99999VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY

9915 - 39th Avenue Pleasant Prairie, WI November 21, 2016 6:00 p.m.

A regular meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Monday, November 21, 2016. Meeting called to order at 6:00 p.m. Present were Village Board members John Steinbrink, Kris Keckler, Steve Kumorkiewicz, Dave Klimisch and Mike Serpe. Also present were Michael Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Tom Shircel, Assistant Administrator; Jean Werbie-Harris, Community Development Director; Kathy Goessl, Finance Director; Dave Smetana, Police Chief; Doug McElmury; Fire & Rescue Chief; Rocco Vita, Village Assessor; Matt Fineour, Village Engineer; John Steinbrink Jr., Public Works Director; Carol Willke, Human Resources Director; Brian Smith, Recreation Director; Dan Honore', IT Director; and Jane M. Romanowski, Village Clerk. One citizen attended the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ROLL CALL
- 4. PRESENTATION OF LIFE SAVING COMMENDATIONS TO FIRE & RESCUE PERSONNEL BY UNITED HOSPITAL SYSTEMS.

Chief McElmury:

If I could have Lieutenant Joe Olszewski, Firemedic Michael Lange, Firefighter/EMT Justin Ferkin, Lieutenant Kevin Mattison, and unfortunately our Firemedic Devyn Ford wasn't able to join us tonight. He was the fifth person in this crew. So United Hospital Systems wants to give commendations for a successful resuscitation that was performed earlier this year. The crew, the med crew of Lieutenant Olszewski, Firemedic Lang and Justin Ferkin was assisted by the engine crew of Lieutenant Mattison and Devyn Ford, responded to a 19 year old patient that was having an asthma attack. When the crew got there the patient was actually in full cardiac arrest. And the patient's father was doing very high quality CPR. He had been a corpsman in the military, and so his training really helped get this call off to give him the best chance he possibly could have at that point.

The crew then initiated CPR and did both basic and advanced life support. And they were actually able to successfully resuscitate the patient and then transport him to St. Catherine's. The patient's mother is with us tonight, Donna. And also Donna was able to send us a picture. This is our patient, Astin who is recovering right now in a hospital in Chicago. And so he wanted to say hi to the Board and to the entire crew. So this is a picture of him. And she actually had videos of him performing some of his rehab down in the hospital recovering from the resuscitation effort. So it was very nice that she was able to send that to us here.

So we'll go by seniority here. And what I'll do is I'll read the commendation. Each of them say the same thing, but I'll use Lieutenant Mattison's here. Whereas Lieutenant Kevin Mattison, EMT Paramedic of Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue, responded with a crew to a report of a cardiac arrest

on September 18, 2016. Whereas on arrival the crew utilized the utmost skill and judgment in a timely and decisive manner to intervene on behalf of the patient. And whereas a result of the crew's efforts was a successful resuscitation, United Hospital Systems hereby commends Lieutenant Kevin Mattison for his excellence in the performance of his duties. So thank you very much. And thank you so much for the update on your son, and we're so glad to hear he's doing well. So thank you very much.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you, Chief. And thank you, guys, for another job well done.

5. CONSIDER AND PRESENT RESOLUTION #16-45 OF APPRECIATION AND RECOGNITION TO GARY A. SIPSMA, KENOSHA COUNTY DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS AND HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, we've got this resolution and, of course, we've got a picture of Gary at his best. Hoping that was a bottle of beer, but it was a bottle of water in his hand after a race. As long as I've been in Pleasant Prairie Gary has been at Kenosha County. And he's been as good a partner as a local government can have with the County government to help us get things done and work with us closely on whatever project it is. There's more than I can name. The most recent one is just right outside the door here on 39th Avenue helping us put that project together, transfer a grant the Count had to Pleasant Prairie to enable us to get that project put together.

But day in and day out if we have a developer that's looking to locate and they're going to be on a County road he ensures that the Village gets involved and we get whatever considerations need to be made to protect both the County and ourselves. And no matter who the County Exec has been Gary has been a good worker and a good partner. So this resolution recognizes him in his retirement.

Whereas, Gary A. Sipsma has served the public as an employee of Kenosha County for 37 years, serving most recently as the Director of Highways and Highway Commissioner; and whereas, through the course of his work, Gary A. Sipsma, as a high quality engineer, has contributed to the operation and existence of essential transportation infrastructure within the Village of Pleasant Prairie and throughout Kenosha County, and this has significantly contributed to a high quality of life in our community; and whereas, Gary A. Sipsma has always approached projects in a collaborative manner and has been extremely responsive to the needs of the community and its municipal partners;

And whereas, Gary A. Sipsma has been an outstanding partner with the Village and has worked with investors and development partners to build a sound transportation system that has enabled economic growth and stability throughout our community; and whereas, Gary A. Sipsma, due to his amiable personality and his sound input, has been a pleasure to work with over the course of his career in service to the community.

Now, therefore be it resolved, by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, that Gary A. Sipsma be honored for his work to create, maintain, and improve essential transportation infrastructure and for his overall contributions to the high quality of life that residents enjoy throughout the Village and the whole of our community for consideration and adoption tonight. Gary, you want to come up here and we've got a fancy plaque for you and give everybody a chance to shake your hand.

Gary Sipsma:

Thank you very much, and I greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness. And in 1979 when I first began, and the changes to Pleasant Prairie have just been spectacular. And it makes me very proud to just have played a small part of that. So I greatly appreciate this recognition.

John Steinbrink:

As Mike said, Gary and Kenosha County have been a great partner over the years. And the public really enjoys the quality of the highways we have here and the safety of the highways. And that's always been a main concern, the safety of the motorists out there and make sure everything is done right. And we can't say enough about Gary's job there and what he's done and his dedication to the job. So you always find him out there doing something with the job. So I'm not sure what you're going to do with all your spare time now.

[Inaudible]

John Steinbrink:

And if you don't like them you know who to complain to, right? All right, Gary, thank you very much from the Board and the Village.

Kris Keckler:

Move approval of Resolution 16-45.

Michael Serpe:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

We have a motion and a second. Any discussion?

Michael Serpe:

Did you make a motion?

Kris Keckler:

Yes, I did.

Michael Serpe:

I second it.

John Steinbrink:

Any discussion? Mr. Serpe? You always have something to say.

Michael Serpe:

I just hope Gary sticks around long enough to stay on Village Green Committee that you've been on for 20 years. We really haven't accomplished that much, but we're still working on it.

[Inaudible]

Michael Serpe:

That's nice to hear, Gary. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Just so you know we do have a bike rack out in the front there. So if you're ever in the neighborhood feel free to use it and come on in and keep these people on the straight and narrow. So thank you, again, Gary. We have a motion and a second.

KECKLER MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-45 OF APPRECIATION AND RECOGNITION TO GARY A. SIPSMA, KENOSHA COUNTY DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS AND HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

6. PUBLIC HEARING

- A. Proposed 2017 General Fund Budget.
 - 1) Citizen Comments.
 - 2) Closing of Budget Hearing.
 - 3) Board of Trustee Comments.
 - 4) Resolution #16-42 relating to the Adoption of the 2017 Budget and Property Tax Levy including Capital, Debt Service and other funds of the Village budget.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, Mr. President and Village Board. Tonight I'm here to present the general government budget in summary format. In your packets is the detailed information to refer to. Here's the organizational chart of our Village funds. And I will be presenting tonight for the general government the ones in blue. That is general government which includes operating, capital and debt service I'll go over first. These all were presented publically on October 17th in detail. Clean water, solid waste and fleet internal service were presented and approved on November 7th. Water and sewer is being presented tonight for review and approval.

I'll start with the operating section of the general government. So general government has operating, capital and debt. This chart compares out 2016 budget to the 2017 proposed and shows the dollar change and the percent change on each of the line items. Overall if you look at the bottom line for 2017 we are proposing to use \$52,800 or reserves for one-time purchases with a 4.8 overall increase in property taxes.

So revenue is up \$544,000. That's the top section. Property tax is the biggest portion of that. And it's up 4.8 percent or \$396,000. Other revenues which I'll go into more detail on the next slide, the majority of the categories are up except for license and permits, fine and fines and forfeitures. The biggest increase is in miscellaneous revenue where tower leases are up \$49,000. Expenses are up \$370,000. The majority is public safety at \$291,000 followed by public works at \$64,000 and decision packets at \$97,103.

As I said before, we're recommending the use of \$52,800, that's the bottom line on this chart for 2017 column to be used for one-time expenses. We're estimating at the end of the year our reserves will be at 20 percent of expenditures. It's still over the policy passed a month ago to maintain a minimum of 25 percent of reserves.

Now I'll go over the operating section and go into a little bit more detail on that section of the budget. This is the operating chart comparing 2016 budget to 2017 proposed with the dollar change for each of the line items. Property tax as I mentioned before is up, and the \$396,000 which is attributed to growth, the majority contributed to growth and also debt adjustment. Other taxes include mobile home taxes, utility tax from the water utility, also property tax penalty, hotel and motel taxes. This category is up \$45,000 mainly because in 2016 we budgeted for a property tax adjustment negative of \$46,000. In 2017 we're not looking at any appeals, and therefore we did not budget any negative adjustments for taxes to account for that.

Intergovernmental revenue is up \$4,000. And that's mainly due to an increase in fire insurance dues from the state which is up \$14,000, and ambulance service grants which wasn't budgeted last year of \$4,000, and it's offset by a decrease in shared revenue of \$7,000 and a decrease in exempt computer aid of \$6,000. Leaving us an increase of \$4,378. License and permits are down \$34,000 mainly due to building permits and zoning permits. Fines are down both in the municipal court revenue and in parking ticket revenue for a total reduction of \$28,000 from the 2017 to the 2016 budget.

Public charges for services is up \$86,000 to almost \$1.9 million. Rescue, billings account for the majority of the increase at \$62,000 along with public works' engineering services billings up \$30,000. Other revenues sources those are up \$74,000. And the majority is the utility lease payment from our enterprise funds, sewer, water, garbage, clean water, for the use of the Village Hall and Prange space either directly or indirectly through the Administrator's support departments for an increase of \$32,000. And tower lease is up \$60,000. Overall our revenues are up a little over half a million dollars, and we're proposing \$16,085,575.

Here's a chart of our revenue sources showing that intergovernmental is our largest revenue source besides property tax. And then followed by public charges for services. The majority of the categories are up except for license and permits and fines are down.

Now I'll switch gears and talk in a little bit more detail on the operating expenses of our general government. This is the operating expenses in the similar format as our revenues with our 2016 budget compared to the 2017 proposed. Overall we're looking at an increase in expenditures of \$370,185. This budget, the base portion of this operating budget overall personnel costs are up \$443,000, operating expenses are down \$170,000. Plus we have decision packets of \$97,000 totaling an increase of \$370,000 I mention at the bottom of the page at the bottom right hand corner.

