

**VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE  
PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD  
PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY  
PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY  
9915 - 39th Avenue  
Pleasant Prairie, WI  
October 17, 2016  
6:00 p.m.**

A regular meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Monday, October 17, 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; John Steinbrink Jr., Public Works Director; Carol Willke, Human Resources Director; Brian Smith, Recreation Director; Dan Honore, IT Director; Sandro Perez, Inspection Superintendent and Jane M. Romanowski, Village Clerk. No citizens attended the meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**

John Steinbrink:

With a quorum being present, Trustee Serpe has an introduction.

Michael Serpe:

Before we start, we have a special guest in the audience who would like to introduce herself, Judge Jodi Meier who is the new appointed Judge from the Governor. And she'd like to introduce herself to the Board and to the audience. Jodi?

Jodi Meier:

I just wanted to stop in and say hello and introduce myself and try to get to know and meet the other public officials in the County because I always think it's really important that we all know each other in the community, then they'll know you because they're a part of your community. But it's not always part of the courthouse community, and hopefully you don't have to go to court very often. But I did want to just come in, say hello, and introduce myself. So I appreciate the opportunity. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you and welcome.

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**4. MINUTES OF MEETINGS -- SEPTEMBER 19, 22 AND OCTOBER 3 AND 5, 2016.**

Dave Klimisch:

Move approval.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

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

**KLIMISCH MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 19, 22, OCTOBER 3 AND 5, 2016 VILLAGE BOARD MEETINGS AS PRESENTED IN THEIR WRITTEN FORM; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

**5. PUBLIC HEARING**

- A. Consider an application for a Class "B" Fermented Malt Beverage and "Class C" Wine License for the MOD Super Fast Pizza restaurant currently under construction at 9350 76th Street, Suite A.**

Jane Romanowski:

Mr. President and Board members, MOD Super Fast Pizza has submitted for a Class B fermented malt beverage and Class C wine license for the restaurant that is currently under construction at 9350 76th Street, Suite A. The malt beverage license allows for the sale of beer and other fermented malt beverages to consumers for on premise or off premise consumption and a Class C wine license allows for the sale of wine by the glass or in an opened original container for consumption on premises only.

So we've had a few of these recently. In accordance with the Municipal Code the Board is authorized to grant a license prior to the construction of the project being completed with the establishment being open in 90 days. And that could also be extended to 180 days if needed. MOD Pizza anticipates an opening for the restaurant in December 2016. So the police checks have been completed, the publication has taken place. The training and residency requirements have been satisfied for the proposed agent who is Gregory John Snyder. And the corporation has submitted a lease which secures the premises. If the Board approves the request prior to the issuance, payment of the annual license fee prorated from the date of issuance and the publication costs, and their certificates of occupancy must be issued by the Community Development Department, Inspection department and Fire and Rescue Department.

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John Steinbrink:

Thank you, Jane. This being a public hearing I'm going to open it up to public comment or question. Did we have a signup sheet?

Jane Romanowski:

No signups tonight.

John Steinbrink:

Anybody wishing to speak on this item? Anybody wishing to speak on this item? Anybody wishing to speak on this item? Is there a representative here from the MOD Pizza? If not I'm going to close the public hearing and open it up to Board comment or question.

Michael Serpe:

I just have one. Jane, if they don't open on time what is the length of period that this license would be in effect until they open, permanent granting of the license?

Jane Romanowski:

Well, with the granting tonight it would allow it to be available for 90 days. If they didn't open within that 90 days they could come back and ask the Board for another 90 day extension. The license won't be issued until they're ready to go. So it's just granting tonight.

Michael Serpe:

I'd move approval.

Kris Keckler:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Kris. Further discussion?

**SERPE MOVED TO GRANT A CLASS "B" FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGE AND "CLASS C" WINE LICENSE FOR THE MOD SUPER FAST PIZZA RESTAURANT CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT 9350 76TH STREET, SUITE A; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

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**6. CITIZEN COMMENTS**

Jane Romanowski:

One signup tonight, Matt Neu?

John Steinbrink:

Matt, please give us your name and address for the record.

Matt Neu:

I'm name is Matt Neu. I'm the General Manager at Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets. I want to thank you for this opportunity to speak to you guys tonight. Within the past couple weeks you guys got an agreement that you passed for our midnight madness. And I want to propose a couple changes into that agreement. One of them was the rate fees. One thing we're asking for is to get a 30 day notice prior to the June 1st letter. That way it gives us kind of time that we can look over and speak with the Police Chief on any issues that we go from year to year. We meet with Chief Smetana and Jean prior to this anyways and kind of get any issues and anything that the [inaudible] need to go forward for the midnight madness based on the number of security, police, fire, EMS. The reason we're asking for this is just kind of a courtesy just like any other utility, you guys would give a notice for 30 days, and that's the part that we're requesting for that.

The second part of it is the language in the agreement of the security. One part we're asking for we did two meetings with the Police Chief. Jean was present at one. Mike was also present at the first meeting. Great communication. We see the concerns based on the Village, and we want to make sure we get those concerns taken care of. Also on our end during these meetings the language in the agreement was very vague. And the 2005 agreement it states that the cameras that are on our property right now are your guys, are the Village. The Village maintains them and is responsible for the upgrade and the monitoring of them.

What we want to do is just make sure that we're not with this language that we're not binding to a financial thing. Right now we're working with the police department on grants, and we're trying to give them every resource that we have not financial yet at this point. And then keep that communication up. So those are the two changes that we made in the agreement was to keep the communication up on grants. I know within the past couple weeks I just sent Chief Smetana a link for a license plate reader grant. And we want to keep that communication up to see if we can get that.

John Steinbrink:

Okay, thank you. That being citizens' comments we're not able to take any action or discussion on the item this evening. So if it comes up at a later date we will look at that.

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Matt Neu:

Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone else under citizens' -- I'm sorry, Jane, did you have --

Jane Romanowski:

There are no other signups, Mr. President.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone else under citizens' comments? Hearing none I'm going to close citizens' comments.

## **7. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT**

Mike Pollocoff:

We have a rather long agenda tonight, Mr. President. I'll pass and make my comments in the appropriate budget meeting.

## **8. NEW BUSINESS**

### **A. Consider Resolution #16-36 authorizing the issuance and sale of \$3,245,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016.**

Kathy Goessl:

Mr. President and the Village Board, this resolution is to authorize the issuance and sales of a little over \$3.2 million of general obligation notes. The notes were priced today, and we came in at, this is a ten year note, with effective interest rate of 1.97 percent. As a comparison in 2004 we did a similar ten year note and our rate was 2.24. So this is better than we were a couple years ago, but up a little bit from what we were expecting when we preliminarily costed this out.

We maintained our rating with Standard and Poors at an AA with a stable outlook. And this money is being borrowed to finance the purchase of a ladder truck and also the general government portion of the Roger Prange storage facility that's being built. And also to purchase a house and a vacant parcel on 104th Avenue near the park, Pleasant Prairie Park there. We have Gene Schulz in the audience if you have any questions on the bond issue and the sale. Otherwise I'm looking for a roll call vote to approve the issuance and sale of these notes.

Dave Klimisch:

Do you have the prices, the rough estimate for the ladder truck and the Prange storage?

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Kathy Goessl:

The ladder truck was like \$1.3 million, and the storage facility was the majority of the rest of it \$1 and something million. I had it in my initial slides, but I don't have it with me right now. And then the house is only \$100,000?

Mike Pollocoff:

\$177,000.

Kathy Goessl:

Plus we added \$10,000 for demo. So \$1.3, \$180,000 and then the remainder was the Roger Prange. And then this issue was sold at a premium which the premium -- not this whole \$3.2 million actually went into the capital project fund. The amount was a little bit less than that. And the rest of it was capitalized interest which is going into the debt service fund to help pay for the next couple years of increased debt level.

John Steinbrink:

Further discussion?

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Yeah, question for Mike. Mike, I saw today, I could be wrong, but this is the first time I see [inaudible] this project, Quarles and Brady. Is that part of the new law that they passed in Madison that we've got to have a [inaudible] counsel.

Mike Pollocoff:

No, we've always received -- Quarles and Brady, and our lead attorney there is Brian Lanser. And they've always given a legal opinion, prepared the legal documents for us since before I came here. In order to be successful you have to have legal counsel sign on off on this and prepare it. Quarles has an excellent shop in public finance that does that for us.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

People here in the audience [inaudible] that we've done that for years when we issue bonds [inaudible]. Thank you.

Michael Serpe:

I move approval of Resolution 16-36.

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Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve. Now is there any further discussion?

Kris Keckler:

I had one other clarification question. I know a portion of this is for the projected ladder truck. But I believe in the budget estimates looking down several years there's an expectation for purchasing other additional fire apparatus and equipment, a larger expense?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right now our next major purchase we're looking at in 2018 would be replacement of a 1990 pumper tanker with another tanker. One of the things that the Village has been able to achieve an ISO rating of 2 on a scale of 1 to 10 or I think it's 1 to 12 and 1's the best, and that's an important factor for a number of reasons. One, it influences what people pay on their fire insurance at their home. And it really affects how we're able to take and make the community attractive for something that's looking to bring a business here. Well, in that ISO scheduling there's a lot of things that factor into it, how much water we have delivered, do we have a full-time department of the professionals, and then what's the status of your equipment. Well, at 20 years that's basically the end of life. And you can make some adjustments to get it farther, maybe out to 25. But we're right at the end for being able to replace that pumper tanker, and we'll be replacing with a ladder.

