

**VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE
PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD
PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY
LAKE MICHIGAN SEWER UTILITY DISTRICT
SEWER UTILITY DISTRICT "D"
9915 39th Avenue
Pleasant Prairie, WI
April 16, 2007
6:30 p.m.**

A Regular Meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Monday, April 16, 2007. Meeting called to order at 6:30 p.m. Present were Village Board members John Steinbrink, Alexander Tiahnybok, Steve Kumorkiewicz, Jeff Lauer and Mike Serpe. Also present were Mike Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Jean Werbie, Community Development Director; and Jane Romanowski, Village Clerk.

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

John Steinbrink:

Before we move on to roll call, Trustee Kumorkiewicz asked if we could have a moment of silence for the tragedy at Virginia Tech today. So if we could just have a moment of silence. Thank you.

- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. PUBLIC HEARING**
 - A. Consider Construction of Municipal Water to the Vintage Parc Condominium Development on Old Green Bay Road south of STH 165 and Final Resolution #07-20 Authorizing Construction of Public Improvements and Levying Special Assessments against Benefited Property for said project.**

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, this resolution is for the extension of municipal water along Old Green Bay Road south of Highway 165 as part of the condominium development, Vintage Parc, that's going to be constructed. The special assessment schedule is included in your packet for the assessments that are going to be levied. These assessments are being levied in conjunction with that development. There are four properties involved. The assessments range from \$4,183, \$4,139, \$3,881 and \$9,530. These assessments will be deferred until such time as property owners that have that water main in front of the property should decide to either, one, connect or divide their property so that more than one parcel can be created to connect to the water. If over a ten year period they decide not to connect in that ten year period, the right of recovery agreement with the developer lapses and at that point the connection would be at the developer's expense as far as the water main is concerned.

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Within this project we're not placing any water laterals because there's been no request for it or none asked for, and the water laterals are not necessary for the Vintage Parc development. So as those laterals go in that will be an expense that the property owners will be required to bear at the time if they choose to connect to water and have that water main put in. With that, our report has been filed. It's been at the Village Clerk's office for review, and if you'd like to open up the public hearing we can proceed with that.

John Steinbrink:

This being a public hearing I'll open it up to public comment or question. I'll ask that you give us your name and address for the record, and I also ask that you use the microphone. Did we have a sign up sheet?

Jane Romanowski:

There are no sign ups tonight on this one.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone wishing to speak on Item A? Hearing none, I'll close the public hearing and open it up to Board comment or questions.

Mike Serpe:

Since there's no comments from the public, Mr. Chairman, I'd move approval.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion and a second. Further discussion or comments from Board members? Alex?

Alex Tiahnybok:

At the last meeting I asked if there would be that ten year period and it's here so that was my only concern. I'm fine with it.

**SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #07-20 0 FINAL RESOLUTION
AUTHORIZING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND LEVYING
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AGAINST BENEFITED PROPERTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF
MUNICIPAL WATER TO THE VINTAGE PARC CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT ON OLD
GREEN BAY ROAD SOUTH OF STH 165; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION
CARRIED 5-0.**

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- B. Consider the request of Kari Kittermaster, agent for Regency Hills-Devonshire for the properties generally located south of 93rd Street between Cooper Road and 48th Avenue for a Variance from Section 395-60 G (2) of the Land Division and Development Control Ordinance related to reducing the tangent section between reverse curves on 48th Avenue at Lots 23, 24, 40 and 41; on 96th Street at Lots 44 and 45, on 50th Avenue at Lots 18, 19, 47 and 48 and on 97th Street at Lots 1, 2, 7, 9 and 10 within the proposed Devonshire Subdivision.**

Jean Werbie:

Mr. President, the petitioner is requesting variances from Section 395-60 G (2) of the Village's Land Division and Development Control Ordinance. This is related to reducing the tangent section between reverse curves on the following sections of streets that you have just read into the record, 48th Avenue, 96th Street, 50th Avenue and 97th Street. The development was designed to preserve as many environmental features on the property as possible. And the existing topography was also worked with when laying out these roadways. Therefore, portions of 48th Avenue, 50th Avenue, 96th Street and 97th Street have tangent sections which are the straight sections between the reverse curves less than 100 feet.

Pursuant to their application, the roadways have been designed to meet and exceed the minimum American Association of Standard Highway and Transportation Officials Requirements, and at no location is any safety compromised or sacrificed. The development will have to have stop conditions at all of the intersections as mention. Furthermore, for these local roads the speed limit will only be 25 miles per hour with no passing conditions, making the longer tangent sections not necessary for site passing distance.

According to the Village Engineer the separation spacing for the tangent section is minimal on these local roads, and the granting of the variances from Section 395-60 G (2) of the Village's Land Division Ordinance for these areas would not be considered contrary to the public's interest, public safety or welfare. With that I'd like to continue the public hearing on this variance request.

John Steinbrink:

Once again this being a public hearing I'll open it up to public comment or question.

Jane Romanowski:

We had no sign ups.

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John Steinbrink:

Anyone wishing to speak on this item, Item B? Hearing none, I'll close the public hearing and open it up to Board comment or question.

Alex Tiahnybok:

I move approval.

Jeff Lauer:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

We have a motion and a second for approval. Further discussion on this item?

TIAHNYBOK MOVED TO GRANT THE REQUEST OF KARI KITTERMASTER, AGENT FOR REGENCY HILLS-DEVONSHIRE FOR THE PROPERTIES GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF 93RD STREET BETWEEN COOPER ROAD AND 48TH AVENUE FOR A VARIANCE FROM SECTION 395-60 G (2) OF THE LAND DIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE RELATED TO REDUCING THE TANGENT SECTION BETWEEN REVERSE CURVES ON 48TH AVENUE AT LOTS 23, 24, 40 AND 41; ON 96TH STREET AT LOTS 44 AND 45, ON 50TH AVENUE AT LOTS 18, 19, 47 AND 48 AND ON 97TH STREET AT LOTS 1, 2, 7, 9 AND 10 WITHIN THE PROPOSED DEVONSHIRE SUBDIVISION; SECONDED BY LAUER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

- C. Consider the request of Kari Kittermaster, agent for Regency Hills-Creekside Crossing for the properties generally located north of 93rd Street at 63rd Avenue for the following Variances from the Village Land Division and Development Control Ordinance sections within the proposed Creekside Crossing Addition #1 Subdivision: 1) Section 395-60 C related to allowing a temporary dead end street that terminates in a temporary cul-de-sac which is greater than 800 feet in length; and 2) Section 395-32 J related to deferring the installation of the required public improvements within Creekside Circle within the proposed Creekside Crossing Addition #1 Final Plat area and within 91st Street connecting to Old Green Bay Road.