If we go back to the top, public safety includes our police department, fire and rescue, public safety communication which is our dispatch center, and inspections which is up \$290,000. The majority of this increase is the fire and rescue department for an increase of \$231,000. Police increased \$38,000. The majority of the fire increase is in personnel which is up \$218,000.

Our next line is public works which includes engineering, streets, street lighting. And the majority is increased in street lighting is up sixty three, and the street portion is up fifty four. The majority of the increase in personnel is \$94,132, and offset by a decrease in salt of \$50,000. General government includes our Village Board, municipal court, administration, HR, IT, finance, assessing, Village Hall and Roger Prange. This line is down \$45,000. Departments contributing to the decrease are IT, finance, assessing, Village Hall, offset by a slight increase in administration and the Village Clerk.

CD, community development, has an increase of \$45,000. The major portion of that increase is due to picking up the expenses of the historical society for \$24,000, plus an increase in personnel of \$21,000. For parks we are down \$15,000, personnel decrease of \$36,000 in parks is offset by an increase in the fleet internal service of \$19,000. Contingency, last year this is for unsettled union contracts of \$67,192. We have no unsettled contracts for 2017, therefore we budgeted zero in the contingency.

Decision packets, the decision packets were discussed in detail at our October 17th meeting. The ones over \$30,000 that account for the majority of these dollars are commercial appraiser for \$31,811, and a one-time expense totaling \$52,800 which includes our strategic planning consultant. So overall expenses are going up \$370,185.

Now I'll switch gears to our second area of government which is our capital fund. Again, we have the comparison of last year's budget, 2016 to 2017 proposed with a dollar change and a percent change. On the tax levy it has an increase of \$64,000 to cover the cost of road maintenance. It's offset by a carryover of \$180,000 of savings from the 2016 paving program, and an increase in road aids.

Intergovernmental is an increase in road aids of \$21,000, and a grant that's expected in 2017 of \$20,000 to replace emerald ash borer trees. Impact fees collected is an estimate of the collection of them. Impact fees used is the use of the impact fees. In 2016 we used them for the police department land purchase, neighborhood park improvements and the Roger Prange storage facility general government portion. None is planned to be used in 2017 based on their project list. Transfer in is from the enterprise fun for the Roger Prange storage facility. In 2016 we constructed the Roger Prange facility, and almost \$1.2 million was transferred from our enterprise funds because they will also be housing vehicles that are used by them.

Other includes interest income and sales of police vehicles which is pretty much similar from year to year. The capital outlay totaled \$2.6 million for 2017 down from \$7.2 million in 2016. The major project over 200,000 that's included in the \$2.6 million are the paving programs for \$1,888,240 and police vehicle replacements for \$209,400. In 2016 we borrowed \$3 million for the ladder truck, Roger Prange equipment storage and a house/land purchase on 104th Avenue for park expansion. Overall last year we added some to our reserves of a \$150,000. This year we're using a little bit of \$267,450.

Now the final part of the general government is debt service. We are recommending no increase in tax levy attributed to the debt service fund. For the other revenues there's a minor increase of a little less than \$5,000. That includes special assessment and interest income. We have a decrease in principal payments for this 2017 proposed down \$75,000. Our interest payments are up almost fifty. So overall this fund is maintaining itself by keeping the tax levy that we use the same.

This is our historical debt levels from 2009 through projected 2017. General government outstanding debt at the end of 2016, this is the highest we've been in the last number of years, at \$11,470,000. And that's the level after paying off \$1,325,000 in 2016 and borrowing the \$3,245,000 for the Prange equipment storage, ladder truck and parkland house. At the end of 2017 outstanding debt will be at \$10.2 million after paying off \$1.25 million and not borrowing any money in 2017.

This is a total all three of our sections, operating, debt and capital on one chart giving us the major areas of each budget. You can see the property tax is the first line, and it totals \$11,484,813. It's up due to growth and debt adjustments. Overall other revenues are up or total \$8.5 million. Expenses total a little over \$20 million. The net changes in the budget you'll see operating we're using the reserves for the one time expenditures, debt without increasing our property tax levy we're using a little bit of the reserves there at \$45,363, and capital is also using a little bit of the reserves of \$267,450.

You can look at the fund balance in these funds. Fund balance is estimated at the end of the year to be \$6.4 million overall or 32 percent of our operating expenses, way above the 25 percent, our minimum that we want to maintain.

How does this affect a Pleasant Prairie resident's property tax bill? When you compare 2016 to 2017 for all taxing districts this chart shows what the mill rate per \$1,000 is. These numbers are all final. I have received all the levies from all of our taxing districts. Kenosha Unified is our largest share of our budget at 49 percent. And they actually went down from 11.19 to 10.38. Kenosha County is our next taxing district that is actually going down also, 5.6 to 5.48. So all these or the majority of them are either staying level or going down because our assessed value went up. Pleasant Prairie 4.64 to 4.46. And Gateway and the state are staying the same from the previous two years.

Our total mill rate without -- so I actually received the tax credits this afternoon or this morning in an email. This budget and these slides were put together last Thursday already. But actually our total mill rate will decrease, this is with tax credits, 97 cents from \$20.79 to \$19.82. All taxing districts increased their levy, but because assessed value went up the mill rate is going down. The Village accounts for only 22 percent of all the taxes. You can see the Village in the middle of this chart.

What's happening with the median residential home, a median residential home due to the reval went from \$191,600 to \$205,400 with an increase of \$13,800. The property tax bill before credits are going up \$81.00 overall. As I said, I just received the credits this morning, so the credits on the screen are wrong for previous years. So what changes is the \$487 in the 2017 proposed column goes to \$502 for credits. The \$499 stays the same, so we have an increase in credits of \$3. And so a total property tax bill for a median house will be \$3,874, up \$77 from the previous year, \$3,797.

So this is our tax incremental district is another area I'm looking for approval for the budget. Our first tax incremental district is District #2. The first line is property tax increments. This number is determined by the State of Wisconsin formula based on equalized value with and without the TID. This should be the final number which it is pretty close. We're off like a couple dollars based on rounding, it's up almost \$2 million. The grant for 2016 we budgeted for a \$1,500,000 grant for 39th Avenue. But instead of getting the grant the state ran the projects and billed this other reduced amount. Therefore, we did not receive any grant, but our costs have been lowered by that project for that amount.

Other revenue includes interest income, special assessments, exempt computer aid and grant. Exempt computer aids increased \$112,400 to \$332,485. That's the dollar change. We have a dollar increase of \$110,000 for other revenue. Capital improvements, the last date for us to incur project costs for TID 2 is July 19, 2017, next year July. So 2016 is the last full year of construction and expense activities for TID #2. But we budgeted to do \$12.2 to \$12.3 million for 2016. We actually didn't do all we expected, so we're looking at an estimate for 2016 of a little over \$9 million instead. For 2016 we're looking at a very small amount because we're not going to start any projects in '17 because there's not enough time to finish, so this is just finishing up things and some administrative.

Debt service shows our debt payment and new proceeds. Because we reduced the amount of capital expenditures from what we budgeted, we did not need to borrow money in 2016. And we're not borrowing money in 2017. Those columns are marked wrong on top. Actually that third column over with the numbers is actually 2017 budget.

And then fund balance in these funds changes based on capital spending and borrowing timing. The majority of your ending balance of that \$7.7 million is borrowing balance -- or is debt service for future debt payments. We will be done spending most of our bond proceeds. I think we'll have a couple million left over because of the reduced expenditures which will be applied to debt service. This is our TID #2 debt in a chart format. The blue is payments that we've made or will be making next year. And the red is the future payments in this fund. Based on this chart and our tax increments we should be able to pay or escrow everything by 2020 if no changes happen in the next couple months.

And the other TID we have is TID #4 which is blight elimination for a property located at 22nd Avenue and 91st Street. The total project cost on this project was \$715,000. This is a developer's financed project. Once improvements are made to this property the increment will get bigger. At this time it's very small, a couple thousand dollars. This year it's actually \$3,148. What we do is we bring the increment in, and then we pay it out to the developer.

And the final area for general government is our special revenue fund. Right now we have really, well, three special revenue funds, but we're closing the one down, fire and rescue. Revenue in these funds are mainly donations except for federally forfeited with is equitable sharing of federal funds. Expenses for the police fund supports the police dog. And for federally forfeited portion of mobile squad radios, the \$9,810 is being picked up by the fund. And the general government is paying \$53,126.

As I said fire and rescue was budgeted to be paid out even a couple years ago, 2015. So they could be managed by their own nonprofit organization, the 501(c)(3). We're currently holding \$22,339 of the Fire Association money. They're waiting to finalize their 501(c)(3) paperwork before we pay this out. What I will be doing is taking that money and closing this fund down and putting it in a payable in their general government fund. Not much has been going through this fund over the last year and a half, two years. They've been running most of their activity through their own checking account. So this is our presentation for the general government budget. If you have any questions.

Mike Pollocoff:

Before we open the public hearing, I want to emphasize that I believe since the levy limits and the freeze has taken effect, this is the largest increase in our budget based on new construction that's taking place. Levy limits say you can't raise your levy because of inflationary increases, you can't raise it because you'd like to raise it. The only time it can be raised is if you have a referendum to do it, or to recognize the fact that new construction is taking place in your community. And that year the construction takes place you recognize that value, and then that value goes onto the levy as a tax. And the purpose of that is otherwise you have new construction coming on that will

increase new services, and if you don't take account of that the existing taxpayers are going to in essence subsidize new development by having reduced services.

An example would be Prairie Ridge Shopping Center. If you think about that is built out, now you have restaurants by the dozen out there. There's quite a few restaurants and commercial uses out there. They demand a certain level of especially public safety services. They demand a certain level of public works services to make sure the roads are plowed and maintained and taken care of, all the street lights are working. If we were to say let's not recognize that tax and instead save it, what would happen is the rest of the taxpayers would have to pay for that service through the existing tax base. So what happens is everybody gets a little bit less service or a little bit slower response time because we have more services to provide with the same amount of dollars.

So albeit the fact that it looks like the four percent plus increase in recognition of new construction, really that's the only way the state provides for us to increase our levy to recognize the fact that there is a lot of development going on. Pleasant Prairie is different than a lot of other places. If you think back to the TID district, we created TID District #2 I believe it was in '97. And since '97 at that point -- right now we're just at about the point of 9,000 people working and employed in that TID district. Those people in turn are living in the Village or living in other places. Those companies are buying goods and services from other businesses in the community. It's probably singly been one of the biggest economic explosions in Kenosha County.