And, believe me, at the end or 25 years we're spending a lot of money on it. So it accomplishes two things. One, it gets us a quality piece of equipment. But also it's almost like a bond rating for the community keeping that ISO rating up. And we have no ladder. And you have to look at the ladder not just for how many buildings you need that for for aerial fire suppression or rescue, but if you just visualize one of those trucks they're really long, and it comes in compartments. So any kind of scene that's going to involve especially fire suppression, a ladder is able to carry a lot of equipment on that same truck that normally you'd have another truck carrying to that site if you didn't have the ladder truck.

So we are going to be in a cycle here where we're replacing trucks that we purchased back in '89, '90, '92, '93 where we've used these things up for their last possible thing. The real trick is to be able to set some money aside, and we have a little bit coming forward after this ladder. But the ladder is the most expensive fire truck we'll buy. The department has done a pretty good job of making sure there's not a lot of chrome on this. It's a good, serviceable truck. But we will have more. I think the probably going bounce is going to bounce around between \$850,000 and a million depending on if it's just a rescue pumper or if it's a pumper tanker or some bigger piece of equipment.

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Kris Keckler:

Thank you. I appreciate the additional communication to the community so when they see it on kind of a more frequent basis when they just see a larger purchase that it's completely justified and does benefit the community and not just an emergency response. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Other comment or question? Hearing none we have a motion and a second. Roll call?

Jane Romanowski:

Who made the second?

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I made the second.

Jane Romanowski:

Okay, thank you.

**SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-36 AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF \$3,245,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES, SERIES 2016; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; ROLL CALL VOTE – STEINBRINK – AYE; KUMORKIEWICZ – AYE; SERPE – AYE; KLIMISCH – AYE; KECKLER – AYE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

**B. Presentation of the 2017 General Fund Budget.**

Kathy Goessl:

Mr. President, I am going over the general government budget presentation which will include the operating fund, the debt service fund and the capital fund of the general government. In your Board packets is a detail of this budget by department and by every account that is being budgeted for. And in this presentation I'm going more at a higher level summary version of the budget. If you have any questions on the detail you can let me know.

I'm starting with the operating fund, the operating fund revenue. We're looking at overall a 3.5 percent increase or a little over a half a million dollar increase in the general fund operating revenue. Property and tax will increase by \$396,179 which is based on our growth and our base debt adjustment. Other taxes which include our mobile home taxes, our hotel and motel taxes, property tax penalty and also includes adjustment for tax appeals which for 2016 was budgeted at \$46,000 actually negative, not revenue. For 2017 we didn't budget anything for tax appeal. So that's the different here for the dollar change in that other tax category.



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Intergovernmental revenue is the largest revenue in this category is shared revenue which includes our utility payment which is budgeted for 2017 at \$2,025,040 which is down a little over \$6,800 from 2016. The reduction is in the utility tax payment. But it's offset by an increase in fire insurance dues from the state to give us a small increase of a little over \$4,000. License and permits are down \$33,000 mainly due to building permits including zoning permits and project billing by community development. Overall those two areas are down \$31,000 accounting for the majority of the \$33,000 reduction in that category.

Fines include municipal court and parking ticket revenue which are both down. Municipal court revenue is down because in the past couple years we had collection efforts for old tickets, the state refund intercept and through a collection agency which increased our collections in the last couple years. That has slowed, and we are anticipating less revenue because of that slow -- because the old debt has been pretty much -- the easy stuff has been collected, and now it's getting to the harder stuff, and we're not expecting as much revenue as in the past.

Public charges for services is up \$85,000. The largest revenue source here is engineering construction and department services and rescue squad earnings which total \$1.4 million, up \$96,000. So those three categories, engineering construction, engineering department services and rescue squads are a total of \$1.4 million, up \$96,000 which is the majority of the total increase in that category.

Intergovernmental charges include assessing contracts, utility lease payments and school officer. All are up for 2017 except for the school officer. As our revenues, the tower lease is the largest revenue accounting for over 60 percent of the revenue in this category, and that is up \$60,000. Utility tax transfer is up a small amount due to an increase that we're anticipating in our fixed asset value in the water utility. So overall we're looking at a budget of \$16,085,575 proposed for 2017 in the revenue category, up a little over a half a million dollars.

Here's a graphical of the revenues that I just discussed, the categories. Property tax as you can see on the far left is the largest revenue source followed by intergovernmental and public charges for services. And you can see the other ones and their dollar amounts and how they compare to each other.

Now I'll switch to the operating expenses of general government. There's four different main categories of operating revenue, general government, public safety, public works and parks and community development. General government includes all the administrative type of departments. The majority of the departments are down accounting for a decrease of \$112,000 in that category. Public safety is up across all public safety departments including police, fire and rescue, inspection and public safety communication. The majority of the increase in this category is fire and rescue up \$231,000.

Public works includes engineering, public works and street lighting. The majority of the increase in this category is in public works at \$54,000 increase of the \$63,000 total increase. Parks are down \$14,000, and CD is up mainly due to personnel increases of \$21,000 and the consolidation and identification of the historical society expenses of \$24,372 being paid by the Village. Overall

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our expenses are going up \$1.7 percent or \$273,082. This is before any decision packets that we will discuss shortly.

This is a graphical of just the previous slide showing you that public safety which includes our police, fire and rescue, inspection and public safety communication was budgeted at \$9.1 million in 2017 accounting for 57 percent of our 2017 budget. And you can see how the other categories compare to the public safety category.

I have a couple other graphical representations of the budget to see what our general government operating expenses are made up of. This one it compares -- there's wages, benefits and other expenses. As you can see the majority of the 2016 and '17 budget is personnel including the wages and benefits which account for 78 percent of the 2017 budget.

This is a graphical representation of the other expenses. I have identified the ten largest non-personnel expenses, and they're displayed on this graph. All the other non-personnel expenses are being grouped together in other expenses to the far right. The total non-personnel expenses total \$2.3 million or 66 percent of other non-personnel expenses. The largest expense being fleet internal service which at the far left is where we charge for vehicles and equipment from our fleet internal service fund mainly to the public works and parks department which is being budgeted for 2017 at \$628,000. Followed by electric at \$400,000 and software maintenance at \$385,000. And then we have other major expenses as being salt, minor equipment, training, attorney fees, consulting and contractual services, insurance and fuel.

Okay, these are our decision packets that are being recommended. We have broken our decision packets into two categories, reoccurring and one time. These are the reoccurring ones. The first one is a commercial appraiser. Given the possible retirement dates of the current assessing office management and appraisal staff, an additional commercial appraiser should be given consideration to secede current staff. About 50 percent of the Village's current value is commercial and manufacturing. It is important to strongly consider the addition of personnel with the skill set capable of determining and defending commercial values. We adjusted this to start July 1, 2017.

Commercial erosion control inspector, this is reclassification of a part-time construction position to full time. The current employee recently just received a civil engineering degree. This will be funded mainly by the clean water utility through erosion control, culvert inspections, drainage inspections and also be funded through general government through the weed complaints and right of way inspections, and in the water utility a smaller percentage for fire flow. Therefore, this position should be either funded by enterprise funds or the revenue that will be brought in from this position. Therefore a net cost to this position is zero.

On-call compensation, on-call compensation to employees in the public works department that are required to be on call to respond to operational needs demanding prompt and immediate attention, and it's outside of their normal work shift. Two employees are on call every week, seven days, on a seven week rotating basis.

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Mechanic, public works, an additional full-time mechanic is needed to maintain vehicles and equipment. Another mechanic will allow other public works employees to spend time performing vehicle and equipment maintenance to devote time to maintaining vehicle infrastructure and projects if they are needed. Salary and benefits are split between public works, parks, clean water, solid waste, water and sewer. In the general government category this is around \$50,000 and some that we're anticipating that this could cost the public works department.

But because of vacancies in the public works department we have budgeted this at zero. We expect this to be able to be covered by vacancies and also the fluctuation of work between projects and the amount of snow and that kind of stuff. This area can fluctuate anywhere from like I think right now they're around \$100,000 under budget right now in the public works department for public works-type activities.

Mike Pollocoff:

One thing I want to interject in here on the decision packages, and that's the commercial appraiser. And appraising is a recognized commercial practice, there's a science to doing that. Assessing is not -- it's an activity that's primarily structured by municipal law, both at the local level and at the state level. And Pleasant Prairie is -- we're really blessed with a really good staff right now. And this is a critical position both for the financial well being of the Village as well as the citizens. Because one of the things that an appraiser in the commercial and the assessor does is they make sure to maintain equity in the tax base. Everybody should get the best break they can on their assessed value, and it should be based on comps of other similar values in similar areas.

And the tax base is constantly under attack by people who are able to try and work the system to not have that happen. And we've seen examples of that with dark stores or the abandoned stores where all you need is a few well heeled attorneys, and you can generally turn the screws and find a way either get a municipality drawn into court or an appeal before the state. And it's not just a garden variety like you might find in some communities where you have 3,000 people there with the houses associated with them, and there might not be that fluctuation.