Jean Werbie:

Mr. President and members of the Board, the petitioner is requesting the following variances within the proposed Creekside Crossing Addition #1 Subdivision. As you know, this is the subdivision that is north of 93rd Street just to the east of Green Bay Road. The first variance is a variance from Section 395-60 C of the Land Division Ordinance relating to allowing a temporary dead end street that terminates in a temporary cul-de-sac that is greater than 800 feet in length.

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The second variance is from Section 395-32 J of the Land Division Ordinance and it relates to deferring the installation of required public improvements within Creekside Circle within the proposed Creekside Crossing Addition #1 final plat area, and within 91st Street as it connects from the subdivision to Old Green Bay Road.

Creekside Crossing Addition #1 is proposed to include nine single family lots and eight duplex building pads for a total of 16 condominium units. The construction of the public improvements within the 2,115 linear feet of roadway would be completed in accordance with the following schedule: Creekside Circle north of the existing terminus to 90th Street would be completed; 90th Street east to the development boundary and 62nd Avenue between 89th and 90th Streets would be completed; a temporary cul-de-sac at the northern 89th Street terminus would be completed; the remainder of Creekside Circle and 91st Street west to Old Green Bay Road would be dedicated, and the developer is requesting a deferral of the required public improvements in this portion of Creekside Circle and 91st Street; the current farm culvert crossing would remain over the Jerome Creek to provide temporary emergency access between Creekside Circle on the east to Creekside Circle at 66th Avenue, and additional stone would be added to this temporary emergency access to withstand the weight of a fire truck; and the required public improvements would commence in July and are planned to be completed, inspected and approved by the Village by October 1st.

In November of 2007 the developers intend to submit the request for the final approval to complete the mass grading and floodplain boundary adjustment for the remainder of the development, to construct the bridge over Jerome Creek at the north end of Creekside Circle, and then to complete the required public improvements in both Creekside Circle and 91st Street. The total number of remaining condominium units to be constructed within these improvements will be determined by the developer based on market conditions.

So, as you can see, the work that the developer is proposing is a variance that would involve a variance of less than one year before the public improvements are completed. They're just looking to defer some of those public improvements in the first instance, and yet they're providing a secondary access or crossing in order to get access to the northern end of the site.

According to the Village's Fire Chief, the temporary time frame for the roadway exceeding 800 feet will be limited to less than one year from the time that the building permits can be obtained for the nine single family lots and the 24 condominium units, and the temporary emergency access will be available to provide alternative access to the northeastern portion of the development site. Municipal water will be available prior to construction of these dwelling units. The granting of the variances is requested from Section 395-60 C and 395-32 J of the Village's Ordinance then would not be considered contrary to the public's interest, public safety and welfare in accordance with the Village staff.

With that I'd like to continue the public hearing. Just to bring your attention to the slide real quickly, those areas that are identified in yellow on the southern end of the property site those are the existing public roadways. The area that they're looking for the deferral in the northern end of Creekside Circle and then the extension of 91st to Old Green Bay Road. And the area that they would be final platting at this time would be this northern end right here, the very northeastern corner of the site, and then this temporary crossing over the Jerome Creek would remain in place.

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Currently there is a gravel road through a farm culvert that has existed for a number of years, and they're going to strengthen that so that access can be still provided as a secondary means to that northern end of the property site. So, again, I'd like to continue the public hearing regarding this matter.

John Steinbrink:

Once again this is a public hearing open for public consideration. Did we have a sign up?

Jane Romanowski:

There were no sign ups.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone wishing to speak on Item C? Hearing none, I'll close the public hearing and open it up to Board comment or question.

Mike Serpe:

Jean, on the first variance on the temporary dead end road, how many parcels will be developed during that time that it will be a dead end road?

Jean Werbie:

We'll have nine single family lots and a total of eight duplex units or a total of 16 condominium units. So it will be 16 plus the nine, 25.

Mike Serpe:

And when it becomes no longer temporary and the road is going to connect?

Jean Werbie:

Right, Creekside Circle will connect all the way around and so you'll be able to circulate all the way around the development, and there will be a third access point which is 91st Street connecting to Old Green Bay Road, so there will be two connection points to the south at 93rd and then a third, 91st to Old Green Bay.

Mike Serpe:

And what is the time frame for that variance to come to an end when that road will go through?

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Jean Werbie:

They would like to petition later this fall, probably October or November for the final plat when they will proceed with the final plat and the related improvements, so it would be spring of next year, probably late spring when it would be completed.

Mike Serpe:

Thank you.

Jean Werbie:

Other comments or questions? Hearing none then a motion is in order.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So moved.

Jeff Lauer:

Second.

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO GRANT THE REQUEST OF KARI KITTERMASTER, AGENT FOR REGENCY HILLS-CREEKSIDE CROSSING FOR THE PROPERTIES GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF 93RD STREET AT 63RD AVENUE FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIANCES FROM THE VILLAGE LAND DIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE SECTIONS WITHIN THE PROPOSED CREEKSIDE CROSSING ADDITION #1 SUBDIVISION: 1) SECTION 395-60 C RELATED TO ALLOWING A TEMPORARY DEAD END STREET THAT TERMINATES IN A TEMPORARY CUL-DE-SAC WHICH IS GREATER THAN 800 FEET IN LENGTH; AND 2) SECTION 395-32 J RELATED TO DEFERRING THE INSTALLATION OF THE REQUIRED PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN CREEKSIDE CIRCLE WITHIN THE PROPOSED CREEKSIDE CROSSING ADDITION #1 FINAL PLAT AREA AND WITHIN 91ST STREET CONNECTING TO OLD GREEN BAY ROAD. SECONDED BY LAUER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

5. CITIZEN COMMENTS

John Braig:

John Braig, 4707 84th Street. We had quite a storm last Wednesday morning, and at just eight o'clock I looked out and I saw a tree go down in our neighborhood, fell across the roadway. 34 inches in diameter the trunk, completely went across the road into the adjoining property. At nine o'clock the roadway was open to traffic. The following day in about an hour they cleaned up and removed the lumber and the timber that was there mostly because the day before it was snowing and they had that as a priority. I've got to believe that in just about any other community around

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here at nine o'clock you'd still be waiting for somebody to show up, and I think our public works department gets quite a bit of credit here. Thank you.