And albeit the fact that the state has put some money into originally 165 to build it, and they've given some people some tax breaks in there, the basis for that economic explosion out there has been what the Village of Pleasant Prairie has done to develop infrastructure and development opportunities for development to occur. The Village doesn't market the land. We create or we set the table so that development can occur and happen by maintaining good water, good sewer, storm water. The fact that we can provide emergency services to those companies is important.

Whenever a company comes to look to locate in Pleasant Prairie they want to make sure their investment is protected, protected by a police department that's going to keep them safe. Their employees are going to have medical service through paramedics if there's an accident. The first department is going to take care of them from a sprinkler standpoint. And all of their employees are going to be able to get to work in LakeView Corporate Park. Not unlike any other homeowners that they want to make sure that's certain in their area, those companies expect it even more. So this community has developed a tax base which is like a bank or a savings account. The TIF district right now we think it will be worth three quarters of a billion dollars at the time this debt is retired. Right now the Village itself is worth three billion dollars. When you think about putting three quarters of a billion dollars on the tax roll all of a sudden the investments that this community has made in that TIF district is going to pay back in how that is going to impact that much more tax dollars helping us to pay for the cost of government.

So while the Village budget is only 22 percent of the total tax bill of what everybody pays, when you think about the significant impact of what the Village does to ensure that Kenosha County is growing, that the Village has this second [inaudible] development occurring, Pleasant Prairie's budget is a short-term budget looking at what we're going to provide for public safety and public

works and assessing and collecting the taxes and making sure people can vote and all those things that we do here, but in the long run we're ensuring that this community has an adequate economic base to provide lower cost of government and places for people to work, our kids to work, our neighbors to sell goods, too. And it's incredible when you look at the spinoff of what that does. Not a lot of communities have done that.

And this Board over time since I can remember has always been dedicated to creating jobs in this community and its working. And its working I think like a lot of people never thought it would. And when you look at how this is developed, and this is something that's been important to all of us, it's to make sure that the common or the regular family that's paying the taxes and working and getting their kids to school and all that stuff, they are not being saddled with the cost of the growing community. In Pleasant Prairie homeowners pay half the taxes, and the business parks and the industrial parks pay the other half. That is extremely uncommon. Most places it's 75 percent of the residential users pay the freight for everything.

So looking at this budget it's a long view and it's a short view. The long view I think it helps us today manage tax base allocation. And in the future it provides a savings place where we are going to be able to infuse the tax base with more money to lower taxes for everybody. And it's just a matter to keep plugging away on what we do every day to provide services here. And with that I think we'd like to provide more services for police and fire. Those get stressed the most.

We have been over the last year have been at a point where we can put in \$1.8 million a year for paving. If you think back I think the City was pretty happy that they could do a little bit over \$2 million. But we've evaluated our roads, and we've determined that if we could spend \$1.8 million a year on roads we're going to have less roads going into catastrophic failure where we have to rip the whole road out and start all over again. And the extent that we can take and make a minor paving job or a minor surface treatment and keep applying it to those roads that aren't in bad shape we're going to save the taxpayers a lot of money.

Because ripping a road out is \$30 a square foot, and putting a surface treatment on it can be anywhere from \$3 a square foot to \$10 a square foot. We get a lot more done. So we'll be in our second year of getting that accomplished, and I think that's a good investment. Because the cost of asphalt, I know we've had a good year for the price of oil, but the cost of asphalt has been historically going up. It doesn't follow the inflationary trends. It takes its own course.

So I think that the Village has done a good job on this, and I think the department heads are to be commended in extremely tight times. I mean right now everybody believes that there is no increase in the cost of government no matter what. And we're in our fifth year of a freeze. Before the freeze we were at two percent levy limits. So if you take a look at municipal governments over this period for five years we're looking at about a 1.8 percent increase in what we've been able to levy over a five year period. The state has increased their taxes by 5.7 percent in that same time period. Even though none of that money is coming back to us.

As much as everybody would like to say let's spend less or don't do as much or whatever, I think that in order to make this a sustainable operation here and be able to respond to the changes in the

economic environment and the regulatory environment, the political environment, there's a lot of balls that we have to keep in the air. And I think the policy set forth by the Board has enabled to do that. Mr. President, if there's any questions I'd be glad to answer them.

John Steinbrink:

Mike, farther down the road we talked about retiring the TIFs. What is the percentage change going to be between what the residential pays and the corporate pays, just a ballpark.

Mike Pollocoff:

Once the TID is retired?

John Steinbrink:

Mm-hmm. We threw out a number but now we need a percentage.

Mike Pollocoff:

Well, we could see a reduction close to 20 percent. The Village portion of this of the taxes there will be a reduction in the County, the schools somewhat. The people all throughout Kenosha County are going to see reductions.

John Steinbrink:

So everybody benefits.

Mike Pollocoff:

People in the City and Somers are going to see a reduction. So as you factor that across the other taxing entities it affects everybody. The law requires us to take half of that billion dollars that's going to be applied, and that goes straight to property tax relief. And then the rest of it's allocated out to increase your services for what you couldn't -- because you can't use TIF to pay for firefighters or trucks or policemen or whatever. So whatever we're behind on we can use only half of that to catch up. There are communities that would bargain with anything to be able to know that they have three quarters of a billion dollars coming in tax base that they can use to lower the cost of government.

John Steinbrink:

So the future looks a lot brighter.

Mike Pollocoff:

Oh, yeah. I think people should be positive about that. And I think that the sacrifices and commitment this community has made has really been a good investment. A lot of people are concerned about the debt. But when you go borrow money for a house they don't base it on how many kids you have in your family. They base it on how strong you are economically. And that's one thing Pleasant Prairie is. Economically we're a strong community. We have an AA bond rating. We're able to pay our bills, and we will be able to create economic development opportunities at the same time as well as delivering the service we have to provide day in and day out. Some communities can only do one or the other.

John Steinbrink:

Any other questions for Mike? With that we'll open the public hearing. And Item 1) was citizens' comments.

Jane Romanowski:

Jim Cook signed up.

Jim Cook:

Hello everybody. My name is Jim Cook. I reside over in Prairie Ridge, 8372 East Ridge. My second time here. I was here last year in November for this. I took some notes and took a look at what I asked for last year some of which I'm asking again. First off, going through the budget presentation, and the budget information that's publically provided, deciphering government accounting. It's a daunting task. It's not fun. I empathize with finance and trying to put those things together.

What I would ask again is some sort of presentation where the tax levy numbers and how it impacts the taxpayer and the rates and the mill rate that that gets tied together. Because I went through this document trying to find what the tax levy number is. Well, it's not in here. It's not in this budget. To find the \$11 million. Is there a page? I mean maybe I'm missing.

Kathy Goessl:

No, it's not in the budget. Because at that point when that document is put out we don't have the levies -- we have our own levy, but we don't have everybody else's levy. So if you're looking for the impact overall that was just completed today. Our own numbers have been in the presentations all along in terms of probably not in the document there but in the presentations that we've made, in this presentation and in the presentation made October 17th. The October 17th presentation is on the website also.

Jim Cook:

Okay, I pulled that from the October 17th. But also in the -- even in here there's a levy number that's stated in the newsletter from October. Trying to tie those numbers together to say, okay, what -- trying to understand the budget and what the impact is.

Mike Pollocoff:

One of the things that's a little unusual, and I'm sorry to interrupt you.

Jim Cook:

No, that's fine.

Mike Pollocoff:

As Kathy said this is a -- in Wisconsin the budget process runs from the state back down to the local government. So here we are on November 21st, and today we found out what the credits were going to be so that we could actually calculate out. We didn't know. I mean we can say we think it's going to be this and that, but until we find out what we have for expenses, and we know what that would be, but even then we don't what the credits that the state is going to put against those until -- as we said we had that today. So we couldn't even put it in the presentation that's in the packet or whatever in the presentation.

So the presentation of a municipal budget, and in Pleasant Prairie, of course, we're the ones that collect the taxes for everybody, until we get all those strings pulled in so we have what everybody else's tax needs are going to be and we know what those credits are going to be, then that's at the point that we can pull together what the bill's going to be. And that happened today. And we don't want to wait much later because we need to get the bills out. And here we are going into Thanksgiving. We know on Monday and we'll all be out of here on Thursday.

Jim Cook:

Right, right. Well, I guess what I'm asking --

Mike Pollocoff:

I appreciate what you're saying, though.

Jim Cook:

To look at the numbers from a taxpayer point of view as opposed to a governmental point of view trying to decipher it makes a clear statement. And as I go through that and I have some questions for clarifications as we talked about with the levy and the mill rate and the valuation means that according to the newsletter then where it's stated with the valuation increase but the mill rate was

decreased it's still, as I saw one of the slides earlier, then it ultimately means there's a slight increase in taxes for everyone's property this year. Is that a correct understanding of the [inaudible].

Mike Pollocoff:

Almost. If the increase on your property was greater than the average you'd have an increase. If your value changed so it was less than the average you'd have a decrease.

Jim Cook:

Well, I think there was an average. In the presentation if you're at average, the median property, you're average and you take the average increase with the mill rate then taxes will be increased.

Mike Pollocoff:

If the cost of government has gone up by all the governments then there will be --

Jim Cook:

Well, just for the Pleasant Prairie portion.

Kathy Goessl:

So Pleasant Prairie will go up for the median household or median house of \$205,400 will go up \$26.20.

Jim Cook:

So there is a slight increase then for the median household.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

Jim Cook:

When I was here last year, even though that's a very small increase, it's an increase. And the tax levy as you explained, and I think you explained it to me last year or stated the same thing, is allowed to grow, and the tax levy can grow without taxes increasing. And in that case that's something that even though it's a small amount I think you can look at it the other way and say, if it's such a small amount, couldn't we find some more dollars out of the budget to reduce the impact so that at least at a minimum it's flat. I understand why that tax levy increased, but there's still an impact to your homeowner taxpayer in Pleasant Prairie. So it was a slight increase, and I don't know what the rough numbers were, but using my rough math I think a couple hundred thousand

dollars might have made that a flat and no increase to the budget by changing your mill rate to I think about 4.33 from the 4.4

Kathy Goessl:

When we started this budget we did go through each of the departments and actually cut line items. We actually were a couple hundred thousand more expensive, less revenue, than what we had ended here with. So we already went and took out \$200,000. Plus most of the decision packets were not approved. A very limited number of decision packets were approved. So we did do a lot of work from the time the budgets were submitted until we got to this final number here.

Jim Cook:

I understand. I'm just saying that a little bit more would have kept the tax impact flat for the taxpayer, the homeowner in Pleasant Prairie while still getting a substantial increase with the levy.

Kathy Goessl:

So the other taxing districts also impact each of the residents in Pleasant Prairie. Our impact, as I said, was \$26. Overall the impact by other taxes and us is \$77. So, yes, we account for a third of the increase to a resident, but overall actually Kenosha County contributed more to this increase for this year of like \$40 some I believe compared to our \$26.