In a place like Pleasant Prairie we have so much manufacturing and commercial property, and I think the Board knows this, but I see how times people come in and try to claim an exemption or have something that's different. To the extent that we allow that to happen all it means is the basic people on the residential end who aren't able to secure the services of an attorney are going to suffer the impact of it. Because it's a push-pull thing. If you take and you take something away from a commercial or manufacturing use or industrial, it's going to impact the regular residential taxpayers. And this is science. There's a little bit of art to it, but it's mostly science and it's very technical science.

And it's important that as our assessment department gets grayer, and I don't want to pick on Rocco because his hair's gray, but as they get older those skills and that ability to be able to do that is passed onto another person. We're a little Village trying to get ahead, but at the same time we're the fourth largest manufacturing community in the state. So to the extent that our department can maintain that is good for everybody.

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And really people need to think of the assessor and their department as protecting the Village's tax base from people who'd want to abuse it or find a way to skate out of it. And you're never going to be able to stop somebody to be able to go to the legislature and making a contribution and having their business be exempted from property taxes. And if that happens, the state does that, there's nothing nobody can do about it. But it's really between there and then your just basic getting your notice there's a lot of things that can happen in the meantime.

So I think \$31,000 in this first year is the most effective thing we can do for property tax payers in the Village to know that property taxes are being assessed with equity in mind to make sure that everybody pays their fair share. And that's important. Because once this community feels like some certain element of the community is getting a break then things start losing confidence, and your community as to what the services they're providing and how they're charging for it, and it starts smelling of something that's rigged or doesn't work right.

We'd like to be able to, and we probably do need to put a lot of things into this budget that are needed that we'd like to fund, but I think if we don't get this one right then it makes it all the more harder to get everything else that we need to fund taken care of. For me it was my number one decision package because from there everything starts changing. This last year we looked at losing \$3 million in tax revenue inside of a couple hours if somebody was able to bail on creating an abandoned store or a dark store for assessing. So I guess that's an important point I want to make sure that everybody understands and why we're doing that first. If you want to go to the next one for the non-recurring or one time.

Kathy Goessl:

The next slide is one time. We separated these out. The next agenda item is talking about fund balance reserve. And as part of the fund balance policy we're looking at if our reserves are above 25 percent we can use part of that reserve to do one-time expenditures. So these are one-time expenditures. Our reserve is over 25 percent, so we're recommending one-time expenditures to spend some of that money, actually only \$52,800 of it. And these are one-time project that we are considering.

The strategic planning consultant which is in the administrative area. These are all in priority order just like the previous slide was. The project would involve development of a comprehensive strategic plan to assist the Village Board and staff to respond to the expiration of the TID #2 and the impact of various mandates from the State of Wisconsin.

Prepare retail strategic plan, this public and privately funded plan with nine other partners would help provide a competitive edge to the Village and other Kenosha County municipalities and is being discussed later on tonight's agenda. Dispatch chairs, the chairs from dispatch are 22 years old. So they're asking for some chairs in the public safety dispatch area.

Crowd control equipment, there's a greater potential for civil unrest as you can see throughout the nation. As times have changed riots and crowds control needs have increased. As part of a routine training and in-service police officers are now being trained in these tactics. The training

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does not help if there's no equipment to use. This money would be used for shields, helmets, batons, filters for gas masks, large canister pepper spray and extra radio batteries and other items. Electronic code book is for inspection department would be used so they can go electronic and use iPads out in the field to record and to also research the code.

Compensation survey, this has been reduced from the original amount of \$35,000 down to \$9,600, well, \$9,600, it's actually \$15,000. \$9,600 is the portion that's to do with the general government. The Village has been having difficulty attracting and maintaining employees. With an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent in Kenosha County, the labor market and talent acquisition is very tight. The compensation survey would allow the Village to compare itself against other local competitions. So this is one-time recommended decision packets that total \$52,800 which would use the fund balance reserves.

So this is overall with all the revenues and expenses I just talked about and the decision packets, this is a summary of what we're proposing for the 2017 budget which is in the center column. Total revenues increased a little less than \$544,000 or 3.5 percent which I discussed in the beginning of the slide presentation. The largest increase being property tax of \$396,000. Total expenses including our decision packets that we just talked about increased \$370,185 or 2.3 percent. The use of fund balance for one-time decision packages only as you can see the reduction is \$52,800 which matches the decision packets one time.

So that was the operating. I did not go over decision packets that were not recommended. They are listed in the packet that I gave you showing a list of them. If you have any questions on them you can ask. But otherwise they're listed in the packet. Any questions on the operating section of the budget?

Kris Keckler:

I have one in reference to the crowd control equipment. Is it safe to assume that some of this would benefit some of our larger activities, be it some of the larger events at the RecPlex, for example, or maybe out at the Prime Outlets for the midnight madness? I'm just wondering if those are opportunities with large entities of population just to put certain proactive measures be it traffic direction or --

Chief Smetana:

The actual use for the crowd control equipment came up with the events happening across the nation and with our increase in our departmental and cross-jurisdictional training with other agencies. We saw in our last crowd control training along with KPD, Twin Lakes, the Sheriff's Department that they were equipped and we were not. Which would mean in the case of a crowd control, and quite honestly I'm planning for the worst case scenario. And so these items would not be for a typical triathlon or black Friday event. They would be for some civil unrest is what it would be used for.

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Kris Keckler:

Not black Friday? Just kidding. I've been out there.

Chief Smetana:

Not black Friday. Thank you.

Kris Keckler:

Thank you.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, I'll continue with the capital section of the budget. This is the overview of the capital fund. I've added the 2016 budget and also 2016 estimate. Due to timing of projects and capital acquisitions the 2016 budget changes some due to carryovers. So revenue decreased, as you can see on top, of almost \$3.9 million. And the majority of that is due to not borrowing. So we're not recommending borrowing. That reduces the revenue source down \$3 million. And then also that transfer in of \$1.2 million was the enterprise fund paying for their portion of the new storage shed construction. This is a one-time transfer and will not continue in 2017. So that's the reduction of the \$1.1 million.

Property taxes are up to pay for the increased road maintenance expense which went from \$1.6 to \$1.8. 2016 estimate for both revenue and expense is greater than budget due to project carryovers and revenue carryovers from 2015. Capital outlay for 2017 recommended and will be discussed in the next couple of slides a total of \$2.6 million down significantly from 2016 by \$4.6 million. Impact fees collection and use is detailed toward the bottom of the slide. It shows what we projected we projected we're going to collect in impact fees and what we are re-estimating for 2016 and our use of impact fees. We are recommending this budget to use some of our fund balances which I'll explain our fund balance levels toward the end of this section.

I have grouped the capital purchases into three categories, under \$50,000, over \$50,000, and I have roads as a separate line item. These are the items that are under \$50,000. We have protective clothing for the fire department of \$49,086 which we reduced in half. They actually originally requested \$98,000. The next one is mobile and portable radios and pagers also requested by the fire department for \$27,275. These are in priority order which you can see the priorities along the left hand side.

Number 5 is rescue task force PPE and startup. With the changing climate of active threat, shooters response have changed the method by which both law enforcement and EMS respond to multi-casualty incidents that still host an active shooter. The PPE is personal protective equipment much like traditional fire equipment provides an increased measure of protection for our personnel. That is at \$10,500 for the fire and rescue department.

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DVRs and closed circuit TV and access control an IT department request of \$8,000. The Village owns and manages a series of closed circuit TV cameras, CCTV, throughout its facility as well as some retail locations. This capital schedule provides the implementation of new cameras and replacements of end of life equipment. This goal for this capital request is to protect the community and the Village's assets through cameras and asset control.

Data center and infrastructure is also an IT request for \$23,000. It refers to the hardware that supports the software and communications required to provide vital services to Village staff, the business community and the community at large. The server which provides the program streamed for Channel 25 needs to be replaced. That's \$14,000 of the \$23,000. An additional next generation fire wall needs to be purchased as a backup to the main firewall at \$9,000. That's the rest of the program detail for \$23,000.

Number 10 is all parks ADA compliant. This is a five year or more capital plan, and each year a different park is identified. This is to make all Village parks ADA compliant with new pieces of ADA compliant equipment, the rubberized surface and pathway. For 2017 Rolling Meadows is the park that's been identified to receive this improvement.

Number 11 is transportation plan which a road project at \$5,000. And then number 12 is printers, plotters, this is an IT project for \$7,000. And then replace HVAC controls at Roger Prange. The Roger Prange building is 22 years old, \$80,000. Replace compressors, again, at Roger Prange \$6,000.

Number 15 is replace emerald ash borer trees. This is a parks request. And this is responding to trees that are affected by the emerald ash borer that is not responding to treatment. This is connected to a \$20,000 grant that we applied for. And if we do not receive the grant this project would not happen. Number 18, replace man doors at Roger Prange. A Roger Prange improvement which, again, the building is 22 years old and needs to be replaced. These capital purchases under \$50,000 total a little over \$200,000.