Bob Babcock:

Bob Babcock, 11336 Lakeshore Drive. First of all, congratulations to Mr. Steinbrink, Ms. Yuhas and Mr. Allen on their election, and my condolences to Mr. Tiahnybok, Mr. Lauer and Mr. Madsen. Over a dozen years ago I moved to Pleasant Prairie. I've attended a lot of Board meetings. I've offered suggestions, I've had a lot of nice things to say about things and I've had an awful lot of bad things to say. I'm sure you certainly didn't want to hear all of those. With the exception of only one person a few years ago I always felt that I could be comfortable coming to any one of you people up at the Board as well as Mr. Pollocoff and Ms. Romanowski with any question or complaint or advice or anything like that. But during the last couple of years the attitudes have changed drastically. It's become one side or the other. And when the new Board members are sworn in I will feel that I can no longer have anyone up there that I can turn to for advice, assistance or to act on any situation that I or my neighbors might have. That's the end of that.

One other thing, usually they have Board meeting minutes that they vote on but I don't see anything on the agenda so I was wondering if the Board meeting minutes for last week's meeting were going to be forgotten about or what. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Anyone else wishing to speak under citizens' comments?

Gina Tiahnybok:

Gina Tiahnybok, 8757 Lakeshore Drive We want to thank the Village of Pleasant Prairie for the opportunity for our family to be involved in the Village government. We'd like to thank all the voters two years ago that allowed Alex Tiahnybok, Trustee #1, to be able to serve the Village to the best capacity he possibly could. Every day that he left and focused on the Village he was focusing not only for the Village itself but for families like ourselves who moved to this community to have a nice beginning. He still feels that way. I'd like to also thank Trustee Lauer #3 for his service this last two years. And I wish that the new Board members who come will follow through in the same positive, critical and optimistic outlook toward helping the Village to continue to grow and be a wonderful place to live. Thank you for your time.

John Steinbrink:

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

6. VILLAGE BOARD COMMENTS

7. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

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8. OLD BUSINESS

- A. Consider Approval of a one-year Agreement between the Village of Pleasant Prairie and the Village of Pleasant Prairie Police Supervisors Association for April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010.**

SERPE MOVED TO REMOVE ITEM A FROM THE TABLE; SECONDED BY TIAHNYBOK; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, this item was a carry over from our last meeting. We had two contracts that were the exact same. We have the police officers' contract twice. This is the supervisor's association agreement. What this agreement does between the Village and the supervisors is it provides another year of a bargain agreement where in they agree to the terms and conditions that exist for other management employees in the Village for whatever those terms and conditions are set each year by the Board individually. For the rest of the managers there's not a three year, two year or one year contract that they follow. It's just year to year. So there's no specific wait provisions other than what the Board would approve in a given year. So I'd recommend that the Board authorize the Village Clerk and President and me to execute the contract with the supervisors association and the Pleasant Prairie Police Department.

Mike Serpe:

So moved.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion and a second. Other discussion on this item?

SERPE MOVED TO APPROVE A ONE-YEAR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE AND THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE POLICE SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION FOR APRIL 1, 2009 - MARCH 31, 2010; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

9. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Consider Plan Commission Recommendation and Consider Resolution #07-19 to approve the Certified Survey Map, Final Condominium Plat, Development Agreement and related documents for the request of Mary Kay Buratto, agent for Vintage Parc, LLC for 3, 6-unit and 12-4-unit condominium buildings proposed to**

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be located on the 14.5 acre property located at the southeast corner of STH 165 (104th Street) and Old Green Bay Road to be known as Vintage Parc.

Jean Werbie:

Mr. President, I would ask that Item B be taken up at the same time as I'll be making one presentation but separate actions would be needed.

B. Consider Ord #07-12 and #07-13 for a Zoning Map Amendment and Text Amendment for the request of Mary Kay Buratto, agent for Vintage Parc, LLC to rezone the property located at the southeast corner of STH 165 (104th Street) and Old Green Bay Road from R-10 (UHO) Multifamily Residential District with an Urban Landholding Overlay to R-10 (PUD) Multifamily Residential District with an Planned Unit Development and a Zoning Text Amendment to create the specific PUD requirements for the Vintage Parc Condominium Development.

Jean Werbie:

Mr. President and members of the Board, the developer is requesting approval of a certified survey map, a final condominium plat, development agreement and related documents this evening. A zoning map and zoning text amendment is also being requested, and this is for the proposed three 6-units and twelve 4-unit condominium development which is proposed to be located at a 14.5 acre piece of property at the southeast corner of Highway 165 and Old Green Bay Road. The project name, as you know, is Vintage Parc.

Over the last couple of years the Vintage Parc project has gone through a series of approvals from the Village Plan Commission and the Village Board. As you can see on the slide, there are a number of approvals that this project needed to reach from the Village, comprehensive plan amendment, neighborhood plan amendment, conceptual plan for Vintage Parc condominium development, the preliminary plat, a zoning map amendment and variances in order for this project to move forward to this step.

The certified survey map, which is the legal land division tool to dedicate the public roadway system within this development, is on the agenda this evening. The certified survey map identifies that 105th Street and 65th Avenue are both proposed to be dedicated. There would be four lots that would be created as part of the certified survey map for the condominium development. The final condominium plat that is on the agenda this evening then details specifically the units, their placement, additional easements, as well as dedication and restrictive covenant language that is placed on the document.

Specifically, just to give some of the details, this site is 14.3 acres. There will be 3.4 acres of land which will be used for the public road right of ways. The net density with this development is 6.1 units per net acre. The population projections at full build out of the development would be 180 persons or 41 school children or 28 public school age children. These estimates are based on projection information that is provided to us by Kenosha Unified School District, but what we have seen over the last several years is that actually the condominium developments don't quite

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generate as many children as indicated by Unified. However, some of the single family developments generate more students so there's just a balancing that goes on with respect to putting together population projections for the schools.