Jim Cook:

Of the Pleasant Prairie portion?

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, so the tax bill for a resident will increase, this median average house \$77. Of that \$77, \$26 is attributed to us. So if we kept our levy, our increase to the taxpayers the same, your tax bill would still increase \$50.

Jim Cook:

I understand. You don't have complete control over the entire tax bill. But you do have control over the Pleasant Prairie portion.

Kathy Goessl:

Yes, we do.

Jim Cook:

And the Pleasant Prairie portion increased a little bit. And what I'm saying is as it might be if you view it as a small increase to the taxpayer, it could also be viewed as a very small decrease to the budget to make it a nonimpact to the taxpayer, keep it flat. So one other request. I guess my concern is these are continued small increases becoming -- they're sort of a creeping normality. The tax rate for each house is still increasing year after year.

Last year I stood here and the comment was stated was I can't think of another reason why it would impact it because we've got the option of increasing the levy without impacting the homeowner. Specifically it was around you were just talking about the TID. And my question there would then be, well, when those TIDs end can we get a commitment on when and how much? Because as those TIDs expire and those taxes can go on the tax roll you're talking about lowering the cost of government and lowering the property tax, is there a time line for that to happen? Because if that is good news then that could be something considered moving forward with the budget year over year.

Kathy Goessl:

Right now based on the plan of our spending we're able with the tax increment we're collecting and our current plant that TID to expire in 2020. We would have to escrow for future debt service payments for the next couple years after that. But that would be put in escrow and the TID would be closed based on current projections that I had on my slide.

Jim Cook:

Okay. So at a minimum what I'm asking for is a clearer representation earlier on. And I understand there are struggles with the timing how these pieces go through. But for the budget presentation to tie together what the impact of increasing the levy and the mill rate and the valuations will mean for a homeowner. And specifically if I go back to the newsletter it does not address that individual taxes will go up knowing that there's credits that you don't know until later. But by doing the at least math here the notice doesn't mention that the taxes are going up. And to me that's not a clear representation of what's happening with the 2017 budget even at that time. Okay. Thank you for your time. Thank you for listening to me.

Jane Romanowski:

There were no additional signups, Mr. President.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone else wishing to speak under citizens' comments? If not, I'll close the budget hearing and open it up to Board of Trustee comments. Mike?

Michael Serpe:

When we look at the Village in its entirety there's a few areas that need to be addressed. And a couple of them that need to be addressed are quite severe as far as I'm concerned. And number one is public safety in the way of police. We have a very qualified, competent Chief of Police here who indicated he could use eight more people, and we had to tell him no. Cops are being targeted across the country. And we at some point in time are going to have to address the fact that we're going to have to add some more cops.

Another area that I know we're deficient in is wages. We're losing a lot of personnel to other areas, private and public sectors elsewhere in the County because our wage structure is a little bit low. We're trying to address that, but that's going to have to be addressed as well. If you're going to continue to supply the best services in Kenosha County you better be prepared to give the department heads enough help to do it.

I've been on this Board for a long time. When I first started Mike was our HR director. Mike was everything. Now we have two and a half people in HR. We've created an IT department that has nine people. We've added 11 firefighters a couple years ago. We've added a number of police officers. And we're still one of the lowest full service municipalities in the State of Wisconsin with the lowest mill rate. That's not a bad thing. It's not easy. It's not easy to supply what we're doing at the rate we're doing it. And at some point in the near future we're going to have to address the couple things that I just mentioned. And one of them specifically is public safety. When I dial 9-1-1 I want a cop there quick. And being in police service for 28 years I know what that's all about.

Dave Klimisch:

Kathy, I have a specific question. I know there's a ton of numbers. Under the revenue summary, over the past several years the interest on investments has been high, it's been low, it's been medium. Is that interest rate dependent or is that principal dependent?

Kathy Goessl:

Part of its principal dependent. Also, in one year we dropped and one year we came back up due to we have investments in Smith Barney, and they do a fair market value adjustment in the year. And one year they dropped the value really far, but then the following year it bounced it back up. So there could be some variances there a couple years ago. But, yeah, right now we're doing a little bit better. Interest rates are up a little bit, by .02 or something, I mean it's very small. But our money that we have it's growing more enterprise fund-wise than general government in terms of the amount of money we have.

Dave Klimisch:

I see in 2016 we're at \$55,000, that's on we had like -- I can't remember all the numbers, based on four or five million in the enterprise and other places?

Mike Pollocoff:

Dave's looking at the current budget sheet for the month.

Kathy Goessl:

Current budget sheets for the month?

Dave Klimisch:

Yeah, I'm looking at the wrong sheet.

Kathy Goessl:

Because interest rates fluctuate and the amount we have fluctuates I pretty much budget the same when it comes to across the board. I don't have the current sheet in front of me to know what --would you say the actual year date is right now?

Dave Klimisch:

I guess, but my bigger question is do you know about how much we have in principal that generates that interest income that's based on the enterprise fund and a couple other places?

Kathy Goessl:

I don't have the report or my total overall financial report here to say how much money we have in total. We have millions of dollars in terms of -- I know for sure we have like \$5 or \$6 million in Smith Barney which is our long-term investments. And our amount of money fluctuates over time. Like right now as we send out the tax bills we'll shoot up, and when we go back down we pay it out a little bit end of December and end of January. But our cash fluctuates throughout the year. I don't have it front of me to tell you what that total amount is across the board.

Dave Klimisch:

Okay, thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Other comments? If not a motion is in order.

Michael Serpe:

John, I would move approval of Resolution 16-42.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve. Any further discussion on 16-42? Just a voice vote on this?

Jane Romanowski:

Yes.

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-42 RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE 2017 BUDGET AND PROPERTY TAX LEVY INCLUDING CAPITAL, DEBT SERVICE AND OTHER FUNDS OF THE VILLAGE BUDGET; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

B. Consider Resolution #16-41 to change the official addresses of the property at 8100A Cooper Road to 8100 Cooper Road and the property at 8100B Cooper Road to 8080 Cooper Road.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, on October 17, 2016, the Village Board had adopted Resolution 16-37. And this is to initiate the change of the official addresses of 8100A Cooper Road identified as Tax Parcel Number 91-4-122-113-0264 which is owned by Mario and Angie Castillo. And 8100B Cooper Road, Tax Parcel Number 91-4-122-113-0262, and this is owned by Kevin Finley. The addresses assigned previously could create problems for emergency response personnel, deliveries and other persons trying to locate the properties since the homes are actually located on separate parcels, but one is actually behind the other.

The property owners have requested and the Village Plan Commission has recommended approval of the modification or change in these addresses so that these individuals will have their own separate addresses, not an A and B. If the address changes are approved by the Village Board, then it's recommended that the changes would be effective on December 1, 2016. The owners would be responsible for contacting their financial institutions, family, friends and other interested parties of their new address. The Village would be responsible for notifying Kenosha County Land Records office, the post office and 9-1-1 emergency service offices. Again, the property owners themselves have requested this address change. This is a matter for public hearing, and I'd like to continue it at this time.

John Steinbrink:

This being a public hearing I'll open it up to public comment or questions.

Jane Romanowski:

There were no signups tonight, Mr. President.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone wishing to speak on this item? Hearing none I'm going to close the public hearing and open it up to Board comment or question. If not --

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I make a motion to adopt Resolution 16-41.

Dave Klimisch:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Dave. Further discussion on the resolution?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-41 TO CHANGE THE OFFICIAL ADDRESSES OF THE PROPERTY AT 8100A COOPER ROAD TO 8100 COOPER ROAD AND THE PROPERTY AT 8100B COOPER ROAD TO 8080 COOPER ROAD; SECONDED BY KLIMISCH; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

John Steinbrink:

Just one other note on the budget, I forgot to thank everybody for their work on this because this is a year long project that goes on meeting with department heads and that. Tonight was a culmination of the hearings we've had. Throughout the fall we've had other hearings going through the budget items, explaining the budget items, and it was open to the public to attend, and it was covered by the press and they've covered it in the news. So as it's gone along there has been discussion of all the items and that. And Trustee Serpe I thank him for his clarification of it because that is the situation today. And we are a service oriented section of government. We probably do more than any other branch of government out there. We provide all the protections you see, the road maintenance, the roads, everything else that goes on as far as permitting and everything else in the Village.

And we employ a lot of people. We're proud of the people we employ. We want to keep good people. In order to keep good people we have to be competitive out there. And with insurance costs and everything else out there and wage increases over time to provide the service we do this is what the department heads take care of. And I want to thank Kathy and Mike for their work on this budget and all the department heads. Because every year it's a daunting task to do this and to bring it in as well as you do. So taxpayers receive their money's worth on this. Hopefully in the

future we're going to have more dollars to work with our people because as Trustee Serpe said we're at a challenging point. And if you think lesser quality people do a better job then you're sadly mistaken. And we're pretty proud of the people we have. So I want to thank them all for their service and work at the Village. Because for most of them it's more than just a job. So thank all of you.

7. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Jane Romanowski:

There were no signups tonight, Mr. President.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone wishing to speak under citizens' comments? Hearing none I'll close citizens' comments.

8. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Mike Pollocoff:

The only thing I have tonight that I'd like to add is that this weekend from 10 to 3, I keep wanting to say 9 to 3 but I don't want to start any earlier than necessary, one of the things we've been working on, earlier you heard me talk about the work we've done in LakeView Corporate Park. The other event we're going to support this weekend is called the Mini Maker Faire. And it really provides an opportunity for the smallest of small businesses to show what they do, help other people do it. We have everything from a guy that makes telescopes to people who sew to pottery to 3D printing to robots. There's no charge for it.

And a lot of these people who are participating in this are going to provide an opportunity for the people who come to this show to do those things and try it out for themselves. I think it's an excellent opportunity to let the community know what people are doing in this area. And it gives them an opportunity to grow. There have been more than a few cases where somebody has started in this program and they've actually grown a business out of it. And they've looked to locate into a maker space and eventually take their product to another level and start a business.

So I think it's a good time. It doesn't cost anything to the people who want to go to it. And it's a good opportunity to see what kind of creativity occurs in Pleasant Prairie. So it's at RecPlex, and I encourage everybody to stop by and take a look and see what you can learn and maybe it will make you creative, too. That's all I have, Mr. President.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you, Mike.

9. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. Consider the 2017 Sewer Utility Budget and Resolution 16-43 adopting the budget.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, Mr. President and Village Board. I'd like to present tonight the sewer budget and the water budget. I'll start with our sewer budget for 2017. This is a chart showing our sewer budget's categories, revenue, expense, non-operating and transfers and decision packets. In your packet you have a detailed budget that was submitted by the public works department giving detail on the majority of these items. They did adjust a little bit from what's in the actual packet due to some administrative stuff we did like reduce health insurance from 10 percent to 5 percent, minor things like that. So if you see any differences it's due to some of these little things we did.

