to service the roads around it. There is no way that a \$36,000 tax bill pays its way.

That's why as we move forward and in order to maintain a budget that's resilient to what's happening in the economy it's going to be more critical that we really look at where we've structured growth to occur, what type of growth is going to happen, and make sure that what growth happens doesn't put us in the hole and have us getting something that looks good, it's something new and more bricks and mortar, it might be jobs for the people that build it and the people that work there, but if the local residents can't sustain it because our property tax is frozen it's a black hole. It's a hole you can't get out of. And so for every year that goes on if we have growth that doesn't pay its way that number is going to remain flat, and the cost to provide services to it is going to continue to increase.

So for this community to be able to thrive and survive and be resilient to dealing with what happens in the economy we really have to do three things. One is maintain a quality, professional staff that does the work that we need to be doing. Secondly we really have to ensure that those public improvements that we make to facilitate everyday life in this Village is quality and it's going to add value. And secondly, and I never thought I'd be saying this, but in a community as large as we are we're actually running out of land in places. And we really need to be more diligent, not that we're not, but we really need to take that extra step and say given the land we have remaining is what people are proposing is really the best and highest use? And is it going to be able to pay its way? And it is going to propagate more quality development than something that might be efficient for a current sale?

I mean that ends up being a difficult process especially if somebody has got some money or income tied up in developing land. I mean I think from the taxpayers' standpoint in order to be able to look them in the eye and say, listen, we've done everything to make sure that these improvements or these new developments aren't going to cost you money, we've followed that step. And I think if we follow those three areas we're going to be able to move forward and deal

with the uncertainties and the political nature of what goes on with public finance nowadays. And I'm confident that this budget, although I would have liked to have funded a lot more, given what we're legally able to fund and being able to due it for 5 cents more on the mill rate and \$26 for the average house this is as good as we're going to get.

Michael Serpe:

Mike, you give a lot of credit to the department heads and I have to agree with you. I think we have top quality people in charge of every department. But where you're not giving enough credit to is yourself and you never do. I mean I honestly feel, and being on this Board for 26 years, I've seen the growth, I've seen your interaction with the department heads, and I've seen how you run this Village. And we are fortunate to have you as our leader. And I don't think anybody can argue that, and especially when you see the amount of services we provide, the quality of services we provide for \$4.42 per \$1,000 it's quite amazing that we're able to do that. And, Mike, I've got to give you the majority of the credit. You've surrounded yourself with a staff that's second to none, and they produce because of you. And we appreciate that.

Mike Pollocoff:

I'm lucky to have them.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I have a comment, too. Mike, you run this Village like a corporation well run. And that's exactly what we've got here. [Inaudible] for the residents. I can't think of any community right now in the state that can say [inaudible] here today.

Mike Pollocoff:

Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

I think we're fortunate we're located between Milwaukee and Chicago and that's a lot of pluses for us. But it's also a lot of added burden for us. We looked at public safety; we look at a strain to our resources. And it's a double edged sword, and I think we've balanced it as we've gone along in taking care of the increase. Once again it goes to our people here and their efficiency as to being able to meet that need. You look at our clearance rate and what we can do and what everybody turns out for productivity. I mean if you were [inaudible] everybody talks about privatizing. If you were to privatize all these things you wouldn't have this efficiency, wouldn't have the scale of economics out there. And you wouldn't have the public satisfaction they have. People enjoy their garbage being picked up at a regular time, quality job done, [inaudible] good roads, plowing, maintaining, rescue, police calls. This is all top notch stuff we have here. But it comes, like you said, having top notch people.

And somebody is going to argue this is too big an increase. Well, given what we've been given as far as levy limits and everything else and the cost of providing these services I think we've done an excellent job on this. And I commend everybody we have working for us and your staff and everybody here for the job they do. Because I think you can hardly go anywhere else and get the same quality service in a community that we have here. Now you put us on the big chart as to what this cost is per citizen for the services received we're always right there as being the most value for the dollar. I think that's going to continue. It's going to get harder to continue, but it's going to continue because of the dedication of the people working here.