This development has no wetlands, no floodplain and no proposed public parks for this particular location. There is a 35 foot wide landscape easement that is proposed for berming and landscaping along Highway 165. The trees located along the eastern portion of the property at the northeastern lot line will be preserved in a woodland preservation easement during construction and afterwards.

Site access from this development will be from two points of connection. Highway 165 the access point would be at 65th Avenue, and on Old Green Bay Road the access point connection would be 105th Street. The access points both have been approved by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

There will be two temporary cul-de-sacs, one at the end of 105th Street and one at the end of 65th Avenue that will be constructed with this development. What this means is that there will be temporary cul-de-sacs, and at some point in the future when the lands to the east or to the south develop the cul-de-sacs will come off and those roads will extend straight to the east or straight to the south. But in order to facilitate turning movements for snowplows, garbage trucks and people making deliveries, the Village requires that there be temporary cul-de-sacs installed by the developer. There will be no cul-de-sac islands that will be installed in these two cul-de-sacs. A variance was granted by the Village Board to reduce the diameter of these cul-de-sacs from 120 feet to 100 feet in diameter.

Public improvements within this development will be required to be paid for by the developer. This includes sanitary sewer, water, storm sewer and curb and gutter with an urban profile storm sewer profile within the roadways.

The zoning text and map amendment this evening, the property is currently zoned R-10 (UHO). That's a Multifamily Residential District with an Urban Landholding Overlay District. Based on the specific information provided by the developer with respect to the units and their size and their setbacks, as well as the makeup of the architecture, that information was all placed into a planned unit development and is part of the text amendment that you have in your packets this evening. So the request this evening is to rezone the property from R-10 (UHO) to R-10 (PUD).

On the slide you can see some of the building elevations as well as on the Board that were presented in the last previous meetings. There has been a discussion regarding the development regarding fiscal impact analysis information to the Village and they will be required, based on their obligations and commitments that they've made to us, to make monetary payments and commitments to the Village. Again, the developer is requesting certified survey map, final condominium plat, development agreement and all related documents including the zoning map and text amendments this evening subject to the resolution as outlined in the agenda. Thank you.

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Mike Serpe:

Mike or Mary, with reference to the condo fees, the homeowner association condo fees, does the Village get involved in setting those fees or is that just strictly the developer.

Mary Buratto:

That's the developer's.

Mike Serpe:

Do you have any idea what those fees are going to be?

Mary Buratto:

Not yet we don't, no.

Mike Serpe:

The reason I bring this up, in the last number of years now the Village has drastically changed to how many condominium units are coming in board. I'm not objecting to it, but in talking to some of the condo owners, and one in particular in the City, their fees were set at a point where it looks as if they're going to fall a little short to be able to maintain the property to pay the water and the sewer, to maintain some paintings and repairs. I don't want to see the attractive figure come forward as a condo fee just to lure somebody in there and then after they're there about a year or two those fees jump drastically to make sure they can cover the cost. I don't know if there's anything that the Village can add in this. I just don't want to see people thinking that this is going to be a good deal and then after they're there for a little while—

Mike Pollocoff:

The Village is part of the condo fee. I haven't seen their fees yet and, of course, they don't have it done yet, but the Village will be billing the association for sewer and water and garbage pickup. So our costs are going to go up over time, and then the rest would be the maintenance. There's two public streets in there so a good part of the snow removal is going to be accomplished by the Village, but there is a lot of private drive and it's going to be done by them. So I would say that we probably account for 50 to 60 percent of whatever the association is billing just on the three utilities.

Mike Serpe:

So if it was 50 percent and if the condo fees is \$100 a month we're good for \$50 of that, and \$50 is left to take care of any future road repairs, roofing, painting, and I understand special assessments for major items could come into play. You understand what I'm saying.

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Mary Buratto:

I take your comments to heart and I will tell you why. I happen to live in a condominium development and that did happen to me. I asked very specific questions being a planner before I put any money down on the condo and I was told, no, these were exact figures as to what they determined would be the amount. Between the time that I put my earnest money down and the time the condo was built out the fees had doubled. So your comment is well taken and I will certainly mention it to Mr. Bodner and Mr. Devorkin that we do a very good job on trying to anticipate. As Mr. Pollocoff said, the Village's part is fixed and there are some other fixed expenses, but there are some things that are not fixed. Not only that, but I think what we're probably going to try to do as well is enumerate the things that we think and put a figure next to them that these fees should include.

Once all of the or at least 66 percent of the units are purchased and the developer then gives the association to those owners they can go back and they can make adjustments where they want. They may not want to have flower and plantings in certain places. They may not want to paint every three years but every five years. One of my suggestions always is that they do a capital reserve account plan as soon as that association is taken over by the owners so they know exactly what they're going to be faced with. So, thank you, I appreciate your comments.

Mike Serpe:

And I appreciate your comments back, thank you.

Jean Werbie:

Trustee Serpe, in addition when I read through the declaration of condominiums I make suggestions to them to itemize those common expenses. Some of them they may or may not be aware of include anything from fire protection, Clean Water Utility, recycling fees, I bring that to their attention and we certainly can talk about those so they can put an adequate budget together.

Mary Buratto:

Now we just need to get the owners or the prospective owners to read them.

Mike Serpe:

That's the biggest problem. I would move approval of 07-19.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

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John Steinbrink:

We have a motion and a second for approval of Resolution 07-19. Any comments or questions from Board members?

Jeff Lauer:

Just one question, Jean. I think I know the answer but just to clarify because I know this has come up in the past. For the temporary cul-de-sacs, where the residents who know that's going to be living there that they have some sort of document that, hey, on the other side of this cul-de-sac this is temporary, this could be developed down the road.

Mary Buratto:

There will be signs actually. Your staff is very, very helpful. They asked us at the very beginning to make sure that those signs would be there as part of our agreement with the Village.

Jeff Lauer:

Good, thanks.

John Steinbrink:

Other comments or questions?