But this here is a summary of what we're actually asking to be approved. So the first thing is operating revenue which is up for 2016 \$352,000. The majority of this increase is in commercial revenue which is up \$61,000, and that includes apartment buildings and industrial surcharge with more customers which is up \$293,000. Industrial surcharges are now being billed on the customer's utility bill instead of a separate invoice which has helped with being on a regular basis and to get collections, and there's not a lot of questions on why am I getting two utility bills.

Operating expenses is a decrease of \$121,767 when compared to the 2016 budget. Treatment expense is down \$50,000 using historical 2015 and 2016 year to date information to budget the 2017 treatment expense. Administrative expenses are down \$43,000 because of a reduction in the allocation of administrative wages and benefits.

Net non-operating this includes interest expense on debt netted out against interest income on investments and a capital contribution of \$100,000, mainly connection fees in both 2016 and 2017. Interest expense is down \$22,000 as we are reducing our sewer debt. Interest income is up \$12,000. So we're up a net \$33,000, almost \$34,000 in net non-operating.

Transfers, in 2016 we transferred to the general capital project fund to cover the sewer share of the Roger Prange storage shed that was built. The project was completed in 2016, therefore there is no transfers in 2017. The decision packets I'll go over shortly. But we're looking at an overall increase or gain in this fund of \$852,665. This fund has done really well this pas year.

Here's our revenue breakdown of where we're getting our revenue from based on categories. Residential for 2017 is \$2.6 million or 44 percent of our sewer revenues. Commercial is \$960,000 or 17 percent of our revenues for the sewer utility. Our second biggest category is industrial at \$2.2 million or 38 percent of revenue. This category includes our industrial surcharges which are up \$293,000 or 41 percent. Public authority is our smallest category at \$62,000 or 1 percent of our total sewer revenue.

This is our chart of our operating expenses. You can see treatment is our largest expense at \$1.9 million or 40 percent of our expenses. This is Kenosha Water Utility charging the Village for sewer

treatment. They meter the majority of our sewage and charge us for every gallon or thousand gallons that is sent through the meters.

Personnel is our category that comes in at \$.8 million or 16 percent of the budget. This includes both operational labor, clerical and administrative labor. Depreciation is at \$1.4 million or 30 percent. This is recognizing the cost of infrastructure that we are using over its useful life. This is noncash expense when recognized. Most of the infrastructure is either donated by developers or installed and paid by special assessments or the TID district. Other at 10 percent of this budget is for a little over half a million and includes electric at \$70,000 which we budgeted the same as 2016, and contractual services, supplies, phone, etc. ISF is fleet internal service charge which accounts for \$134,000 of this budget or 3 percent. This is for use of the vehicles and equipment owned and operated by the fleet internal service fund.

These are the decision packets that were listed on one of the separate lines on my first slide for sewer. We have four decision packets. Two of them have been passed along from our fund 100 or our general operating. Those are the bottom two. But the top two probably look familiar because we had these similar ones in our clean water. The first one is attachment and tool charge out for fleet internal service. Staff is recommending to start charging the enterprise fund when they use an attachment for a piece of equipment or a large tool. The fleet department purchases these and maintains the attachments and tools, so they want to put a price to these and charge out when used. That would be charged t the sewer utility based on use, but it's estimated at \$10,000.

The mechanic is an addition full-time mechanic which is needed to maintain vehicles and equipment. Another mechanic will allow other sewer utility or utility employees to spend time performing -- maintaining the infrastructure for the Village, sewer infrastructure and projects where needed instead of working on vehicles and equipment in the shop to help the mechanic. The mechanic will be freed up five percent to do work in the sewer utility for a cost of \$3,823. And the last two are from the general government that were approved through our general government budget. The strategic planning consultant and the compensation survey respectively at \$3,450 and \$1,725. Total overall decision packets are \$18,998.

This is our list of capitals that we recommend. I'll turn this over to John to explain this list of capital.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, this evening we're requesting seven capital programs. We'll go through each of them individually. The first one is sewer rehab to reduce inflow and infiltration otherwise known as I&I. The Village has a number of clay mains that over time they develop leaks. It's like a three foot piece of pipe that's put together with another three foot piece of pipe. It's not like the newer PVC technology that we have over the last 30 years.

And so to hire a company to come in and put liner in, I think in years past I've actually gone through and brought in what the liner looks like and explain how it goes through so I won't rerun that drill again, but it ends up reducing the amount of groundwater that gets into our sewer system. And like

Kathy had stated earlier in our presentation the largest line item is treatment. So we pay for all of the water that runs through those meters whether it's sewage or whether it's groundwater. So the more groundwater we can keep out of the sewer it helps our treatment cost by reducing it and helping our cash at the end of the year.

The next item is rebuilding a lift station. We're looking at rebuilding the Bentz lift station located on Green Bay Road and Highway 31. The list station has exceeded its useful life. And its \$50,000 less than what you've seen in the past. We were budgeting to build it this year in 2016, but we did have a hard time with our labor force. A lot of our staff, like Trustee Serpe had said, had gone to pursue other opportunities for various reasons. So we weren't able to complete it this year. We did go through and purchase all the equipment, so we purchased the pumps and the valves and the valve vaults and the controls and everything. And so this is just the labor and the fleet cost to complete this project in 2017.

Repaving a sewer site, we'll be actually repaving the Bentz lift station. It's just gravel right now, and so we're looking at paving that once the rebuild of the lift station is complete. Repairing the knife valves for LakeView lift station that was put in in the '90s. The knife pits are what you use to allow a full flow valve, and those pits have just been deteriorating over the years. We're actually looking at repairing the pits and the valves. This will be our last one so that will be complete.

Paving program sewer adjustments, any time the paving program that we encounter a sanitary manhole we go through and actually rebuilt that manhole as a part of the project. It doesn't make any sense to go through and tear up a road and rebuilt it and then pave it [inaudible] so we do that in conjunction of it. Our group is estimating around \$50,000 just to rebuild the manholes that we will be doing within the paving program this year.

Security fencing around lift stations, every year we've been going through and adding fencing around each of our important sewer and water infrastructure. For 2017 we're looking at putting fencing around the 192 lift station on County Trunk Highway H around the 6700 block.

And then the last one is actually headed up by Matt Fineour in our engineering department of a sanitary sewer master plan. As we develop more and more lots within the Village it's very important to understand where our main sewer has to go, our interceptor, our trunks, our smaller branches so that when everything is built and handed over to the Village by developers it's 100 percent capacity-wise where it needs to be. And so the total for all the capital recommended by staff if \$456,200.

And then the next one is a combination of sewer and water joint capital recommended. The SCADA upgrade that's a reporting software that tells us all of our information from our sewer and our water system. So anything with our lift stations, with our water stations, our boosters, our pumps, our metering pits, some of our larger water sites like Niagara and the power plant we actually have all the reporting capability. A lot of this is older technology so every year we take one small piece of it and upgrade it. And so the historian upgrade will improve our reporting capabilities for \$15,000.

And then also the Village provides a locating service for anyone in Pleasant Prairie that calls the Digger's Hotline. So when you call the Digger's Hotline number Village staff goes out and we mark the sewer and the water and the electric and the storm sewer. It does take very expensive equipment to provide this service for everyone. Just to make sure that when other contractors are doing work around our infrastructure it's properly marked. And we're looking at replacing our current equipment, I believe its six years old, at a cost of \$9,500. And so a combination purchasing for sewer and water \$24,500.

Kathy Goessl:

The next slide here shows the principal outstanding for the sewer utility at \$3,145,000 at the end of 2017. I've also put on the chart the other enterprise funds to show you that none of them have debt outstanding at this point in time. And we're not planning on issuing any debt in any of those other utilities either or the sewer utility.

So here is the sewer utility's debt history and projection based on our current amortization schedule and payments already made. Currently, as I mentioned, at the end of 2017 we'll be a little over \$3 million. By 2020 if we're able to pay off a balloon payment of \$2,175,000 we will be debt free in 2020 in the sewer utility. Our average debt payments are around \$800,000 in this utility. And in 2019 we actually only have a \$400,000 payment. Based on the good results we've had this past year we're anticipating that to continue. We anticipate being able to pay off that \$2 million balloon payment there for making this utility debt free in 2020.

Mike Pollocoff:

I can remember a point in time when our sewer debt was \$48 million, sewering all these communities, the neighborhoods didn't have sewers. So I never thought it would happen that we'd be down to nothing. But if you wait long enough things happen.

Kathy Goessl:

The most important thing we want to do here is maintain cash balances to be able to replace future infrastructure, to replace infrastructure in the future. Okay, so for both 2016 and 2017 net operating gains of \$906,000 and \$1,114,000 respectively contributed to the increase in cash. For 2017 debt retirements decreased by \$200,000. Therefore, our debt payments were \$200,000 less than 2016. And our capital purchases were \$300,000 less in 2017 than it is in 2016.

So we're looking at ending with this proposed budget ending the year at \$5,831,756 for 2017. Even with these cash reserves at this increased level we need to continue to build this cash reserve for future replacement of sewer infrastructure which you'll see later on at the end after water where we compare out cash reserves to our infrastructure value. So if there's any questions on sewer, otherwise I'll continue on with water.

Michael Serpe:

How many more lift stations do we have to put in?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

You're asking how many more lift stations do we have to reconstruct?

Michael Serpe:

Yeah.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

There's five more that we have to do.

Michael Serpe:

We do how many, one a year?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

One a year, yes, sir. And then we do them with our internal staff, and so we don't contract it out. And there's a couple reasons for that. The first reason obviously is that we can do it much cheaper. And the second reason is we use it as a training tool for our staff. And so when a lift station goes bad, whether it's a pump, a rail or something with the control or the flow or the transducer, any number of things, the staff that's going out there in the middle of the night to repair it understands what's going on because he installed it and he put it in. And so we've been much more effective being able to respond to these issues because our guys have a better understanding of what it is and not have to pay a contractor premium to come out to do the work.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, I'll go onto the water budget.

B. Consider the 2017 Water Utility Budget and Resolution #16-44 adopting the budget.

Kathy Goessl:

A similar chart on the water budget, some rising revenues and expenses. Your detail lines are in the department submitted budget report that's in your budget packet or your Village Board agenda packet. Operating revenue is up for 2017 by \$159,000 across most the revenue categories but mainly due to industrial revenue increase of \$70,000. Operating expenses an increase of \$248,000 when compared to the 2016 budget. The majority is due to purchased water from the City of Kenosha up \$226,000. Our budget for 2016 was estimated too low. And so we actually are coming

in higher actual by \$426,000. So even though we're increasing this line item based on historical information, this was budgeted too low in 2016.