The next slide lists five projects over \$50,000 which doesn't include our road program that we're recommending. They're also in priority order starting with our first one which is a vehicle fleet replacement for the police department. This is a recurring capital request. This year it's for a little over \$209,000. Number two is mobile squad radios for the police department at \$62,936. Number 7 communication stability, public safety communication department. We are developing a three year plan assuring our future professional communications. In 2017 an addition repeater radio frequency infrastructure with a repeated second pair is needed for \$151,500.

Number 16, infrastructure project. This is an IT request. It's voice over IP system. To comply with our voice IP telephones it's no longer supported by a vendor and must be replaced. If they went down we could have trouble getting them to come back up. Number 17 is infrastructure project data archive solution which is an IT request. To comply with open records request we must maintain and implement a data archive solution. And this \$64,000 would do that. These are projects that total over \$50,000 which total \$537,836.

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And our final slide here gives you the total of under \$50,000 and over \$50,000 and then our paving program. Our paving program went from \$1.6 million to \$1,888,240. Total capital purchase and programs recommended is \$2.6 million. Our road paving program includes River Road two inch asphalt overlay, Cooper Road base and pulverize existing overlay five inch asphalt, 42nd Avenue pulverize existing overlay five inch asphalt, 116th Avenue two inch asphalt overlay, Bain Station pulverize existing overlay five inch asphalt, Becker Park mill three inch asphalt install three inch asphalt. Those are the project identified for road maintenance in 2017 which is up \$200,000 from the year before.

This is our fund balance analysis for the capital project fund. I show the beginning fund balance, the change in fund balance both for 2016 budget, 2016 estimate and 2017 proposed. And then I break down the fund balance on the bottom of the slide based on what that fund balance is made up of. There's a decrease in fund balance for 2016 estimated year end of \$87,450. \$150,000 will be added to the impact fee balance to bring it up to \$682,910 for 2017. Our unrestricted is at \$1.3 million at the end of 2017 per proposed or 50 percent of our current year capital expenditures. So that's the capital section. I did not go over the ones not recommended either, but those are included in your packet and listed there. Any questions on the capital section of our budget?

Kris Keckler:

I had a question regarding the protective clothing for the fire and rescue portion. This was originally proposed at just under \$100,000 but cut in half as referenced in the slide. And in reading the narrative that was provided, though, the goal is to replace ten sets of clothing each year and you guys have approximately 34 sets each year.

Chief McElmury:

Right now we have 34 people where hopefully some more paid on call people coming up. That number usually kind of goes up and down between 32 and about 50.

Kris Keckler:

And also in the narrative it says that the last couple years you've only been able to replace about five. So right now there is an existing budget line for protective clothing so this will be added on to it?

Chief McElmury:

Right. What had happened each year we maintained -- and let's say in the event we hire somebody new generally we have to get gear that's sized for that person. So that's what we use that on. If we don't need to then we can use that for replacement gear. What we've done is we put it in the line item. We had increased set to try to get it up to ten sets so we could pull that out of the capital budget, and we could just keep an ongoing program. There's a self life, even if you don't even use the gear, if it sits in a plastic bag on a shelf, NFP or National Fire Protection Association says the gear should not be used after ten years even if it's never been used. So we always are going up against that hard deadline. So we're just trying to get back on track here.



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Five years ago we bought quite a big of gear. Now we're trying to buy more so we can stay ahead of that curve. And then we'll just be able to maintain that in our line item budget.

Kris Keckler:

Would that be back to the five or ten item replacement cycle after this year?

Chief McElmury:

We'd be at the ten then after that, new people, damaged gear and so on.

Kris Keckler:

Okay, so this would just at least get us back on that same track and not expected to recur?

Chief McElmury:

Correct, sir.

Kris Keckler:

Okay, thank you.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, my last section is debt, our debt service fund. This is a summary of our debt service fund. Our revenues in this fund pretty much maintain their own. We had no property tax increase, and other revenue totaled a little less than \$5,000 increase. Also the payments for debt service went down almost \$38,000. This is our principal interest payments for our debt. So we're looking at a net proposed change of actual use of fund balance of \$33,063 to maintain and not increase property taxes. Our ending fund balance based on this budget would be \$930,000 which is 58 percent of expenditures. So this debt service fund is pretty much holding its own based on how we structure debt every time we issue debt.

This chart shows the debt for the last couple years and what we're projecting for 2017 at end of each of the four years. This is the totals that are in the principal balance outstanding. We borrowed in 2016, that's why you see the increase to \$11.4 million. And then we're not recommending borrowing in 2017, therefore we're just making principal and interest payments, therefore reducing our debt down to \$10.2 at the end of 2017.

Dave Klimisch:

Kathy, on that previous slide as you look forward over the next four, five, six years do you anticipate general debt to bounce between eleven and half or nine and half or ease up or ease down?

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Kathy Goessl:

I would anticipate it to be in that range if we continue to borrow every other year. We haven't borrowed -- for a while we didn't borrow for a number of years, like five years or more. Then we borrowed in 2016. So I would anticipate staying within this range. And we always do our debt at ten years, and then we put it in the structure.

Dave Klimisch:

Okay, thank you.

Michael Serpe:

And that's the amount that the taxpayers are responsible for?

Kathy Goessl:

This is the GO debt and the general government operating. The public is actually responsible for all general obligation debt, but all the enterprise funds are capable at this time to take care of their own debt. But the general government backs them up.

Mike Pollocoff:

Right now you saw tonight given what the expensive for debt is it's historically low rates. So by a lot of standards we retire debt a lot faster than other communities. We don't take out debt longer than ten years. Whatever we pick up we pay off. So in this market it's been advantageous for us not to borrow a lot but to borrow at times when the cost has been the least. If that changes over time then you'll probably see us looking to reduce what we're increasing debt.

If you think back to one of the other slides Kathy identified was the fleet maintenance program. A few years back the Board approved a program where we could set aside money every year to replace dump trucks, cars, vehicles, pickup trucks, things that at one point in time we used to borrow for. Now we don't borrow for any vehicle equipment except for the big fire trucks. We pay without borrowing for like an ambulance and things like that.

So as time goes on we don't have the flexibility we used to have before Act 10. We used to at one point whenever we had debt that we were retiring we'd leave that amount on the levy, and it would be all the less we'd have to borrow. And so if you think back over time we really reduced a lot of the borrowing that we had to do. But then once Act 10 came along that kind of flattened out. So now we're kind of in this area that we have now. But we have significantly reduced how much we're borrowing on equipment that depreciates depending on what it is for five years to 15 years. Most of this debt here is for the really large equipment or facilities or major road improvements.

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Kathy Goessl:

Okay, the next section, the final section is how is this going to affect the Village's 2017 Village levy. This is the Village's levy calculation. Our levy last year was \$11,024,953. We were able per the state levy limit laws increase by growth. Our growth was at 4.615 which is a very substantial growth which has given us \$434,117. We are also per the levy limit laws able to adjust for debt. What happens with this calculation is they minus off any amount that we put in for last year's debt. So they minused off \$1.6 million. And then we add back on our 2017 debt which of those issues that accounted for \$1.6 last year and our additional debt that we just authorized tonight we're looking at \$1.5, almost \$1.6 million in debts there.

Then we're also adding in some additional debt which is allowed for our road improvement program of \$264,000. Both that \$1,579,000 and the \$264,000 will reverse off next year, and we will have to re-put in there what debt issues we want to use to increase our levy back up to where it was this year and increase it any that we need to. So the 2017 levy is \$11,686,098, an increase of \$661,146.

This is where our tax levy is divided between. The tax levy is used by all our three general government funds. But the majority of it is being used by operating at 74 percent or \$8.6 million of the levy. Debt and capital each are pretty similar at around 13 percent or \$1.5 million each. The total, as I mentioned before, is \$11,686,098. You can see the comparison from last year. Operating went up due to growth and debt adjustment. Debt stayed the same, and capital went up due to road improvements we're recommending more than last year.

This slide shows our assessed value in billions of dollars. That's the blue line. And then the mill rate is per thousand dollars or assessed value, and that's the orange line. The assessed value in billions have been increasing since 2013, and it's at its highest level of \$3.11 billion for 2017. The Village mill rate has been increasing slightly each year. But because of the large increase in assessed value for 2017 the mill rate will actually decrease based on this budget to 4.40 per thousand of assessed value.

How is this going to affect an average or a median residential home? Median residential home because of the appraisal went up from \$191,600 to \$205,400 which is a 7.2 percent increase. The Village's portion of the property tax bill is looking at a \$42.25 increase or 4.7 percent. We do not know how the total tax bill will come in for our Village residents as we have not received any of our other levies from any of our other taxing entities. So that's my presentation for the general government. Any questions? I'm looking at publishing this in the next couple weeks here and proposing a public hearing on November 21st.

John Steinbrink:

Kathy, as we can see most of the -- or the heart of the budget basically is people, service and equipment to provide that service to Village residents. That encompasses police, fire, public works. If you come in for a building permit, if you need an inspection on a dwelling or construction, those are all parts of this. What I'm driving at is we've seen the increased cost of the equipment it takes. We're trying to provide storage for this equipment to maintain it longer

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and make it last longer. And we're also providing service to areas we're not really being compensated for at this time, the TIF areas and that. And that's a big part of our service is to provide that service to those areas. In the future it's going to give us a lot of compensation, and that's a benefit for the Village and the other entities and the county once that comes onto the tax rolls for what its value is.