SERPE MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND ADOPT RESOLUTION #07-19 TO APPROVE THE CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP, FINAL CONDOMINIUM PLAT, DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT AND RELATED DOCUMENTS FOR VINTAGE PARC, LLC FOR 3, 6-UNIT AND 12-4-UNIT CONDOMINIUM BUILDINGS PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED ON THE 14.5 ACRE PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF STH 165 (104TH STREET) AND OLD GREEN BAY ROAD TO BE KNOWN AS VINTAGE PARC, SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS SET FORTH BY STAFF; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

LAUER MOVED TO ADOPTED ORD #07-12; SECONDED BY TIAHNYBOK AND KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO ADOPT #07-13; SECONDED BY SERPE APPROVING A ZONING MAP AMENDMENT AND TEXT AMENDMENT APPROVING THE REQUEST OF MARY KAY BURATTO, AGENT FOR VINTAGE PARC, LLC TO REZONE THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF STH 165 (104TH STREET) AND OLD GREEN BAY ROAD FROM R-10 (UHO) MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT WITH AN URBAN LANDHOLDING OVERLAY TO R-10 (PUD) MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT WITH AN PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT AND A ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT TO CREATE THE SPECIFIC PUD REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VINTAGE PARC CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT; MOTIONS CARRIED 5-0.

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Mary Buratto:

Thank you.

C. Consider Ordinance #07-14 - Ordinance to Amend Chapter 242 of the Municipal Code relating to Village Park and LakeView RecPlex fees.

Kathy Goessl:

Mr. President, this ordinance is making changes in Chapter 242 of the ordinance. First of all, the major change that was made is to take a lot of the fees out of the ordinance itself and put it into a chart format similar to what we had for programs. So we created a number of new charts because there are a lot of additional fees that were not included in the ordinance that we wanted to add. It became too cumbersome to put it into the ordinance format. So we created additional actual attachments to the ordinance similar to the program attachment, and also it's currently in the ordinance the IcePlex attachment number two. The new ones we've added is number three, which is outdoor rec facility equipment and services; number four, indoor recreation facility equipment and services; number five birthday parties and field trips; and number six program services.

Those attachments are included in your packet towards the back. You can see attachment number one is our program fees, and towards the center you can see all the fee changes which are very slim but a lot of new things being added, a lot of different session links and stuff were added. Some fee adjustments were made. We increased the fee for babysitting class. But there's few in the program area that we changed.

Then in attachment number three there's a lot of new things you can see we added in terms of actual equipment for outdoor rentals like bleachers and grills and piers and stuff that we're going to rent in addition to actually renting an outdoor area. Pretty much other than the additions of new different fee items the only increase fee we have here is for portable toilets and sinks renting them for the day, a \$10 increase.

Then attachment number four, again, we have a number of new fees we added in that area, too. The one change here we actually reduced a fee for our Lakeview studio on weekdays, evenings and weekends. That fee when compared to the fee within our facilities was too high. It was deterring people from actually renting that facility. We put too much value I guess in the beginning on the view, but now in order to rent that facility out and make money on that facility we have reduced the fees in that area. There's some new ones there, a couple additions, just clean up type fee increases.

Then attachment six, again, is a brand new attachment. It's pulling some fees from the ordinance and also adding new fees on here. There's a couple identified, and some of this other stuff was not in the ordinance in terms of some of the spa services. We have some increases in some of our fees. Like, for example, the massage we've increased that to be in line with some of the other things we have here. Personal training we have repriced that. It's still packages, but in terms of advertising as well as in the ordinance we have put per hour fees in here instead of group package

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fees. Advertising wise the fees are actually going down per hour as you buy more packages. But when you advertise the price is actually going up because you're buying more hours. So that's been done here. So that's the major change we made in moving that stuff out. There's a lot of cross-outs in the ordinance itself moving that there.

Some of the other changes other than this movement of fees into a chart format and adding a bunch of additional fees for additional equipment and stuff that some of the stuff we were charging in the past but it wasn't in ordinance format. Another thing is park fees. We actually have redone that to match our RecPlex daily fees. And I've talked about that 242-9. We have the indoor facilities, bringing those out into chart format and some additional equipment and rental fees.

Another major change in here, and we talked about this during the budget process, our membership rate increase. This was presented during the budget process and as part of our budget. It's actually delayed one month compared to what we initially communicated in the budget process. This is a fee increase just for Pleasant Prairie and Wisconsin residents. It's one percent on the primary member, and the \$25 increase on the secondary new memberships. This rate increase will be effective for all new members on May 1, 2007, and effective for all our existing members January 1, 2008. We're not recommending an increase for out of state residents. We want to try to make eventually years out get to a two tier rate, a Pleasant Prairie rate and everyone else. Right now the out of state is the highest rate and neither of these are close to that rate. So we're not recommending any increase in that area right now. We actually had a consultant which was here during our budget presentation from Sales Makers that has helped us to evaluate our rate structure and make improvements to help us to be able to sell more membership and promote our facility.

Here's the actual membership rates in a chart format here and it's still within the ordinance, but this summarizes the current and the proposed rates. As I was saying before there's a one percent rate increase on primaries, but then on the secondary use we're looking at \$25 which right now if you just add an adult to your membership it's only \$85 and we're proposing \$110. Additional youth \$100 and \$75. Down below it shows how that will impact a family of four and a couple. All the other rates are actually published rates within the ordinance, and the last two are just informational in how it impacts certain family structures. This is the same chart but it's for our Wisconsin residents. It's the same rate increase, the one percent for primary, and the \$25 increase for adult secondaries and youth. Again, on the bottom two lines are informational type information.

Another change we're making in this and we talked about it during the budget process was actually increasing our prime rate. Currently our season is from September to March. Our prime time is mainly in the evenings from 5 to 10, and also on weekends from 8 a.m. to I believe 8 or 10 at night on weekends, too. That's our area where we are booked up solid basically throughout September through March. So during the budget process we made a recommendation to increase that \$5 to \$240. Our non prime rate we're proposing to leave the same.

But we also are introducing in this and asking for approval tonight for a new late night fee. This late night fee would go from—it would be at night of course from 12 midnight until 6 a.m. in the

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morning. That right now we're not renting much of that at all, not at all. We're hoping this lower rate will help attract maybe a group of people maybe on second shift that want to play hockey at night or that type of thing. So that's a new rate that we're proposing. So you have the ordinance in front of you and from the LakeView RecPlex staff. Ken Knight is here as well as Lyn Boehm. If you have additional questions they can be directed at them. We're asking for approval tonight of the changes here in Ordinance 242.