Kris brought up a lot of great questions. You're new to the Board, and these were great questions. You picked things out. Things that have been going along for years, dispatch, things we've always been trying to do and work on and had to make some difficult cuts. And it's a long road I guess I'm trying to say. These things aren't new. And we're doing our best to fulfill the needs and that, but it's hard to do when you limit it on what you can get for a financial resource to do these things. We're a growing community. It's impact is very hard on our entire community and staff because of the added burden all the time. By the time you add a new road, new business, a new this, new homes that's all added service and added stress or need for more from us. But yet a lot of times we're still dealing with the same thing.

As Mike said you look at storage for equipment it's expensive equipment out there. We did find that keeping stuff indoors makes it last longer. It's more productive. The day starts out more productive when your piece of equipment starts from a building instead of sitting out in a snow bank. Everything works better. And the taxpayers are getting actually more bang for their buck. So it is a long run. As Mike said, I've got to commend you, Mike, for the job you've done with this because this is all neat and tied and put up in a bundle but it's a year process. As soon as this one's done you guys will sit down, you'll meet, you'll start the process all over. And it's not an easy process. Everybody would like to have more to get the job done that they have to do, but a lot of people are making a lot of sacrifices out there. So thank you for the job you're doing.

Kris Keckler:

I'd like to echo the accolades even for the brief time I've been on the Board as well, and for everybody entertaining and answering my questions so well and in such detail. I'm [inaudible] of the people that look at any type of increase in their taxes as solely a negative thing without taking into account the quality of life both in the short term and the long term, and the realization that personnel drives a lot of those costs. And even if a lot are tied to emergency services it's those types of people that don't realize the benefit until they're actually the ones making those calls. And then it usually isn't enough in their minds in the short duration when they have some type of emergency unfortunately bestowed upon them.

But I think this is very well planned and puts the Village in a nice spot both now and in the several years coming up ahead. But you're right about the limited resources and spaces that we have and keeping mindful of what's best for the residents and what will be the best environment for them in that development. But I think you've done a really good job.

Mike Pollocoff:

And I'd like to thank Kathy Goessl for this. She really does the work on putting this thing together, and then I aggravate her on an ongoing basis to do different things. But from the League or from GFOA we have a fairly sophisticated budget, a lot of cost accounting, a lot of money moving between different funds. But when you went through all these funds we're not running deficits. We have proper accounting, and we're not suffering some of the fate that some communities are suffering where they've spent their reserves, they have nothing left, and they're looking at taking drastic action. And Kathy provides us with really good financial leadership.

Michael Serpe: You need a motion on this? Mike Pollocoff: My recommendation is that the Village Board set a budget hearing to be conducted on November 25th, it's a Tuesday, at 6 p.m. Michael Serpe: I so move. Steve Kumorkiewicz: Second. Mike Pollocoff: For the purpose of conducting the hearing and establishing a levy. Michael Serpe: And for public input. Mike Pollocoff: For public input, yes.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve. Any further discussion?

SERPE MOVED TO SCHEDULE THE 2015 BUDGET HEARING FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2014 AT 6 P.M.; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

John Steinbrink:

Once again good job. It's one of those thankless jobs I guess you'd call it.

B. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider a Certified Survey Map to correct CSM 2762 and to dedicate additional right-of-way for the properties located at the southeast corner of 116th Street and 88th Avenue.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Mr. President and the Board, this is a request for a certified survey map from John Lass, agent on behalf of the property owners at Centerpoint Wispark Land Co II LLC. The purpose of this certified survey map is to actually correct a previous certified survey map that was recorded at that southeast corner of 116th Street and 88th Avenue. The original CSM which lied to the east dedicated a total of 50 foot of right-of-way. The second CSM that they just recently had approved where Lot 2 and Lot 1 are located only dedicated a portion of that or 40 feet of right-of-way.

In speaking with Kenosha County it was identified that a total of 50 feet from center was going to be needed for the future widening and expansion of 116th Street at some point in the future. So as a result we requested and they agreed to file a corrected certified survey map which correctly dedicates a total of 50 feet from center. The Village Plan Commission and the staff recommend approval of this certified survey map as presented.