But the Village is basically known for its service, what we do, what we provide whether it's snow plowing, police, fire, everything we provide to our public. And now we're even doing garbage collection out there and the maintenance of our roads. And the quality of that service is something that's harder to maintain unless you have quality employees. And we've been challenged with as salaries change in the area maintaining our employees and that. And I think that's the biggest challenge in this budget is to find a way to maintain those employees and compensate them fairly. Because quality employees give you quality service. I mean you want a paramedic showing up that's going to be the best guy out there. You want a police officer that's well trained and more than able to do his job. Public works you need people that are taking care of your sewer, your water and all the other utilities that are well trained and able to do that. When you start digging in areas to fix or repair things and you're digging in areas with thousands of dollars of fiber and other things down below it takes quality people to perform these operations.

So I think in the future for us it's going to be finding ways to compensate these in the climate that we have here because of what the state regulation has put upon us and getting the just compensation for those people. The other thing is to educate the public as to what that cost is out there. Unfortunately there's a feeling out in the community if we can cut things and cut things and cut things it's going to benefit people. But we're not benefitting people by doing all this overcutting. And I guess it's going to be up to us and others to benefit the public that you want quality service done by quality employees we have to be able to compensate these folks fairly. It's a big challenge out there and getting the money to do that compensation.

In the future I think it's going to be a little easier when these items come off the TIF rolls and that and we have more money to work with. But for right now we're doing a hell of a nice job with a very slim budget out there. But that's going to be hard to keep that up. And so if anybody can find a way that will help us. I know Trustee Serpe is having a bake sale at his house to generate more funds and that. And he's going to do his part. Mike?

Michael Serpe:

I think we have to give a lot of credit to the department heads. The Board doesn't come up with this budget and say the police department is going to get this or the fire department. These are department heads thinking of the community. Our Police Chief coming forward with requests for safety for the officers and for the community. The fire department doing the same thing. Community development looking at how can we expand the interest in coming to Pleasant Prairie with your business, with your factor or whatever. And the public works coming in and saving our equipment by building a huge garage so to speak to house all the equipment to keep it out of the weather.

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So these are things that they bring to the administration, the administration brings to the Board and they make sense. They've been making sense for years in this Village, and that's why it's so easy to serve. It's so easy to support the budget that you, Kathy, and Mike have presented. It's responsible, and it makes sense. And the people get the credit, the people that work in this Village, and I can't say enough good about them.

Mike Pollocoff:

I'd be looking for a motion to recommend this be published and put out for a hearing on November 17th.

Dave Klimisch:

So moved.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Further discussion?

Kathy Goessl:

It's the third Monday of the month. It's the regular meeting, 21st.

John Steinbrink:

Motion, second and a date. Any further discussion?

**KLIMISCH MOVED TO SET THE 2017 GENERAL FUND BUDGET HEARING FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21<sup>ST</sup> AT 6 P.M. AND PUBLISH THE REQUIRED NOTICE; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

**C. Consider a General Fund Balance Policy.**

Kathy Goessl:

Mr. President and the Village Board, in front of you for approval is a written general fund balance policy. The rating agency looks at a written policy as better than oral. We've always followed an oral policy, and then and in our budget we always had a 15 percent fund balance line. But then last year when we were talking during the budget process we decided so we could use some reserves to bring that up to 25 percent.

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So I drafted and it's in front of you my recommended general fund balance policy. The purpose of this is to provide sufficient cash flow; secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings, the agency looks at this as a good thing; offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls; and to provide funds for unforeseen expenditures relating to emergencies.

The policy that we're recommending is an unassigned minimum of 25 percent of the budgeted experience, and the maximum to be 30 percent of the budgeted expenditures. If the fund balance exceeds a maximum it can be used for one-time expenditures. But if the policy falls below 25 percent a restoration plan needs to be developed.

Fund balances history-wise is 2015 actual fund balance came in at 31.9 percent of expenditures. For the 2016 budget we budgeted to use \$226,544, so at the end of 2016 we were looking at 27.7 percent at the end of the year. In the budget we just recommended for 2017 we budgeted to use \$42,800 which will bring our fund balance down to 27.6 percent, just a .1 reduction at the end of the year. All these are above the 25 percent minimum. And I'm recommending approval of this fund balance written policy.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So moved.

Kris Keckler:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Kris. Further discussion?

**KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO ADOPT A GENERAL FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR THE VILLAGE; SECONDED BY KECKLER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

**D. Presentation of Talent Attraction and Retail Marketing Initiative by the Kenosha Area Business Alliance.**

Brooke Infusino:

Thank you very much for allowing us to be here at your meeting this evening. My name is Brooke Infusino, and I work with the Kenosha Area Business Alliance. I'm here with Heather Wessling who is also with KABA, and we wanted to take some brief time to kind of give a more detailed overview and cost structure for two county-wide initiatives that we are currently supporting and would ask your support into. They are the Retail Attract Strategy and the Kenosha County Talent Attract and Retention Initiative. I will note that Andy Buehler who is with Kenosha County has had some initial meetings and had some preliminary discussions with leaders from our municipalities on both initiatives, and we're here to kind of give a more detailed overview as I mentioned.

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I would say that the Talent Attraction and Retention Initiative is something that KABA is really sort of laser focused on right now. We see this as really one of the greatest factors in continuing to drive economic development in our community. And that's the ability for us to attract and retain talent. And I would say the retail attraction strategy is something that's probably a little bit more supplemental to our work. And I think that Heather could probably provide some more context on that, too, and probably give some more detail on the actual Retail Attraction Strategy, and then I'll follow up with the talent piece.

Heather Wessling:

Sure so just a little bit of background as to why we're bringing this up today. We've been working with municipal leaders for about two years I would say that we've been meeting and planning. And we looked at a lot of different economic drivers into the community such as all of the industrial development that we've seen occur over the past several years. And we wonder if in essence with the retail strategy if those industrial developments are kind of being counted in as retail is being offered to our communities. And we find that there's a gap, that maybe some of the industrial developments that have come on line may not be counted in the way that it needs to be counted in order to attract specific types of retail.

So we look at that, number one. And then number two is we looked at the primary driver behind economic development today in terms of companies coming in is can they find the right talent. With the unemployment rate dropping to about 5 percent people are wondering if we have the numbers of applicants and the right applicants for a lot of the jobs that are here. So I would say that both of these initiatives sort of supplement or support our economic development initiatives. And our prime initiative is still, of course, bringing in as many companies as we can that we can support in our communities.

And so these two are meant to support those efforts. So with the retail strategy for Kenosha County we've kind of discussed some items where we've come to a conclusion on what would be the actionable items for us as a county and for each community. And we've really talked about how we can maximize our exposure at certain retail development outlets such as the International Council of Shopping Events, CAR W [phonetic]. Right now at those events you typically have your brokers representing you, or you may have someone in your community that owns some property that would like to see retail occur, attend those trade shows. But first and foremost we don't really have any one person named. And we really don't have an active group actively pursuing those retail developments.

So we'd like to be able to maximize our exposure. And the way that we would do that is kind of a concerted effort behind identifying specific targets within the community and the county as a whole. So we're going to look at the demographics that make Kenosha County attractive for certain retail outlets. And then we're going to decide what kinds of resources would be required to commit to them. So if you have a burgeoning downtown or you want to work on your downtown development, what would need to be in place for some of the retail development that you'd like to occur. And then kind of designing and executing that retail plan. So this isn't just bringing in a consultant, having them tell us what to do. We want them to actually represent us

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on certain retail opportunities that we think would benefit the Village of Pleasant Prairie and the county.

And we also recognize that obviously the Village is already successful in retail development, that you already have a very successful outlet, a mall retail development along Highway 50. We're looking at areas where you've been trying to have retail development and maybe not been as successful as what you might like and really getting into some of the detailed factors that would make it more attractive. And that's what we want to do is kind of accomplish or provide solutions to individual community concerns and just being able to emphasize retail attraction for each community.

So one of the benefits -- or we put these benefits, but they're really outcomes. You know, what kind of a deliberate plan we can put into place and that it's a realistic approach for each community. And how can we broaden the competition amongst brokers. So right now in industrial development you're going to see that we have a lot of different brokers representing a large geographical area. I mean we have national brokers, we have national developers, and then we have local from Milwaukee and local from the Chicagoland area. I would say that in the retail market it's a lot more narrow. We don't have as many competition amongst the number of players that maybe we need to and how can we bring them in.

So if you only have a few players then they may be looking at they're going to bring in a specific restaurant or a specific retail opportunity, they're probably grouping us into Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha. And if it lands in one of those markets that one broker that represents all three markets probably feels that's a win. Probably not a win to the community that says I want this specific retail opportunity for my community. So in the end we want to strengthen our community's participation in these events to know which retail opportunities are coming into the State of Wisconsin, and how can we position ourselves to maximize our exposure at these retail opportunities that you, in fact, identify.

And the next slide. And then so what do we do? So in any types of initiatives like this, I've been a part of these kinds of initiatives in other areas of the State of Wisconsin that has gone through these practices. The first thing you have to do is understand the demographics that retailers look at, the conditions and the demographics. They mostly look at how are your peer groups doing. So if you have a certain store in a region where it's performing very well and it's a national chain, they're going to look at how our local chain is living up to national operations and practice and things like that. Because that's an indicator over whether or not it wants to enter into the market.