Mike Serpe:

Friday night I stopped out at the RecPlex/IcePlex and I was very impressed by the amount of activity that was going on out there. It was virtually jammed. Youth night I understand and RecPlex is doing well. I commend Ken or whoever, Cathi, for creating this IcePlex night skate. That's probably a good idea if we can capture some dollars. I'm going to get back, and I've said this before a few times, I would like to see us go after the slow times of the day at the RecPlex and namely offering the seniors a place to come and exercise mid morning to maybe mid afternoon. I think we have the capability now if we have to we can make arrangements to pick them up, drop them off. I think they would enjoy it. It would help our bottom line keeping us above board with the finances. And it would offer the seniors a place to go and exercise. I think it's a market that could be looked at and I think we should give it some consideration. Lyn, do you have a comment on what I just said? Maybe you're looking at it, maybe you're not, I don't know. I just think it's just something that would be worthwhile for us and the seniors.

Mike Pollocoff:

One thing that does somewhat tie into that, and that's the new provisions adopted by the State last year and Family Care. Right now we're in the home stretch in working a partnership with the Kenosha Achievement Center. There's a lot of people that are on a waiting list for services that have developmental disabilities. And then the other part of Family Care is for seniors as well. What we're looking to do is create a program where in cases of developmental disabilities those individuals could spend part of their day at KAC and then the other part at RecPlex probably in the afternoon time which is a slow time for us. That would be a source of revenue that would be coming from the State and maybe to the extent that the people want to be more involved in other programs and that would be their choosing to add onto that as well as some seniors that might otherwise be shut in someplace. They would be transported and walk the track and do whatever.

So, Cathi and Lyn have been working on the numbers for that and it will do two things. It will be a fairly significant source of revenue and it will be an opportunity for a group of people who have been on a waiting list for services. They haven't had anything and they're going to be able to make use of the facility and not have the achievement center overtaxed. Again, they haven't had everybody that could go their either based on who is on the waiting list. So that's one more step, and I agree with you, for some of the more traditional seniors that aren't confined or wouldn't be participating in a program anyway. It's a good time of day to go in there.

Mike Serpe:

I'm glad we're looking at that, thank you.

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Kathy Goessl:

So that fee is actually in the program fee area as a new fee that's in here. It's called adult care community care services. We figured a rate of \$8.55 per hour. That includes the cost of the actual staff. We calculated ratios in terms of a group of eight we need to have so many one-on-ones, so many two-on-ones type relationships with our caregivers. We also put in there additional overhead for actual . . . our division and also some overhead to do with our actual rec center where they use the building for space and the gas and electric and the utilities at that facility. It comes to \$8.55 in the hour. It's in the ballpark of others that we've talked to in terms of their rate per hour.

John Steinbrink:

When Kathy mentioned the midnight to 6 a.m. operating times a lot of people kind of took a gasp. But when we looked at facilities especially in Colorado and other places after midnight those facilities became as busy probably as any time we've ever seen a facility during the day here because of that second shift leagues out there for hockey and other things. Once it catches on, once everybody knows, once those things are formed, it will be a great source of revenue and we'll make quite a bit of operation time for those hours in the wee morning. I, myself, was astounded to see the number of people coming in there and it was just unbelievable to see that many people playing hockey at one or two in the morning. I guess that's the schedule folks live on and if you can accommodate them you can create a market.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I was wondering if we can do with the RecPlex what we do with the IcePlex, have a teen night on Friday night. Is there any possibility to do that?

Mike Pollocoff:

We've done that where we've had programs. If we've had a tournament in the arenas where we couldn't have teen night we moved into the RecPlex. It was moderately successful. It seems like the ice skating part of it and the lobby at IcePlex is conducive to the teens being there and there's really no one else. At the RecPlex you still have people going to use the fitness center and the pool and the locker rooms. So we have tried that when the IcePlex was busy and it wasn't nearly as successful as it was on the IcePlex side.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Okay.

Alex Tiahnybok:

About the late night hockey, I used to live in Gurnee and I don't know if the facility is still there but at Gurnee Mills they had an ice sheet and that was actually extremely popular. I've seen it

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with my own eyes and I've been there. A lot of leagues get started at 12:30 or 1 o'clock at night. It's kind of strange but it's pretty popular.

I do have a question on the general membership rate increases. The staff report cites that a consultant recommended that our rates were not very well aligned with other rates in this market, etc. And as a business, which I guess you could call the RecPlex, I can understand that kind of logic that if you're below market why not raise it because there aren't any alternatives. But as an extension of a government and sort of a park district facility I question the need to increase fees unless we need to. Do we need to?

Kathy Goessl:

The budget includes these fee increases to be able to balance the budget. The RecPlex is being operated as a business even though it's being operated by the Village of Pleasant Prairie. No tax dollars have gone into that operation, and we need to operate as a business and we do need this rate increase in order to balance this budget for the year.

Alex Tiahnybok:

Okay.

John Steinbrink:

Other comments or questions? Hearing none, a motion is in order.

Mike Serpe:

Move approval of 07-14.

Alex Tiahnybok:

Second.

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT ORDINANCE #07-14 - ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 242 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO VILLAGE PARK AND LAKEVIEW RECPLEX FEES; SECONDED BY TIAHNYBOK; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

- D. Receive Presentation of the 2007 Sewer and Water Utility Budgets.**
- E. Consider Resolution #07-21 to approve the 2007 Sewer Utility Budget.**
- F. Consider Resolution #07-22 to approve the 2007 Water Utility Budget**
- G. Consider Ordinance No. 07-15 - Ordinance to Amend Chapter 285 of the Municipal Code relating to Sewer Use and Sewer Charges.**

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Kathy Goessl:

If you could take D, E, F and G together?

Alex Tiahnybok:

Mr. President, I'd like to suggest that we consider tabling D, E, F and G, which are all related to the Sewer and Water Utility budgets. Two years ago when I was elected there was a lame duck meeting in which business that I would have had to live with for the next two years were being discussed. I argued pretty strongly that that action not be taken two years ago and it wasn't. I think the previous Board saw that it wasn't appropriate for an outgoing Board to vote on something that an incoming Board and the two new Board members wouldn't have a chance to vote on. So I think it's perfectly appropriate for us to table these items and allow the new Board members to use their financial experience, etc., to peruse these items and make their recommendations. That's my tabling motion.