So n	noved.
Kris Kecklei	:
Seco	ond.
John Steinbr	ink:
Mot	ion by Steve, second by Kris. Any discussion?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVE A CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP TO CORRECT CSM 2762 AND TO DEDICATE ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THE PROPERTIES LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 116TH STREET AND 88TH AVENUE; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

C. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider a Lot Line Adjustment between a property located at 11101 8th Avenue and the property to the north located at 11051 8th Avenue.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, this is a request for a lot line adjustment between Michael and Randell Cenni located at 11101 8th Avenue and the property to the north, 11051 8th Avenue identified and owned by the Cenni Revocable Trust, Lance and Susan Cenni Trustees. Specifically there is a request by the property owners to transfer or to sell their property. And as such what they needed to do was they needed to adjust the property from the north and the south. There is a garage that's located just to the east of that red arrow which leads to a -- there's a driveway and a garage, and they want to attach it to the property to the north. So as such what they needed to do is they're going to do a lot line adjustment to attach the rear of that Lot 34 property to Lot 35. Part of the driveway does encroach onto Lot 34. What they intend to do is do an easement document that allows that existing driveway and retaining wall to exist so that this lot line adjustment can be recorded. The Plan Commission and the staff recommended approval of the lot line adjustment. Again this is just to get that garage that's owned by one of the properties onto their property.

Kris Keckler:

Move to accept lot line adjustment.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Steve. Any discussion on this item?

KECKLER MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVE A LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN A PROPERTY LOCATED AT 11101 8TH AVENUE AND THE PROPERTY TO THE NORTH LOCATED AT 11051 8TH AVENUE; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

D. Consider approval of an Agreement between Prime Outlets at Pleasant Prairie LLC and Prime Outlets at Pleasant Prairie II LLC d/b/a Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets and the Village related to expanded shopping hours during the Thanksgiving Holiday.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, this is our annual agreement between the Village of Pleasant Prairie and Prime Outlets at Pleasant Prairie LLC and Prime Outlets at Pleasant prairie II LLC. They're doing business as Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets. And the Village is working with them in order to, again, have this agreement that allows them to have extended shopping

hours from Thanksgiving evening from 6:00 p.m. all the way through the night through to the next day.

Our midnight madness is now 6 p.m. so we've backed up midnight madness to 6 p.m. So we're just referring to this as our agreement for additional services. This would include both police and fire services that would be compensated by Premium Outlets to the Village. The Village intends to invoice Premium Outlets a total of \$1,997.54 for police services from 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving day night to 8 a.m. on the Friday immediately following Thanksgiving day. This allows for a supplement of an additional three officers for four hours or during a second shift period, four officers for five hours during a typical third shift period, and one parking officer for approximately ten hours between second and third shift.

In addition, this agreement also expands to pay up to 14 hours for services for one onsite Pleasant Prairie fire medic to supplement the typical fire and rescue department staffing. This would be a total cost of \$618.10. Again, this equals additional costs as determined by the fire and rescue chief. So both the chiefs have worked with our finance department to come up with these costs in order to supplement the typical security staff that Premium Outlets would have during this extended holiday shopping time when a significant number of customers come and go shopping.

Mike Pollocoff:

It's not midnight madness. It starts at 6 and it's not midnight madness anymore. Is it just madness?

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So they are going to pay this.

Michael Serpe:

How come Prairie Ridge aren't they doing anything with midnight madness?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Prairie Ridge has not contacted me yet. But I assume that in their conversations with the Police Chief he has indicated to me that the police department does not have the additional officers in order to provide the additional security. If they choose to do some type of extra hours or midnight madness type they will have to hire security guards and other types of security personnel in order to handle it. They'll also have to file a temporary use permit with my department. And I hope they'll be doing that soon if that's what their intention is.

Michael Serpe:

I'd move approval of the agreement.