They're going to share some base strategies on the market realities in Kenosha County, what's driving certain retailers to be in the market in the first place. And then there will be a county plan in terms of what kind of work is going to be implemented after the plan has been developed. And that's sort of the broad based part of this. And then the next slide talks about individual community deliverables.

So I think we've spent a lot of time on this part of it in terms of saying, okay, what are the market conditions that's specific to your community within Kenosha County? How are you going to prioritize certain retailers for the area? And part of it is you're going to develop an inventory of



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specific sites that you'd like to see developed. And we put down that there needs to be a minimum of three sites within each community. And then planning and securing the actual meetings so that you can have a representative besides just the broker there to try to secure these retail opportunities.

And then if there is any potential and appropriate incentives, some communities provide certain incentives, I understand there's a reluctance to do so, but at least to understand what that inventory looks like for other communities and sort of what the outcomes are when they've provided them. So those are kind of the individual deliverables that we would expect to see as a result of this work.

Next slide. So here's what the cost to procuring a retail strategist would be for Kenosha County. It's a one-time cost. We thought because it's not driving -- this is not millions of dollars to drive an industrial development into the area. We know this is a support for economic development in general. So a lot of this, the cost of it has been underwritten by the county, Kenosha County. And then if it's enough of a priority for each of the communities to participate we've asked them to do so at different levels. Our reasoning behind this is, in fact, which communities probably stand the most to gain from a strategy such as this. And also which communities are probably most willing to participate and see this as a benefit to their community. So that's kind of the breakdown of the Kenosha County Retail Attraction Strategy. And I'm going to turn it over to Brooke to talk a little bit about the talent strategy.

Brook Infusino:

So separate initiative, the Kenosha County Talent Attraction Initiative. So basically in short we need to be, we as in Kenosha County, need to be a destination for skilled workers not only in our kind of Southeastern Wisconsin region but also in Wisconsin, in the Midwest and potentially nationally. That's really the goal here.

Next slide. So a little bit of context here about where we're at. So in the past approximately four years we've added about 6,000 jobs to our community and recruited several new companies to the area. So with that we obviously have a lot of open positions, positions that are potentially becoming a little bit harder to fill in terms of the time it takes companies to hire and fill those positions is lengthening. And maybe you don't see it as much of a kind of a huge challenge right now. But we want to be proactive in this because it could potentially hinder our ability to bring in new companies. So it's something we want to be proactive about, helping our businesses recruit more people, and this could be one resource to do that.

So I would say probably the good news is when you compare Kenosha County to counties in our labor base and our peer counties to the north and south we have a pretty young median age. That's good. Our median age is about 36 years old. We know that we want to maintain that kind of young talent, emerging talent. And now more than ever that millennial generation and that emerging talent pipeline is looking for place more often than they look for career. So they're choosing where to live often before they choose their career. So we need to do probably a little bit better job of working on how do we sell our community and our quality of life assets.

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Next slide. So we do have a pretty distinct -- can you go back one slide? There we go, thank you. Advantages, certainly we have a lot of amenities. We have a great location, proximity to Chicago and Milwaukee. It's wonderful for us to tell, but it sometimes can be the same thing that's actually pulling people away. So my question is kind of how are we telling kind of a cohesive story about why it's great to live and work in Kenosha County. I don't feel like we have that one stop shop. We don't have that resource that's kind of doing that.

So without that we kind of understand that if people don't easily find a way to get connected to their community and figure out where to plug in, whether that be finding out what kind of cultural or recreational amenities exist or what kind of lifestyles or housing options exist in a community, they'll overlook us. They could potentially overlook us entirely. So that's kind of the mission. We get to the mission of the Attraction and Retention Initiative, it showcasing our county as a whole and then the assets of the individual communities.

Next slide. I think interestingly enough, too, we recently completed a labor market analysis with the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research. And out of that study we had about six recommendations that came out of that study. One of those recommendations was very specific about employers are really looking for a resource and some support in trying to help them sell the community in their positions to potential candidates. So it's something that kind of our HR professionals, our recruiters that are local businesses are really looking for.

So how do we start? Where do we start with this thing. I think the first point is creating that overall brand identify for the county. So ideally this is not something that would compete with the Village of Pleasant Prairie in terms of its current marketing efforts and anything that's maybe coming down the pipeline in terms of how you're selling and promoting your community. Rather we think this should highlight your community. It shouldn't be something that's competing with it.

We would probably start after that brand identify and creating something like an icon to demonstrate that if you've landed on this resource you're in the right spot. You're working, you see this icon and you're community partners with other organizations. You know that our municipalities are working together to really put their best foot forward for candidates. I guess I would probably compare that to something like when you consider the Nike brand and you see that swoosh icon, that swoosh symbol. Nike has several different shoes throughout its brand. But when you see that icon you kind of understand that it's associated -- that swoosh means it's associated with a respected brand. So we would create some kind of an icon to demonstrate that.

And we think that kind of going back to a point I made earlier that people need sort of this one stop shop, and that could happen in the form of a website that really showcases our county and then what your individual communities have to offer. So it's really starting with brand identify followed by a website.

So a bit about what this site would look like. Again, it's showcasing recreational and cultural amenities. Our school districts, specific bright spots within our schools, some of our charter schools, even some standout athletic programs, things that people want to see when they're considering maybe relocating their family to an area. We also think it could do things like tout

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our cost of living, our lower cost of living, different lifestyles. You can have anything from inland lake living in Kenosha County to rural farm living, downtown urban lifestyle, suburban lifestyle. And that's something that's a pretty big benefit, a great characteristic that Kenosha County has to offer that people might not necessarily know about if they're not from the area. So this website would kind of highlight that.

The site would really have rich imagery, very high quality images so it's a very visually appealing and high energy kind of website. It would also feature testimonials from individuals that are living in our community. So anything from the young professional who works at Jockey and lives downtown and rides their bike to work to a more established family who has children in our public school system who can really speak to that. So it's actually profiling people in our community. So when someone lands on that they can say to themselves I related to that person, I can see myself living there, and now I have a better understanding of what it's like to be in Kenosha County. And then in addition to that it would feature a page for each municipality to really highlight the attributes that they want to highlight. And for that we would really look for an expert or a contact within your community to really help us develop the content for that page. Next slide. Unfortunately we don't have anything hyperlinked at this point here. But this is just an example of other communities throughout the Midwest and the nation that are using talent attraction websites to really bring people into their communities. And the one that's highlighted on that screen there is livegp.org out of Peoria, Illinois. It's a great example if you'd like to take some time to see what some of these other sites have kind of touted in their communities. And it's something that we're just getting some good ideas and looking at the things we could model from these sites.

Next slide. So how this is kind of planned to work. We have kind of volunteered to take a lead on this project. So developing the content, getting the imagery, developing the testimonials, connecting with our community partners to develop the content for the site. Web developer Thirsty Boy based out of Milwaukee is currently redoing the KABA website. And we've talked to them about having kind of an add-on feature to also develop this talent attraction initiative. Ideally this would launch in the early part of 2017.

The site and brand strategy is about an \$80,000 project. We've currently secured about \$50,000 in that and looking to see an addition \$30,000. And the next slide actually has the cost breakdown if you'd like to see that. You'll see the Village of Pleasant Prairie is listed in blue. Those highlighted in blue are communities we think and partners we think would be pledging funding towards this initiative. And then those listed in the black font are municipalities that we're actually still reaching out to. I know that the Village of Somers and the Town of Salem have committed \$5,000 each. So that has helped. And the Village of Bristol has also committed \$3,000. Also looking to potentially bring in other realtors, private businesses to help fund any gaps we have in the project.

So I think I don't know if I missed something. We did see the retail attraction strategy listed in your budget. We did not see the potential \$5,000 for this initiative on any line item. So we could consider.

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Heather Wessling:

And I would just say that maybe if it's already considered maybe we can think about something that's -- I mean we're looking most importantly at full participation from especially all of our major partners in both of these initiatives. I think that as we started to meet and we started to talk as municipalities it kind of came together at the same time. So I don't know if that's fortunate or unfortunate for us. But I think the major question that municipalities have asked or the public has asked is what is your primary function in economic development?

And, of course, for our county is about bringing in new business. There's few areas in the Midwest that can really attract economic development opportunities like we can in Kenosha County. I mean far and away in the State of Wisconsin I think we're doing extremely well and we continue to. We have anywhere from seven to ten prospects at any one time throughout the county. They're prospects that fit a lot of different needs and a lot of different employment environments. And I think increasingly there's pressure that if we don't have the supply of labor and we don't have the amenities to support the attractiveness of our communities that that becomes something that ticks us down on the competitive nature of bringing in companies. And so while we may not have to do these things, I think these are the types of things that keep us to be proactive.

And we see that these other organizations throughout the United States are doing these things. And I can tell you that especially in regards to how our school system is being displayed or how things in our school system are not being marketed as strongly as they could for potential families coming into our community, that that can be seen as a detriment from time to time. And I think without one stop shop, that one website where people are going to that website to see where different types of living options are and different types of living options and community options to get involved, that's kind of something that is difficult for us to explain in a two hour meeting when we're talking to a company coming into Kenosha County. So that's what we see it as, and we'd appreciate your support. Any questions you have?