John Steinbrink:

It's kind of a double edge sword because as you know coming in what you knew about the budgets and that was kind of limited I guess. Where as a two year veteran that gives you the experience to make those kinds of decisions. Those have been presented to us in the past and we've been keeping everybody up to date and through the two years and especially through this year on all the budget items. So when this time would come and it's ready to be presented it could be acted upon. Mike, you had a comment or question?

Mike Serpe:

The next few items are the type of items ever since I've been on this Board I absolutely hate because we're facing increases from the City that we're going to have to pass on to the Village residents. It's not an easy thing to do but it's something I think we have to do. You're still elected. You're still here. You can disagree or you can agree or whatever but I think we should hear it. It's not going to get any better two weeks from now.

Mike Pollocoff:

You've got a motion on the floor before I comment.

John Steinbrink:

We have a motion I believe was to table?

Alex Tiahnybok:

To table all the items related.

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John Steinbrink:

So you wanted to do—

Alex Tiahnybok:

Table D, E, F and G.

John Steinbrink:

Is there a second? Motion dies for lack of a second.

Mike Pollocoff:

I just want to add typically we try not to have any of the enterprise budgets run this late. But in this case the Village has been working with the Public Service Commission and the Kenosha Water Utility on a dispute concern sanitary sewer charges and how those charges were levied, in part in specific response to the propose rate increase that occurred last year, was deferred by the City for a year and then reinstated. We received a notice from the Kenosha Water Utility to the extent that they agreed with the findings that we came up with as to how in those areas where we don't have meters, where's there free flow where you might have the City, the Village, the City, the Village and sewers are running through both areas how do you account for those flows? What gets billed back to Kenosha and what stays with us. That all came together within the last two weeks.

So the scope of the Kenosha rate increase is fairly large. And my recommendation would have been that we not consider tabling because that's going to be more of a hit that the utility is going to have to recover from. But I think it was good that we did that. It saved the Village rate payers money that would have caused this rate increase to be far worse than what it is than we're looking at tonight. So even though it delayed things for a few months it was worth the effort to go through that. Normally this isn't what we do. But, again, the biggest part of our budget is wholesale services via Kenosha, so the extent that they move on certain items at certain times we have to respond when we get those notices. So with that if you'd like us to proceed.

John Steinbrink:

Then we'll move onto Item D.

Ron Kammerzelt:

Mr. President and members of the Board, the long awaited 2007 utility budget. As Superintendent of Utility Division of Public Works I'm pleased to present to you the 2007 utility budget. The utility maintenance personnel have repaired eight water main breaks as of December 31st and 13 fire hydrants that have been hit through the year. Because of the light snowfall in winter 2006 crews had less snow falling which enabled utility personnel to make sufficient progress in the Cooper Road inflow and infiltration program. Substantial camera work,

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inspection and dig up rehabilitation were accomplished. Also, City and Village sanitary sewer boundaries were re-evaluated realizing a significant savings for the utility.

Our construction crew as of December 31st completed the gravity sewer from River Oaks lift station to Zirbel lift station thus eliminating the old River Oaks lift station that will save electric, maintenance and personnel costs for years to come. The challenge in that gravity sewer was that 113th Avenue where the gravity sewer route was located was found to be filled over swamp west of the River Oaks Lake and east of the Des Plaines River. Subsequently, there was significant over dig and the entire road surface and sub surface had to be replaced.

In addition, the construction crew installed sewer and water on east and west I-94 frontage roads, installed water and storm sewer on 39th Avenue in Pleasant Homes, Timber Ridge altitude . . . Cooper Road area rehab and some well and septic well abandonments as of December 31st.

The construction crew also reconstructed storm sewer, retention and rehabilitation of Tobin Creek, demolished Sunday's Vans building in Prairie Wood, completed the new 108th Street sanitary sewer extension in Prairie Wood and graded, cut and filled the area between 165, I-94 and 120th Avenue also located in Prairie Wood.

There are several capital projects on the docket for 2007 as you will see in the Pleasant Prairie Utility Department capital plan. The two most significant in size and cost savings are the 731 sanitary sewer forced main, 731 treatment plant abandonment and the Cooper Road area sanitary sewer rehabilitation. Utility staff has identified a significant cost saving by taking 731 treatment plant off line and pumping it into our interceptors to the Kenosha Treatment Plant.

Second, the Cooper Road area sanitary sewer has long been the worst area in terms of inflow and infiltration of ground water or rain water if you will. By rehabilitating the mains and laterals they're not only cutting down on our volume charge from Kenosha but it will lower our average that is computed for our non metered areas. One project that you won't see on this year's capital plan is the Chateau lift station, sanitary sewer and force main. This lift station replaces the old River Oaks lift station and allows for the eventual development of the remainder of the Chateau neighborhood. The project was budgeted for 2006, however it was delayed until this year.

We've had a busy year as we always do with some changing of projects because of extra time required for land acquisition and right of way and road realignment in the Prairie Wood and Chateau area. It makes for some unique planning strategy and budget shifting. As can be seen in the 2007 budget request, 2007 makes for another very busy year.

On this first slide is our organizational chart. In the red you'll see what we're requesting as a new part-time data entry clerk and Rocky Horvath to be elevated to an operator 2 position. The . . . Zirbel is a shared personnel with highway and sanitation.

Total worth of the infrastructure net value is \$43,287,500. Our sewer volume is approximately 775,000,000 gallons of waste water per year. With that, 550,000,000 is sent to the City of Kenosha treatment plan and the remainder to Sewer D and 731 which this slide shows, which pumped 400 and 300 gallons per day respectively. As you know reported to you in the engineer's

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report last fall, all waste water will be sent to Kenosha treatment plant by 2010. This is a view of Sewer D.

Currently, there is over 110 miles of sanitary sewer line and 17 lift stations, the largest being Lakeview lift station located in the industrial park with a design capacity of 10,000,000 gallons per day which this slide depicts. The smallest, the smallest type shown here that is located in Heritage Valley, and another here that was built with a generator shown here in River Oaks. This is actually Zirbel lift station. This one was updated and rebuilt with a FEMA grant because it was in a floodplain. Since it was an existing neighborhood the building was constructed to duplicate the house directly across the street. It has the same brick, siding and roof and it blends in with the neighborhood. All new lift stations are now required to have an on-site generator which is paid for by development.