Village Board Meeting November 3, 2014 Kris Keckler: Second. John Steinbrink: Motion by Mike, second by Kris. Any discussion o this item? Steve Kumorkiewicz: They're paying for this, right? Jean Werbie-Harris: Yes, they are. SERPE MOVED TO APPROVE AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN PRIME OUTLETS AT PLEASANT PRAIRIE LLC AND PRIME OUTLETS AT PLEASANT PRAIRIE II LLC D/B/A PLEASANT PRAIRIE PREMIUM OUTLETS AND THE VILLAGE RELATED TO EXPANDED SHOPPING HOURS DURING THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY: SECONDED BY KECKLER; **MOTION CARRIED 4-0.** E. Consider a Professional Construction Related Services Agreement for public improvements for The Addison of Pleasant Prairie located in the vicinity of 97th Court, 96th Avenue and 81st Street. Matt Fineour: Mr. President and members of the Board this is a recommendation of a construction related service contract associated with public improvements for The Addison of Pleasant Prairie development. Public improvements will include upgrading 97th Avenue or construction of 97th Avenue to the new road standards developed by Pleasant Prairie, concrete sidewalks along both sides of 97th Avenue, public sanitary sewer extension associated with servicing The Addison of Pleasant Prairie. It also includes street trees and storm sewer repairs. Also included is on 96th Avenue and 91st Street that is currently binder level asphalt, and that will final paved as well as part of the project. The construction related services contract is for \$44,000, and it is recommended approval by the Village Board.

I'll second.

Move to approve.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Michael Serpe:

Village Board Meeting November 3, 2014 John Steinbrink: Motion by Steve, second by Mike. Mike, you had a question? Michael Serpe: What's going in there? Mike Pollocoff: That's the Memory Care Senior Lifestyle. KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO APPROVE A PROFESSIONAL CONSTRUCTION RELATED SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE ADDISON OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF 97TH COURT, 96TH AVENUE AND 81ST STREET; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 4-0. F. Consider Resolution #14-34 relating to an amendment of the 2014 Budget. Kathy Goessl: This resolution is to increase the fire department's revenue for fire sprinkler review. It will actually increase their expense for fire sprinkler plan review which is going to be offset by an increase in their revenue for billing for this services. The increase in both those areas will be \$15,000 that's being proposed in this resolution. Michael Serpe: That's not what's on the screen, right? Kathy Goessl: No, they must have skipped it. Oh, there it is. Michael Serpe: I move approval of Resolution 14-34. Kris Keckler:

Motion by Mike, second by Kris. Discussion on this item?

Second.

John Steinbrink:

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #14-34 RELATING TO AN AMENDMENT

OF THE 2014 BUDGET; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.
G. Consider 2015 Wisconsin Marathon Agreement.
Mike Pollocoff:
Can we go back to, we've got approval of contract for cleaning services.
Kris Keckler:
That's coming up.
Mike Pollocoff:
On mine it's ahead of it. I'm sorry. The marathon on May 2, 2015 it's the one that comes out of Kenosha. I think it's called the Cheesehead Deluxe. What? Anyway, on the map that shows that they're going to be running the course in red they actually start up at Carthage. So for the people who are doing the full marathon, the people that are doing the shorter amount and earlier. So this race we had to go through the Village. It hasn't really been a big problem for us. There was little bit of police support on that that they pay for. And I'd recommend that the agreement be renewed for the marathon.
Kris Keckler:
It's called
It's called the Wisconsin Marathon. It's not called the Cheesehead.
Mike Pollocoff:
It used to be called the Cheesehead Marathon.
Kris Keckler:
Move to accept the agreement for the marathon.
Steve Kumorkiewicz:
Second.
John Steinbrink:
Motion by Kris, second by Steve for adoption of the 2015 Wisconsin Marathon agreement. An discussion on this item? All we do basically is block the roads for it, don't we?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. Make sure that there are no conflicts between the runners and the cars.

John Steinbrink:

So it's starting at Carthage this time.

Mike Pollocoff:

It goes up to Carthage. It starts downtown, goes up to Carthage, comes back down, then it goes down to the State line and then comes back up.

Michael Serpe:

How many normally participate in it?