Non-operating expenses is interest income on investments which you can see is going up as we are gaining more cash. Transfers, transfers in 2016 of \$850,000 was the utility tax transfer to the general government. Cell phone revenue transferred to the RecPlex TR program was \$120,000. And in 2016 we had a transfer to the general capital project fund to cover the sewer share or the water share of the Roger Prange storage shed of \$228,000. Decision packets I'll go over on the next slide, it totals \$16,298. We're looking at a gain in this budget of \$186,484, an increase over our last year's budget of \$124,000 to the positive.

The decision packets are the same decision packets that we had in the sewer utility. Its attachment and tool charge out from the fleet internal service fund of \$10,000, the mechanic's allocation to the water utility of \$3,823. And the last two are the ones from the general government fund that was approved before this of strategic planning consultant and comp survey for a total of \$16,298. Again, I'll turn the capital portion over to John. We have two separate slides, one recurring capital recommended and one one-time capital recommended.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, in the water utility we are requesting ten capital projects. A lot of these are carryovers, they're ones that we just do year after year. The first one is just new installation of residential meters based on the number of new homes that we have. This includes the labor to install, the meter itself, the horn, and then the remote radio read. We're estimating \$35,000 for that. These residential meters do have a life per the Public Service Commission of 20 years. So every 20 years we need to go into these homes and replace the meters. So we're looking at \$29,000 to replace those meters that are coming up upon their 20 year life span.

Industrial meters upgrading them from the -- actually the industrial meters and the commercial meters both of those -- the older meters had a higher content of lead. And lead's been a big thing in the news over the years. It's a very small amount of lead. It really doesn't affect anything. But we're upgrading up to the new standard that has no lead within the meter whatsoever. And so going through and replacing the industrial meters and the commercial meters it's something that we did over a four year duration. And so the same way that the residential meters have a life span of 20 years, the smaller meters, the larger meters have a life span also where they have to be calibrated or changed out. And so whenever that they're due to be changed out or calibrated we just change them out at that time with a newer style meter.

The next item on there is water meter radio upgrades. Years ago, five, six years ago, when you had to go read a meter the guy would go from house to house and actually have to go up and touch his little reader on the house. The newer technology that we've been upgrading over the past couple years with the radio reads allowed the operator to go through and actually just be driving in his truck in a subdivision, and then all the reads actually remote RFID to him. And so it's actually much more cost effective. It used to take about two weeks to read all the meters. Now we're doing it in about three, four days. And so we're saving quite a bit of labor.

Eventually the plan is to have all of the meters within the Village utility on this remote radio read, and then just build a couple of towers where you wouldn't have to do any manual reading at all. And then you can get reads on an hourly basis. And so then you can start tracking water lost and if someone has a leaky toilet or whatever it may be you'll be able to really manage your water usage whether it's for the industrial or for the residential.

The next is the Travis City hydrant replacement. These are some of our older hydrants that we have in the Village. And we look to replace three a year. We don't really pick them out ahead of time. It just seems historically that we'll have two, three, four hydrants just start leaking over the course of the year during the hydrant flushing or any other maintenance that we do. And this just allows us a little bit of money to go through and replace those hydrants.

We talked about the commercial meter upgrades already. The next is the paving program water adjustments. The same way that we take care of adjusting all of the sewer and rebuilding the sewer infrastructure and the storm infrastructure, we do the same thing with the water adjustments with the valves, the hydrant valves, main line valves, adjusting anything to make sure when we do need to operate one of these valves that it's accessible and everything works properly.

The water meter MXU repairs is just the money put aside so that any time a resident calls and their water meter isn't working, we need to change it out for some reason, whether it's a commercial one or a residential one, or the MXU stops working, the batteries go out or it has some sort of a radio issue with that, we have some money so we can respond and replace it.

The next one is water system planning model. The same way that the engineering group is going to be planning for the sewer they're going to contract out to plan for the water to make sure that our infrastructure in these subdivisions is all up to par and where it needs to be to provide a reliable service.

And then the next one is paving sites. We are looking to pave the booster station 1 which is on 93rd and around the Dabbs Farm Drive. It's our large reservoir. We're looking at paving that after it's painted this coming up year. And so a total for these ten capital items is \$309,000.

Michael Serpe:

A	• .	• 1	• ,•	.1	r. 1.1 1 7	
Ara wa awar	anna to	concider	nainting	that towar	linguidible	
Are we ever	SOURS IO	COMSIGGE	$\mathbf{D}a\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}$	HIAL IOWEL	11111111111111111	Ι.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Yeah.

Mike Pollocoff:

That's what this is, painting that ground tank.

Michael Serpe:

Oh, it is. I'm sorry.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

And so we have two one-time capital items. The first one is improving and rebuilding our pressure reducing pits. We have four pressure reducing pits within the water distribution system. And it regulates some of our lower elevation areas to make sure that the pressure doesn't get built up too high on them. And so \$8,000 is just the parts and having someone stop in to maintain those pressure reducing pits. We've just been doing one a year, it's just standard maintenance. They've really been neglected for a number of years. So getting them up to speed is really going to help keep the pressure on some of these lower elevation areas out by Carol Beach within the acceptable ranges.

And then the next one is paint the booster reservoir for \$200,000. That's actually painting the five million gallon storage reservoir on 93rd and Dabbs Farm Drive. Right now it's precast concrete, and it was very a porous surface. And it really collects a lot of dust, and it gets dingy and brown. And so we're looking at using some of the newer paint technology so when it rains it kind of self-washes itself. So the staff hopefully won't have to go out and power wash these reservoirs on an annual basis. And it should save us a little bit of operating funds also and keep the tower looking nice or the reservoir looking nice over the course of the year.

John Steinbrink:

When it collects dust is that power plant dust?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

We had thought at one point that it was power plant dust. And we actually went to the extent to have it tested. And the power plant went and tested it and said it wasn't power plant dust, but we didn't believe their results. So we independently went and had it tested by a different coal dust testing firm. And they also say that it was not coal dust. It would appear that it would be to the standard guy seeing the coal dust pile and the winds predominantly out of the west. But I have no proof to stand here and say that it is. So it's just dirt and dust. What kind of dust it has not been confirmed that it is coal test we tested for.

John Steinbrink:

I just mention that because of the, it's not farm dust, of the alarm systems at the former SuperValu Meijer buildings and their problems from the coal dust. As you said that's predominant.

Mike Pollocoff:

They have clean coal technology, though.

John Steinbrink:

It's clean coal technology, okay. Nothing to do with my cough, either [inaudible]. Anything further, John?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

No, that is the capital presentation.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, to finish the water utility budget we end with the cash balances. We're estimating to end 2016 with a little over \$3.4 million. And we're looking at an increase in 2017 up to a little over \$4 million in cash reserves. This is our capital assets at the end of 2015, our last finalized financial year. You can see that our sewer utility has the most assets as of 2015 at a little over \$49 million followed by the water utility at \$43 million and the clean water utility at almost \$23 million.

Overall assets of the Village in these five areas total \$119 million. And we want to be able to replace these assets in the future and build our cash reserves to help us replace these assets in the future without having to borrow. So as we're increasing cash it helps for future replacement of infrastructure.

This is our cash summary of these five different areas that we've talked about over the last month or so. Cash is increasing overall on all utility enterprise funds and the fleet internal service by \$2.2 million to a total cash here at the end of 2017 of a little over \$13 million.

How is that cash compared to the capital assets we have to help us replace them in the future? This shows the percent for 2015 of cash compared to asset value. All enterprise funds and the fleet internal service is represented in this graph. Overall, as I said before our assets are valued at \$119 million. The one that has the lowest asset value has actually the best coverage in cash because their asset value is only \$337,000, to get that 45 percent they have \$152,000 in cash. You can see the water utility and the sewer utility have a small percentage of cash at \$3 million for the water utility and \$3.4 million in cash for the sewer. It's a very small percent of our total assets of \$43 million and \$50 million respectively.

So you can see even though we seem to have a lot of cash at those higher amounts that we were talking about, you can see we're not well covered in terms of future replacement of infrastructure. So our goal is to slowly build this cash up so then when we need to replace infrastructure we don't need to borrow.

We are not recommending any rate increases for either sewer or water. We are doing well this last two years. Our big help came from Niagara as they purchased more water and also as they discharge sewer that is more clear compared to other industrial customers. Because Kenosha Water Utility charge just not for the amount of water that goes through but also the strength of the water

in terms of it has to be treated by them. So that's the end of my presentation for the sewer and water. And we're looking for approval of the two Resolutions 16-43 and 16-44.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

[Inaudible]

Mike Pollocoff:

Well, to do that we needed to pair an engineering study that was able to show that the Village was able to respond to our daily needs and our fire flow requirements for a fire so we have enough water that we could handle a [inaudible]. So that was an extensive study. It was done by GAI. And GAI kind of ended operations here so it took a while to get that out. But we have completed that study, and we forwarded it to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources who has to review it and make a recommendation that, yes, the Village is able to sustain its own water utility with the assets in place, and that the standby meters are not needed. And that study showed that. We haven't used it, it's been a long time since we used it. It was even before we really had all the improvements we have now. So that will make a determination.

And then at the next rate case hearing we can't just petition to the PSC and say change this. What will happen is Kenosha is going to look for a rate increase, and then we have that along with a whole list of other issues we're going to be challenging them on. But since it was a complicated study and we have to have DNR review ahead of time, we wanted to get that thing done and put it in the DNR's hands to get the review done. That's been sent off to them. I'm not sure how long they'll take with it. So that's where that is.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So we are in the process.

Mike Pollocoff:

Yes.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

[Inaudible]

Mike Pollocoff:

We will.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I will look forward to that.

Village Board Meeting November 21, 2016
Michael Serpe:
It's on Trustee Serpe's bucket list also.
Dave Klimisch:
I move approval of Resolution 16-43.
Steve Kumorkiewicz:
Second.
John Steinbrink:
Motion by Dave, second by Steve. Further discussion?
KLIMISCH MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-43 APPROVING THE 2017 SEWER UTILITY BUDGET; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.
Kris Keckler:
Move approval of 16-44.
Dave Klimisch:
Second.
John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Dave. Further discussion?

KECKLER MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-44 APPROVING THE 2017 WATER UTILITY BUDGET; SECONDED BY KLIMISCH; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you once again for that budget John and Kathy. John, make sure you thank your guys for the job they do because lately I've been noticing them out at all hours, all kinds of inclement weather. Either its valves or breaks or something and they keep the system going. So I guess the only saving grace is we're supplying them with the proper tools to do the job. I'm impressed by watching this because back in the day things were done a lot different, and I felt for anybody doing that job back then. At least now we have the property equipment to do this job and to do it right and to do it safely for people, too. And it gets people back in service a lot faster. So it's a big change over the years as Mike said from where we started. We've added a lot of line, and with that comes maintenance and responsibility. Your guys are really up to that task so thank them.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

I'll make sure to pass that along. Thank you.

C. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider Ordinances #16-35 and #16-36 to rezone the property located at 8405 104th Avenue from the I-1, Institutional District to the I-1 (PUD), Institutional District with a Planned Unit Development Overlay and to create the specific Planned Unit Development Ordinance to allow for reduced parking lot setbacks.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, the petitioner is requesting approval of both the zoning text and zoning map amendment. And this would be for a proposed parking lot at the First United Methodist Church located at 8405 104th Avenue. Specifically they're looking to request to rezone the property from an I-1, Institutional District, to an I-1 (PUD). And this evening we'll have specific regulations as part of that PUD they're requesting.

As you may know the First United Methodist Church was established in Pleasant Prairie over 100 years ago. Over time they had made some improvements to the building and the parking lot as well as to some additional parking on the west side of the building which is actually part of and including what shows and appears to be 104th Avenue. Specifically they are looking now to repair the sidewalk, pave the parking lot and pave some of that parking lot area onsite as well as the spaces that are adjacent to the west side of their building.

The Plan Commission at their November 14th meeting indicated that due to cost some of the parking spaces on the east side of the parking will not be constructed, and the gravel parking spaces along the west side will remain and they'd like to pave them. So this is the site plan that they had presented at the Plan Commission meeting. Again, the area to the west due to some significant costs because of a retaining wall and stormwater management that needs to be put in, they aren't going to be able to do that parking lot expansion at this time.

But what they're requesting to do is pave that existing parking lot that is remaining on the west side of the building as well as the balance of the existing parking spaces that they do have. They have about 50 to 60 members currently as part of the church, and they have about parking spaces. The PUD is needed because they would like to do some resurfacing of these parking areas. One, to have that parking lot on the north side to be within ten feet of the north property line. They would like to pave that area of the parking spaces that what appears to be in 104th Avenue. And they would also like to reduce that setback physically of the parking lot north of the driveway closer to ten feet from the right of way of 104th Avenue.

The staff is recommending and has discussed with them that in order to approve this PUD that they would have to sign an indemnification agreement that would be recorded at the Kenosha County Register of Deeds office. Again, these parking spaces that are of concern are the ones that are

adjacent to 104th Avenue and within a portion of 104th Avenue. They've existed there for a number of years, but they would like to see those paved as opposed to remaining as gravel.

When and if 104th Avenue is ever widened, then they would definitely lose those parking spaces as part of the arterial roadway. I don't believe that there's any immediate plans to do any widening of 104th Avenue, but we wanted to put them on notice with respect to that. And they didn't find any objections to that. They are looking to try to do this work in the spring. And they are looking for direction from the Plan Commission and the Village Board with respect to this PUD and this modification to allow them to pave this parking. The Village Plan Commission recommended approval as presented.

Kris Keckler:

I had a quick question. Regarding the friends and neighbors October 1st letter that they sent out, did that just go to the adjacent occupants?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

So they sent out letters to the immediate neighbors that would be impacted by the stormwater management plan. Again, that's something that we do have get resolved before we can allow them to expand their parking lot. The Village sends notifications out to everyone within 300 feet of the property boundaries.

Kris Keckler:

The incorrect or inaccurate and misleading statements do we know how those were established for them to generate this letter to their neighbors? Is it just their assumption that improving the grading would improve the runoffs in the area when they didn't do an appropriate study?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

I think that was prior to them doing the initial or the complete research that they needed to do and prior to getting the information from our Village Engineer.

Kris Keckler:

And do we feel that they have a now fully accurate understanding of what is more of a reality in that environmental impact?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

We do, both the property owners as well as the neighbors and what needs to be done. And in the staff comments it refers to all the things that do need to be done if they choose to expand that parking area.

Village Board Meeting
November 21, 2016

Kris Keckler:

My only concern was there's no debating that from their standpoint or arguing any of that?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

No.

Kris Keckler:

All right, thank you.

Michael Serpe:

I'd move approval of 16-35.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve. Further discussion?

SERPE MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND ADOPT ORDINANCES #16-35 TO REZONE THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 8405 104TH AVENUE FROM THE I-1, INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT TO THE I-1 (PUD), INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT WITH A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY; SECONDED BY; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

Michael Serpe:

Move approval of 16-36.

Kris Keckler:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Kris. Further discussion? Those in favor?

SERPE MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND ADOPT ORDIANCNE #16-36 TO CREATE A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPET FOR THE FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH DEVELOPMENT; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

So Ordinance 16-37 through 16-40 are ordinances that are being recreated and renamed from home occupation to business license. As you know, the home occupation provisions and permit requirements have been in effect since the mid 1980s in Pleasant Prairie. Through this recommendation today we are looking to modify the home occupation provisions and create and rename it as a business license, home based businesses for those that have a business that they essentially operate from a home. A home based license is a use that's accessory to the primary use of the property so that's important to remember as people are obtaining these licenses.

As part of the business license what we intend to do is require this for not only home based businesses but non-home based businesses throughout the Village of Pleasant Prairie. The regulations are going to be used in order to help the Village verify locations of active businesses, operations, to obtain emergency contact information in order to notify and provide efficient public safety services to the businesses, to support economic development activities and to verify compliance with site and operational zoning regulations.

So the information will be obtained on an annual basis. We will be sending the initial application and contact request and application to the businesses, mailing it initially. And then we will eventually have this all electronic online in order to get this information from the businesses. It will be approximately a one page, one and a half page application to get information about the business, their location, when they started up, the number of employees and potential for expansion. Again, it's going to be critical for us to be able to get this information to keep an accurate tracking on all the businesses that we have, and also to be using this information for economic development purposes.

So that is Ordinance 16-37. Ordinance 16-38 is a section of the definitions of home occupation. Again, because the business license home based was called home occupation, we wanted to clarify that in the definition section that it's actually the same thing, but we're just changing the name or the definition for that particular license, not to confuse anyone with respect to looking it up in the ordinance because there's a lot of references to home occupations. And, again, it's going to be home based business license instead.

So the next section that I wanted to talk about is the temporary use permit. And, again, what we are doing is we're recommending a number of changes to the temporary use permit section of the Village zoning ordinance. Again, there has been a temporary use permit for a number of years, and we're just clarifying some of the things with respect to it.

A couple of things that I want to clarify is that a temporary use permit would -- temporary uses do not need to get a business license because, again, they're intended to be temporary in nature, less

than two years and sometimes often less than six months. A couple of new temporary uses to clarify that if there is a single family home on the property that's going to be razed and a new home is going to be built then we will allow that first home to remain as a temporary use while the new home is being built on the property.

We've removed some language with respect to temporary handicapped ramps that they're all permitted by ordinance at this point. So they're not going to be needing to get a temporary use permit for any type of handicapped accessible ramps. We introduced some new language that addresses residential construction trailers while homes are under construction. We have added some provisions with respect to truck, trailer and tent product sales. Since Christmas tree licenses are no longer issues by the Village Board, they're issued through my department through a temporary license, so we've actually already issued a couple of them this year. And those provisions and the regulations are all set forth in this ordinance with respect to Christmas tree sales.

Also with respect to temporary uses just to clarify that we do allow for extended hours for certain businesses such as Premium Outlets, Target and some of our larger commercial establishments to allow for 24 hour or extended hour operations during seasonal times especially during the Black Friday time period. And so this section now clarifies when that can be done, how many days it can be done. And that separate agreements would be required with the Village with respect to providing any additional security or separate agreements that clarify that separate onsite security would be required during these special sales.

In addition, there is quite extensive language that we read into the record at the Plan Commission meeting that talks about special events and exactly what types of regulations and rules would be required in the Village in the event that we issue a temporary use license for a special event. There are some exceptions to special events, and those do include Village hosted or sponsored events, neighborhood parades or block parties or small religious affiliated gatherings and festivals.

The next section, go to the next slide, Kathy, and this has to do with zoning fee changes. There are a number of zoning fee changes that were discussed at the Plan Commission as part of the public hearing. Temporary use permits, for example, would be the first one that we made a modification with respect to the fee. Again, each of these include temporary uses such as principle dwellings on a property, construction trailers, product sales, Christmas tree sales, extended hours, special events.

Some of the others include additional or increased fees associated with sign applications and sign special exception permit applications. Again, we're finding that we're spending and we're tracking our time, we're spending a lot more time on the review, the issuance of sign permits, the inspection that we do with respect to them and the evaluation and comparing them to the association documents and so on and so forth. So we have recommended some slight increases.

Also, as we discussed a few minutes ago the business license fees, the initial application for the business license will be \$25 per business site with an annual renewal application of \$25. There is late fees if the application and the fee is not submitted to us by January 15th. And that late fee of \$10 would be assessed to the applicant. If there's a change in the business or relocation of the business in the Village it would be, again, \$25 per business per site.

Some other additional fee changes include modifications to the release of waiver and other types of documents that we have been putting together. Performance bond or cash deposits to ensure compliance with permits inspections. We do a lot of work when we receive in either bonds or cash payments, and then we have to go through a process where we're following up with inspections, and then having it run through the financial system of the Village. So we're charging a fee for that. And, again, this is typically whenever there's a brand new business that's opening up in the Village. A lot of times they post bonds at this time of the year when they cannot get all the exterior work done on the site such as landscaping and some of the other things on the site.

There are some recommended changes to the stipulated conservancy permit fee. Temporary use permit I had previously mentioned. If there's an agreement that's associated similar to the Midnight Madness or the Target or some of the others where we have agreements associated with the temporary uses then that fee goes from \$150 to \$250. And as a note any fee that is paid by credit card that would be charge for a finance fee for processing that transaction. So those were all the changes with respect to the fees.

The last item I wanted to address was 16-41 which is Item E. And the Village's municipal code does require that whenever there is a new license that is introduced by the Village that the municipal code chapter 214-1 is modified. And so business licenses pursuant to the zoning ordinance are now to be referenced as part of the municipal code so that we can process them.

Michael Serpe:

D' 1	1	•	• . 1	1.4.	1	C 41	•	1	41 C	1 (
111111	you do com	nariconc	นทรก ท	niinicinalifia	e around	tor the	70n1n0	changes	the te	e changes
Diu	YOU UU CUIII	Darisons	WILL II	numendanu	o around	ioi uic	ZUIIIIE	Changes.	uic ic	c changes:

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Absolutely.

Michael Serpe:

How do we stack up?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

We're right in the same ballpark as they are.

Dave Klimisch:

What's the current fee for the home based license?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Currently it's \$40.

Dave Klimisch:

And the new price is \$25?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Correct. But the \$40 fee was a one-time fee, and now it will be \$25 a year. So whether you're home based or not home based, profit or nonprofit everyone will be charged.