Mike Pollocoff:

I might add that for the study that's included in our base. So that wasn't an add in.

Heather Wessling:

Okay, that's probably something we didn't identify. We didn't notice that. Okay.

John Steinbrink:

One thing I noticed was you had examples of other areas, kind of larger metropolitan areas. One thing about Kenosha is you have the ease of getting around this community. When you live here and work here you have a very nice commute, you have a lot of amenities, schools as you see, the RecPlex, KYF, whatever other things around here that are much easier to drive to than these other areas. So if somebody was to look at this area and look at the quality of life and lack of stress that you encounter just with your daily commute businesses should really look at this area. And

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we have the other thing of going to Milwaukee or Chicago if you want that big city feel and you want to sit in traffic, well, that's your option. Just a nicer area here.

Michael Serpe:

I think your presentation was great. You mentioned about a shortage of maybe personnel to work at some of these facilities that we're bringing in. And that is a problem. We don't have very much right now in the way of development as far as subdivisions. But one other thing I'm thinking of is we don't have an Amtrak station anywhere in Kenosha County, in Pleasant Prairie or the city. I see Metra going from Kenosha to Chicago, the train is full. Why can't that be the other way around? People coming from Illinois to an Amtrak station somewhere in the Pleasant Prairie or the City of Kenosha to bring people here to work and to visit. It's just a thought. But I think your presentation is great. I wish you all the best. I hope it works and I think it will.

Heather Wessling:

Thank you. And we do see more and more people crossing the state line into our county to work here. More and more that population is going up. So I think we are headed in the right direction. But that would be something that would really make us competitive, too. Any kind of transportation upgrades like that we are in full support of. So thank you.

Dave Klimisch:

I looked at some of the other websites, Pittsburgh and some of the others and they were nice. And then I was thinking about our website so in my mind I was wondering how somebody would find the website if it was just a website. I'm glad that there's a staffing part of this as well and we're actively marketing it. We're not just creating a static website and waiting for people to come. Where the conventions you said we're trying to make a national presence or at least a regional presence. I would have never found these websites. Maybe if I was going to move to Pittsburgh, but I'm glad that there's somebody marketing that as well.

John Steinbrink:

There is no action need on this? Okay. Thank you for your presentation.

**E. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider a Conceptual Plan for an approximate 194,888 square foot expansion of St. Catherine's Hospital located at 9555 76th Street for an Advance Outpatient Surgical Wing for the United Hospital System.**

John Steinbrink:

And another perk to living in our community.

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Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, as a bit of history, in 2001 site and operational plans had been submitted by United Hospital System for the development of a regional medical center campus consisting of an acute care hospital facility and medical facilities on a 50 acre parcel of land in the Prairie Ridge development in Pleasant Prairie. Prairie Ridge is south of Highway 50, and this development specifically is between 94th Avenue and about where 96th Avenue would be located on the south side of Highway 50.

Through an expansion project in 2008 additional capacity was added to the hospital facility, and in 2010 a medical office building was added to the campus. So not anticipated in 2001, the master campus conceptual plan also incorporates an addition to this hospital facility being presented this evening to house an advanced outpatient surgical wing of the United Hospital System. You'll have to look at your screens while they're trying to get the slide show up.

The facility expansion for the advanced outpatient surgical wing of United Hospital System is intended to be used for same day ambulatory outpatient surgical procedures and will have full support and resources of the main acute care hospital readily available in the event a patient experiences an unexpected emergency condition. This approach for less than 24 hour surgery stays differs from that of a typical free standing ambulatory surgical center where due to lack of sufficient resources emergency events are usually address with a 9-1-1 call to summon an ambulance or to transport the affected patient to a hospital or to a regional medical center.

So up on the slide is the aerial photograph that depicts the existing St. Catherine's campus in Pleasant Prairie. Again, it's south of 76th Street between their loop road on the west and approximately 91st Avenue on the east. There's actually a ring road that encircles the campus with a medical office building at the very south/southwest corner of that site.

The advanced outpatient surgical wing is something that the hospital has been looking at for some time. Their intent is that the hospital would then be able to respond immediately and address any patient's needs by having this facility as part of the hospital. In reality the expansion will combine the convenience of an ambulatory surgical center with the safety of an acute care hospital setting.

This is the master site plan that was presented before the Plan Commission at their last meeting. And it identifies that the primary expansion for the hospital would be to the west side of the facility. It would include not only the outpatient surgical wing of the hospital, but it also will include -- which involves eight new surgical suites and recovery areas, but it would also allow for an open designed lobby, a lounge, a cafe, a courtyard, registration and waiting areas as well as pre-operative suites with toilet rooms. They are going to be making some modifications in the back as well that deal with the loading dock areas and some other areas to the west side of the facility. In addition they'll be adding some significant additional parking areas on the west side as well.

So what we have are a number of different elevations. And we do have a representative here, Peter Molter and I think a couple of other people behind me also from the hospital that could go

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into some of the details. At this point what they're looking to do is they're requesting a conceptual plan before the Village Board. The Plan Commission already had a positive recommendation for the new facility. This proposed first floor space expansion will be 61,941 square feet. There will be a 46,653 square foot lower level that will be receiving docks and trash enclosures that I talked about. There will be a 40,448 square foot second floor and a 22,923 square foot third and fourth floors of the building that will eventually house outpatient services for them.

So the staffing for this 194,888 square foot addition will likely add approximately 100 to 125 employees at full build out. So if we could just scroll through some of the elevations. Most of you have seen these already at the Plan Commission meeting. But it does give you various perspectives. They are looking to use similar if not the same materials and have the same feel and look to this addition to the hospital. This particular wing will have a very impressive entry and glass atrium as you come up along with drop off area for patients that are coming in and leaving from surgical.

It's intended that they will be submitting more detailed plans sometime after the first of the year which would include detailed preliminary site and operational plans. By later in the spring they'll be submitting their final site and operational plans as it's their intent to break ground and to get moving on the facility in the spring of 2017. With that if the Board has any questions I'd be happy to answer. If not, there are representatives here from the hospital that would be happy to answer any questions.

Michael Serpe:

Peter, I'm just curious as to the -- this is great news. I totally support this. Is there any plans in the future for a parking ramp because parking is becoming a problem around St. Catherine's.

Peter Molter:

Sure, if you want to go back a couple of slides to the site plan. Peter Molter, 5212 86th Place for the record. If you take a look at the lower half of that drawing there we're not asking for approval, but when we look at long term, the southern edge of the campus we'd be looking for potentially a future medical office building and parking ramp in between that. And with this expansion until we get to that point for submittal we'll be adding additional surface parking around the perimeter of the existing lots in order to get to those [inaudible] and get to those levels that we need to.

I think when we have this addition in if you look at the back elevation you saw the loading dock. It will be a new employee entrance, so we'll get a lot more cars down on the lower level. That elevation right here you can see where the rendering is showing trucks and so forth. But right off that is our largest lot that we've got on the property. And right now it's very much underutilized simply because it's down in the back section. That will be a new employee lot that employees will be coming in right at this level here and going into this addition, going up to the surgery, going into the sterile processing and all those other support areas at the ground level. Then as we build out the upper floors those employees will continue to come into that back area and work their

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way up. We will plan for the number of parking spots for full build out, and that's what we'll be looking at when we submit our site and operational plans.

Kris Keckler:

My primary question was for the parking considerations. And, Jean, just help remind us, but wasn't there from the agreements between some of the satellite entities around there that may potentially at times use some of the perimeter parking spaces, or was that just Costco?

Mike Pollocoff:

I think that was just Costco.

Kris Keckler:

That was it. But the primary was the parking. Thank you for addressing that.

Michael Serpe:

One other question for the future. What does it take to staff a trauma center?

Peter Molter:

Staff a trauma center. I think I would like to defer that to Linda Wohlgemuth who is our operating officer.

Michael Serpe:

Do you ever see a need for that happening with United?

Peter Molter:

I'll have Linda answer that.

Linda Wohlgemuth:

In terms of a trauma center I'm not sure if you're meaning something other than having a designated trauma facility which we already currently have at St. Catherine's.

Michael Serpe:

What I'm referring to, Linda, is we have a lot of accident victims and victims of a crime being transported to Froedtert. Would that type of facility ever come to Kenosha?



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Linda Wohlgemuth:

I think we are -- well, the St. Catherine's campus is designated as a level three trauma facility in Wisconsin, and also for the Illinois marketplace we're designated as a level two trauma center. They're basically the same, they just have different hoops to jump through to get either designation. But there are certain -- to be a trauma center like Froedtert they have 24/7 coverage by the various specialties of physicians, so neurosurgery, vascular surgery, thoracic surgery, just every specialty of the type of physician you could have. And that's what you would need to have in order to be designated as what is called a level one trauma center.

In addition, to be a level one center you need to have a research component. And I don't envision that we would ever have that in the Kenosha area, the research part which is what keeps you from being a level one trauma center. In addition we don't have in our community enough volume of the subspecialty kind of care that would keep physicians busy enough in Kenosha where they would be willing to just practice in Kenosha to be available 24/7. We do have a neurosurgeon who is available 24/7 when he is in town. But obviously someone can't be on call 24/7, 365 in that kind of a specialty without having it impact their ability to perform.