Mike Pollocoff:

They had almost 3,000 I believe in the last few years. Pretty popular.

KECKLER MOVED TO APPROVE THE 2015 WISCONSIN MARATHON AGREEMENT; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

H. Consider an Award of Contract for Cleaning Services - Roger Prange Municipal Center and Village Hall.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, our current contract called Clean Power that does the cleaning services for this building, the Roger Prange Center which is both public works and PD, has terminated their contract with the Village effective December 1st of this year. So we went out for bid October 8th, put it out on VendorNet, posted it in the Kenosha News. It went out to about 170 different organizations statewide and locally.

We received two bids, one from Clean & Green Solutions, one from SCC Cleaning Company. And low bid was Clean & Green Solutions in the amount of \$5,675 per month. And that's seven days a week over at the fire department, and all the cleaning that has to be done for the Prange and the Village Hall here. We called on the references. They do a lot of local other companies. And everyone we talked to was very excited and very happy with the work that's been done.

Clean & Green Solutions is a local business operating since 1993. It was named one of the fast five businesses by the KABA and the Chamber of Commerce. They are providing services to many businesses around, Riley Construction, a lot of office spaces. And Jennifer, actually the owner, is at the meeting this evening. Learned a lot about the budget I'm sure this evening. So if

you guys have any questions I'm sure she can answer them. And I do recommend a contract be awarded to Clean & Green Solutions in the amount of \$5,676 per month for cleaning of the Prange, the police department seven days a week and Village Hall.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So moved.

Michael Serpe:

What did you say about the fire department?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Not the fire department, the police department. So both halves of the Prange Center seven days a week because they operate seven days a week, and the cleaning here at Village Hall.

Michael Serpe:

I'll second whoever made that motion.

John Steinbrink:

Steve. We had a second, motion and a second.

Kris Keckler:

I just had a quick question. Is any of the scope of the work changing from one vendor to the next, or is it going to be pretty much consistent?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

It is a parallel scope from where it was before.

Mike Pollocoff:

We'll have to adjust it up at the end of the year for when the auditorium comes online downstairs. We'll find out what that is. It shouldn't be significant.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

And I can work with them for that adjustment and put together a scope.

John Steinbrink:

Okay, thank you. No further questions?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO AWARD A CONTRACT FOR CLEANING SERVICES - ROGER PRANGE MUNICIPAL CENTER AND VILLAGE HALL GREEN AND CLEAN SOLUTIONS AS PRESENTED; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

I. Consent Agenda

- 1) Approve Operator License Applications on file.
- 2) Approve a Letter of Credit Reduction for the Ashbury Creek Subdivision development.

Michael Serpe:

Move approval of the consent agenda.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve. Any discussion on the consent agenda?

SERPE MOVED TO APPROVE CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS 1 AND 2; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0.

8. VILLAGE BOARD COMMENTS

Michael Serpe:

Good time Saturday night at the Steak by Fire. I think the meal was good. The fire department and the police department helped out. It was a fun night. I still can't breath.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

You did a good job cooking the steaks, Mike.

Michael Serpe:

Doug, how many did we do, 450, 500, something like that? I inhaled every bit of that grease.

John Steinbrink:

But, boy, you sure smelled good. Halloween I think went well. From the police aspect any problems that night?

Dave Mogensen:

None.

John Steinbrink:

I think there's an advantage to doing it on a Sunday when parents are available with daylight hours and kids get to do their trick or treating.

Michael Serpe:

If I could, John, in the paper if you caught it across the nation either seven or eight kids either killed or seriously injured crossing the street at nighttime during Halloween trick or treating. Say what you want, the decision that this Board made to keep in in the daylight hours on a Sunday afternoon was the right decision. And I'm not going to vary from that either.

John Steinbrink:

And it had the approval of I guess everybody else outside the community because they were all in our community that day. I think we needed more traffic control in the subdivisions for the incoming people.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I think I had half of the population with the [inaudible] in my house.

John Steinbrink:

Any other Village Board comments?

9. ADJOURNMENT.

SERPE MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 4-0 AND MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:10 P.M.