Dave Klimisch:

And is it the same information that we're asking? Is it basically the same questions that we're asking?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

It is. But, for example, if there is a business that got a home occupation 15 years ago, we have no new current information on them. For example, a community based living arrangement or an adult family home we want to make sure that we are current with respect to the information that they are providing to us.

Dave Klimisch:

And a home based business compared to a -- you said whether it's home based or not home based.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Right, everyone is required to have a license.

Dave Klimisch:

So who are we capturing with that change in verbiage?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

So we are capturing all of the remaining businesses in the Village of Pleasant Prairie. So we have a total of about 525 businesses. And for the home based businesses right now we have just under 100, about 100. So we'll be capturing about 400 plus more businesses.

Dave Klimisch:

So I guess the non-home based businesses that would be people who have an office, paperwork but they don't have like not a daycare. There's not people coming and going?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

No. A non-home based would be all of the commercial and industrial, governmental, park and rec

Dave Klimisch:

In a commercial space.

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Every other business in the Village of Pleasant Prairie.

Dave Klimisch:

I got you, okay. That makes sense. I was picturing it in their home but it's in the commercial setting.

Michael Serpe:

Can we do approval on all five of these at once? Move approval of 16-37, -38, -39, -40, -41.

Kris Keckler:

Second for all of them.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Kris. Further discussion?

SERPE MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND ADOPT ORDINANCES #16-37 THROUGH #16-40 FOR SEVERAL ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS RELATING TO BUSINESS LICENSES, TEMPORARY USES, HOME OCCUPATION DEFINITION AND RELATED ZONING FEES AND TO ADOPT ORDINANCE #16-41 TO AMEND SECTION 214-1 (C) OF THE VILLAGE MUNICIPAL CODE TO REFERENCE THAT A BUSINESS LICENSE IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE VII OF CHAPTER 420; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

F. Consider Resolution #16-40 authorizing the placing of utilities and special charges on the tax roll.

Kathy Goessl:

Mr. President and Village Board, we're looking at authorization to put \$450,235 of special charges and special assessments on the property tax bills. We have gone through, sent out letters, let the

residents know of these charges and gave them an opportunity to pay before this has happened. Most of them are special charges which are delinquent invoices of \$94,047.78. The biggest invoice in that delinquent category is we're rolling the horse farm which I believe is around \$70,000 onto that property. The majority of the bill is the care of the horses and the animals on the farm. We want to get it onto a public record instead of just internally on our books to see if we even have a chance of collecting that from that property.

And we have delinquent utility bills of \$305,285.46. Those are sewer, water, anything we're billing on the utility bills totaling that amount. Delinquent Kenosha Water Utility bills, any residents that are in the Village that are on Kenosha water and haven't paid their bills total a little less than \$11,000. So the majority of these charges are the special charged or delinquent invoices and utility bills. And then we have special assessment totaling \$39,905.68. So I'm looking for authorization for \$450,235.21 to be put on the tax bill.

Dave Klimisch:

The delinquent water utility bills is that equal between homeowners versus commercial or how many units that is?

Kathy Goessl:

Dave Klimisch:

I'm not really sure, but I think most of them are not commercial or industrial. They're mostly residential. And then this also includes our ten percent that we add penalty for rolling to tax roll also.

Okay.

Kris Keckler:

Move approval of Resolution 16-40.

Dave Klimisch:

John Steinbrink:

Second.

Motion by Kris, second by Dave. Further discussion?

KECKLER MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-40 AUTHORIZING THE PLACING OF UTILITIES AND SPECIAL CHARGES ON THE TAX ROLL; SCEONDED BY KLIMISCH; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

G. Consider an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Kenosha relating to a Wisconsin Department of Transportation seat belt enforcement grant.

Chief Smetana:

Good evening, Mr. President, and members of the Board. The item before you tonight for your consideration is an intergovernmental agreement based on a state offered grant for traffic safety. We have participated in these efforts in the past. This agreement is a result of an effort between the Kenosha Police Department and the Pleasant Prairie Police Department. In the past the state has handed these grants down to individual departments. It's changed I believe for efficiency purposes to hand them down to one agency and then require that agency to work with other agencies.

So the total grant as indicated in front of you is \$38,000. Our part of that grant would be \$9,500 which would pay for about 24 deployments throughout the year of four hours apiece, and that would be our part of the grant. There's also a soft match requirement of \$2,300. So the entire grant is in the amount of \$11,875. And that as indicated we'll have grant opportunities. One of the requirements with this grant is that we are going to deploy our officers on the same nights as Kenosha Police Department would. These nights are set. We've done it in the past anyways, so it's not like we are chasing somebody else. I believe the intention from the state is to make this more of a task force effort throughout the region. So Kenosha has decided to partner with us in the procurement of the grant. So I'd be requesting your permission to enter into this agreement with the City of Kenosha

the City of Renosha.					
Michael Serpe:					
I'd move approval.					
Kris Keckler:					
Second.					
John Steinbrink:					
Motion by Mike, second by Kris. Any further discussion?					
Dave Klimisch:					

Chief, is this advertised when we deploy forces in conjunction with Kenosha?

Chief Smetana:

We've advertised in the past when we've done it. Generally we will put out press releases, and we'll work with Chris Christenson in getting those press notices out. We've done it sometimes with the -- most of the time with the alcohol grants, but we'll do it -- especially with the task force

look of this effort we may have to combine it and take a look and do a combined one with the City of Kenosha. But we'll make sure something gets out there.

Dave Klimisch:

And this is for an additional officer during those shifts?

Chief Smetana:

That's correct.

Dave Klimisch:

Not just additional duty on the currently deployed officers?

Chief Smetana:

Right. For the soft match part we can use the officers that are on duty. If we have enough of those on duty at the time then we can dedicate that officer to four hours of seatbelt enforcement to satisfy the grant requirements.

John Steinbrink:

Would you like to make a motion?

Dave Klimisch:

It's already been done. I support Serpe's motion.

John Steinbrink:

Second by?

Dave Klimisch:

Keckler.

John Steinbrink:

Didn't hear that, I'm sorry. Further discussion? I do know down in Austin it's amazing how they enforce seatbelts. They'll have a spotter on a bridge, and they'll have like six to ten squad cars lined up, and it's a really money making venture. What we charge is a mere pittance compared to what the fine is down there.

Chief Smetana:

I was going over some stats earlier today on reports from accidents from the state for the first quarter of the year. And it may interest you to know that we land second in the county as far as injury accidents that are occurring within Pleasant Prairie. So we're hoping to have an impact on that as well with this grant effort.

Michael Serpe:

Chief, getting back to what I said earlier during the budget thing about you asking for more cops, I don't think there's anybody in this room that's going to deny the aggressive driving that we're seeing throughout the whole state. There's just not enough cops out there hitting the reds and blues pulling these people over letting them know we're around. And it's getting worse. Accidents are up, speed is up.

Chief Smetana:

And the economic impact in that first quarter was \$6.8 million. So it really impact everybody. And it's been proven the more enforcement you can do the more impact you can have on those statistics. So thank you for your support on this.

Dave Klimisch:

It's the emergency rooms for accidents not just for people that didn't need to be there in the first place if they'd put on a seatbelt. Our healthcare system is overloaded already. So every study shows a seatbelt keeps you out of the ER at a higher rate so just click it.

Michael Serpe:

When you're allowing people to drive recklessly at any speed, and when you have an accident you're tying up two, three, four squad cars, rescue service instead of doing preventative stuff by pulling these people over, letting them know we're around. We don't have enough people to do that. They're tied up on calls all day long, and there's very little traffic enforcement. I'm not saying we do it for revenue purposes, I'm saying we do it for safety purposes. We're not able to do it.

Dave Klimish:

I like the idea of advertising it as much as we can so people know that we're doing it.

Chief Smetana:

We'll make sure that gets out there prior to the deployments.

John Steinbrink:

We have a motion and a second.

SERPE MOVED TO APPROVE AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF KENOSHA RELATING TO A WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SEAT BELT ENFORCEMENT GRANT; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

H. Consider an agreement with Wisconsin Marathon LLC for the May 6, 2017 Wisconsin Marathon race.

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, this is the annual marathon contract. The last year's race, people along Lakeshore Drive are I guess basically tired of the race going by their house. So on the proposed one if you look at the map they're ducking and dodging and weaving through Carol Beach on the back streets. So that will be entertaining for that group this year. We'll see how that goes. It's going to be a little bit harder for us to manage. But remember these are the people that are doing the marathon. The 5K people will be off the course before they get here. This will be the hard core one. The Chief has looked at it, and we're recommending it be approved.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Make a motion to approve.

Kris Keckler:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Kris. Further discussion?

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO APPROVE AN AGREEMENT WITH WISCONSIN MARATHON LLC FOR THE MAY 6, 2017 WISCONSIN MARATHON RACE; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

I. Consider the Disallowance of a Claim filed by Carl Ehr for damage of a motorcycle by a RecPlex parking lot gate.

John Steinbrink:

That had to hurt.

Mike Pollocoff:

Yeah, this is great moments of motorcycle riding. One of the people in RecPlex went through the gate and it hit him. And if you look at your PowerPoint you can see that -- if you think back we constructed a special access point for motorcycles at RecPlex. And we put the -- there's a sign posted at the gate for motorcycles and bicycles and pedestrians not to go through there. And we also made the gate so a motorcycle could drive around it if they got to the gate so they wouldn't be hit by the gate. But this guy chose not to use the motorcycle access. He chose to hug to get under the gate rather than going around the gate. And the result was he got bumped on the head. So he's requesting that the Village pay him for his pain and suffering. And the insurance company is recommending we reject this claim because we weren't negligent. We provided opportunities for somebody to be aware and not do it. So I'm recommending that the claim be denied.

Michael	Serpe:

Move to deny.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

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

SERPE MOVED TO DISSALLOW A CLAIM FILED BY CARL EHR FOR DAMAGE OF A MOTORCYCLE BY A RECPLEX PARKING LOT GATE; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

8. VILLAGE BOARD COMMENTS

Dave Klimisch:

Kudos to the paramedic and the rescue staff that were here earlier that saved the 19 year old. It was a quick response. They were on property for 45 minutes or so. He was a second story victim, and they worked as a team to get him downstairs. And the ER staff at St. Catherine's was right there and he's doing well. So in the time of tight budgets and no one likes to pay taxes, it's nice to see that the work we do here and the budgetary numbers that it all comes out and there's a kid recovering that shouldn't be here but he is because of all the stuff that our staff does. So thank you to everybody because there's a mom here who's still a mom because of what we do.

John Steinbrink:

Further comment?

9. ADJOURNMENT

SERPE MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED AND MEETING ADJOURNED AT $8:25~\mathrm{P.M.}$