There's a requirement that they be available half of a month to be available on call so 15 days a month. But in terms of 24/7 coverage which we are seeking for neurosurgery, which would help us to keep more patients here, I will be honest, because when he's not here we have to ship the patients out. But I think to do the trauma care like is done at Froedtert and some other facilities in Wisconsin, UW, for example, they have the teaching component and they have the 24/7 coverage by the specialists.

So we do have 24/7 coverage in many of the specialties, pulmonology, cardiovascular surgery, all of the general surgery for those kind of trauma patients that would be needed to be taken care of in those cases. But the neurosurgery which is one of probably the key things that are transferred out. There's also some orthopedic work that goes out to Froedtert because at the present time the orthopedic surgeons in the community are not comfortable taking care of some major orthopedic injuries like pelvic fractures because you can have a lot of bleeding and a lot of other issues that come up with the patient. But we are looking to try and enhance that within the United System, and we continue to recruit additional orthopedic surgeons to be able to address some of those needs.

Michael Serpe:

I have one other question. And Kenosha got away from the mental health facilities at the hospitals. And we have 170,000 people in this county. And our law enforcement is driving great distance back and forth taking them and bringing them back for hearings. Why can't we supply that service to our own people?

Linda Wohlgemuth:

I think it is something that we are consistently looking at in terms of us as a system and trying to work with other partners to make that happen. Again, even though we have that degree of mental

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health issue in Kenosha, to recruit psychiatrists who want to be available to those patients 24 hours a day seven days a week is very difficult. Because the volume is great for the number of people suffering from mental health disease, but in terms of what psychiatrists want to care for which usually is inpatients it's usually for drug medication control. And so based on the experience we've had is to recruit a psychiatrist who is willing to stay in our community and take care of all those people is very difficult. And we haven't been successful in doing that.

I know that we have had some conversations with the county government about mental health and ways that we could work together to try to create some resources for those folks. We do take care of the mental health patients who come into our emergency rooms and need medical stabilization. But then they do need to go elsewhere for their inpatient care. So it is something that we recognize as an issue, and we continue to try to work with different partners to try to find a way to help these folks because they obviously need it.

Michael Serpe:

I didn't mean to ask those two questions, but I figured as long as we had an audience with you I'd ask them.

Linda Wohlgemuth:

Sure. Hopefully that gave you some better understanding. Thank you.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

You are going to have the largest medical facility in southern Wisconsin [inaudible].

Linda Wohlgemuth:

In our system in terms of other than in terms of bed capacity, which again that term doesn't mean as much anymore because there are so many patients who are treated but don't stay overnight, but in terms of the Kenosha community certainly. And I think that we are just trying to meet the needs of the community in terms of what we have to offer. We have licensed beds at both campuses of over 400, maybe about 450 beds licensed capacity in between our two campuses. However, that number of beds is not really used nor are they even available anymore. But we do see so many outpatients that don't count as a bedded patient. But we do take care of a majority of patients as the healthcare as gone to more of an outpatient or what's called observation patient where they don't stay very long.

So things years ago, a gallbladder patient that had a gallbladder removed may stay for five days. Now they're in and out in the same day. So the need for the actual number of beds is not as great as it once was. But obviously in the Kenosha community between our two campuses we do have the majority of beds. And I would say St. Catherine's has grown to that with the expansions that you have approved in the past.

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Steve Kumorkiewicz:

We're very happy to have you guys make this kind of improvement for the community. For us it's an asset.

Linda Wohlgemuth:

Thank you. We're very happy to be in Pleasant Prairie for the St. Catherine's side. And the system itself is grateful for all the work that you have done to support our expansions. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

The question at hand is the approval of the Planning Commission recommendation.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Make a motion to adopt and approve the conceptual plan.

Dave Klimisch:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

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

**KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVE A CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR AN APPROXIMATE 194,888 SQUARE FOOT EXPANSION OF ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL LOCATED AT 9555 76TH STREET FOR AN ADVANCE OUTPATIENT SURGICAL WING FOR THE UNITED HOSPITAL SYSTEM; SECONDED BY KLIMISCH; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

John Steinbrink:

Thank you Peter and Linda for your patience. It's almost like having a six o'clock doctor's appointment, right?

Linda Wohlgemuth:

Just about, just about. Thank you so much.

**F. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider the rescission of Trans 233 restriction from Certified Survey Map 2273 related to the vacant property on the southwest corner of STH 31 and 108th Street in LakeView Corporate Park.**

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Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board. I first have to apologize. Spell check turned my rescission word to recession. So we're actually asking for a rescission of Trans 233 restriction from certified survey map 2273. This is for the vacant property that's located and shown on the screen in the southwest corner of Highway 31 and 108th Street in the Lakeview Corporate Park. The petitioner is requesting then approval of a correction instrument to CSM 2273 for the Wisconsin DOT rescission of the Trans 233 restriction related to a 50 foot highway setback to Highway 31 on the vacant property. Any buildings or structures and parking and maneuvering lanes on the site will be required to meet the Village zoning ordinance setback requirements, no longer the state imposed restrictions through Trans 233. The staff and the Plan Commission recommend approval of this rescission of Trans 233 restriction as set forth in the staff comments.

Mike Pollocoff:

Just so the Board for some of you guys don't remember this is an example how the turd goes around the block. It used to be that 233 was a way for community and the state to work to regulate how development occurs so you didn't have added expenses. But now they've said they're not going to do that anymore. Now instead of being able to have the lever of DOT to help us control access to the state interstate or to a state highway, now it's something we have to shoulder on our own. And the state says, well, we don't know why the municipalities are being so difficult. In essence all these rules and regulations are something we adopted to make 233 work. So what was good at one point has now come back as bad because people were getting these approvals and made contact with whoever and now it's a bad thing.

Kris Keckler:

Move approval with the change in the grammar.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Steve. Further discussion? Mike, you said it all. I was there when they did that, and that was supposed to be the best thing since sliced bread. And it did have a purpose so you didn't incur having to buy out a Burger King on a corner that should have never been built there because you know in the future things were going to expand. But in the infinite wisdom we're back to square one. We have a motion and a second.

**KECKLER MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION  
RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVE THE RESCISSION OF TRANS 233 RESTRICTION  
FROM CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP 2273 RELATED TO THE VACANT PROPERTY ON THE  
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF STH 31 AND 108TH STREET IN LAKEVIEW CORPORATE  
PARK; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

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**G. Consider Resolution #16-37 to initiate a change in the official address for the 8100A Cooper Road 8100B Cooper Road.**

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, this is a request, Resolution 16-37, by the property owners that are located at 8100A Cooper Road identified as Tax Parcel Number 91-4-122-113-0264 owned by Mario and Angie Castillo. And 8100B Cooper Road identified as Tax Parcel Number 91-4-122-113-0262 owned by Kevin Finley.

The property owners have requested that their address assignments be corrected so that each has an individual address respectively of 8100 Cooper Road and 8080 Cooper Road. Specifically this is the type of situation that is now prohibited by our land division ordinance where one home could be placed behind the other or a flag-shaped lot is created making it very difficult for emergency response personnel, deliveries and people just trying to locate their particular property. So in order for them to correct their addresses it does need to go through a public process.

The purpose of this resolution is for the Village Board to initiate and petition to change an official address within the Village of Pleasant Prairie. These proposed changes are being referred to the Plan Commission and the staff for further study and recommendation. And the Village Board of Trustees is not by this resolution making any determination regarding the merits of the proposed address changes this evening but rather is only initiating the process by which a public hearing can be scheduled and held and this matter can come back to the Village Board at a later date.

Michael Serpe:

Move approval of 16-37.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve. Further discussion?

**SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-37 TO INITIATE A CHANGE IN THE OFFICIAL ADDRESS FOR 8100A COOPER ROAD AND 8100B COOPER ROAD; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

**9. VILLAGE BOARD COMMENTS – None.**

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- 10. CONSIDER ENTERING INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO SECTION 19.85(1)(E) TO DELIBERATE OR NEGOTIATE THE PURCHASE OF PUBLIC PROPERTIES, THE INVESTING OF PUBLIC FUNDS, OR CONDUCTING OTHER SPECIFIED PUBLIC BUSINESS, WHENEVER COMPETITIVE OR BARGAINING REASONS REQUIRE A CLOSED SESSION.**

Kris Keckler:

So moved.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Steve. Roll call vote.

**KECKLER MOVED TO ENTER INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; ROLL CALL VOTE – SERPE – AYE; KUMORKIEWICZ – AYE; KECKLER – AYE; KLIMISCH – AYE; STEINBRINK – AYE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

John Steinbrink:

The Board will return to open session for the purposes of adjournment only.

- 11. RETURN TO OPEN SESSION AND ADJOURNMENT**

After discussion took place, **KECKLER MOVED TO RETURN TO OPEN SESSION AND ADJOURN THE MEETING; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; ROLL CALL VOTE – SERPE – AYE; KUMORKIEWICZ – AYE; KECKLER – AYE; KLIMISCH – AYE; STEINBRINK – AYE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0 AND MEETING ADJOURNED AT 9 P.M.**