Our utility staff operates the treatment plants which include plant function such as pumping, monitoring, cleaning, lab analysis and industrial analysis. Employees collect industrial samples as well as split sampling with Kenosha for analysis. All analysis is recorded and reported to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources who permit our plants under strict guidelines. Staff monitors all lift stations, wet wells and flows through our scatter systems shown here which tracks data to a central command and reporting center. In addition, utility personnel repair lift stations, clean sewer mains and lift station wet wells. Our total worth of water infrastructure net value is almost \$39,000,000.

Pleasant Prairie Water Utility consists of two booster pump stations, two reservoirs holding 5 million gallons each, four water towers with over 2 million gallons in the air. This slide is our 93rd Street booster station. Here's another view of that station, and here is our Sheridan Road booster station, Sheridan Road and 104th. This is our 165 tower that we call it. It's 750,000 gallons. I-94 water tower which is also 750,000. Timber Ridge water tower which is 200,000 gallons, and last is Ladish which is a 500,000 gallon. We also have over 100 miles of water main. Currently we use approximately 1,700,000 gallons of water per day on average and about 4 million gallons per day on peak demand. All of our water comes from Lake Michigan via Kenosha Water Utility. We are their single largest customer.

This slide is quite busy but it depicts all of our hours put together by activity. To break it down a little more we have maintenance of equipment, TV and new sanitary sewer, lift station, TV sewer mains, three percent and so on, TV sewer laterals, training, locates, lift station inspection, I and I investigation and elimination, repair sewer service lines, sewer main cleaning, sewer meter manhole inspection, sewer lab functions, other inspections, sewer plant inspections and industrial sampling manholes.

Under miscellaneous back flow installation, inventory, sewer repair, map drawing, Sewer Plant D weekly pm's, sewer manhole inspection and repair, read sewer meters, sewer backups, sewer system inspection and repair again, sewer backups under residential, sewer gas smells, abandoned septic tanks and calibration of sewer meters and fire department inspection.

Under our water system we have our water system repair, maintenance again, valves exercising, new water meter installation, water lab reports and file backup, water meter reading, training,

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locates, hydric maintenance, booster station maintenance and inspection, hydrant repair, water meter maintenance. And under water miscellaneous we have water tower inspection, water main breaks, water distribution, water box repairs, landscaping, cloudy water complaints, water meter pit inspections, hydrant flushing and repairs, water pressure complaints high or low, water cross-connection program, fire department inspections, chlorine tests and turning water off and on. Last year, 2006, was a very light snow year so we had two percent of our personnel utilized for snowplowing operations which is usually higher than that.

Locating utilities we spend 1,056 hours locating for sewer and water under the digger's hotline. We're asking to put that into a locating service which would be a slight increase of \$2,044 over what we normally spend and freeing up and allowing the personnel for other important issues.

The Village of Pleasant Prairie construction crew installs sewer mains and laterals, water main and services and rehab sewer and water in existing neighborhoods. This is a slide of our crew and our machinery and River Oaks gravity sewer between Zirbel and River Oaks. As you can see, the road is gone by the time we got done with it.

The criteria in which our Village crew constructs is as follows: If it is within a TIF District we would engage in that project to save the tax district money. The project if it is non accessible such as a rehab in an existing neighborhood, South Kenosha is an example. Water and sewer extension if it is small. Usually mobilization from a private company makes the project cost prohibitive. It's something we can do very easily, and if there is an immediate need for service. Our construction crew also assists the street department in installing storm sewer. There is no other community that I'm aware of that has their own construction crew. We think that the construction crew is very cost effective because we are a growth community.

The Pleasant Prairie construction crew has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars since its inception. The concept started in 1992 where relay, rehab Pleasant Homes sanitary sewer instead of good contractors. The Village hired machinery with operators. The project was a success, and in 1994 we put together our own crew.

Some of the construction projects that we have completed and had success in saving the Village money is Springbrook Road. We saved almost \$14,000 constructing a 12-inch water main between 24th Avenue and 26th Avenue; Sheridan Road a 12-inch water main between 116th Street and the State Line we saved over \$122,000; 22nd Avenue 8-inch water main south to 165 to dead end we saved over \$23,000; Old Green Bay Road, which is a small project but had to be mobilized, we saved almost \$3,000; and Highway 32 at 7th Avenue a 24-inch water main, two mile water main extension, we saved over \$372,000 for a total savings just in those projects of \$604,705.

2007 utility new program requests: Treatment plant operator 2, I need to replace the operator 2 position that was vacated in 2004. Rocky Horvath has shown an interest and ability to perform the multiple tasks that this position requires. He is presently continuing his education with an eventual engineering degree. This will increase his salary by \$3,510.67. The next is data entry clerk. There is still two years of . . . Hanson data that needs to be entered. It is critical that this be entered for proper tracking of the Village assets. The Hanson system provides a history of the

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maintenance and damage that occurs to our assets. It gives us the proper documentation needed for FEMA claims, lawsuits, etc. The last is Lakeview water tower repaint, pressure wash and repaint tower due to peeling and molding at the bottom. This will esthetically enhance the Village and protect the tank.

2007 sanitary sewer reduction: Sanitary sewer portion of 2006 budget was the reduction inflow of the Cooper Road area. It's also being carried over to 2007. It is bordered roughly by 86th Street to the south, 75th Street to the north, specifically Beverly Woods . . . Cooper Heights, Lawler's, Nicholson, Midwest Highlands and Oak Lawn. These colors represent each of those neighborhoods. Parts of these areas had sump pump programs in '98 and '99. They are homes built in the '50s and '60s that have basement footing tiles directly tied into the sanitary sewer. Combined sewers, that is sanitary and storm, were combined into the sanitary main using up its capacity during rain events and as a result backing up and flooding basements.

We improved the area, however there is still inflow and infiltration that needs to be corrected. Manholes need to be inspected. Mains and laterals need to be cameraed. This area has clay mains and laterals that crack, break and leak in time. We have had I and I reduction programs before, however with our old camera system we would camera the mains with one camera that were sent down the main and then mounted on a track. It would propel itself to the next manhole. Staff would then with a mini push camera start at the homeowner's lateral, usually a clean out in the homeowner's basement and camera the lateral to the sanitary main. The problem was that each homeowner had to be contacted either by phone or letter, sometimes registered letter if necessary, and an inspection schedule. That was time consuming and inflow and infiltration inspections must take place during wet weather, ideally right after a rain event. By the time everything was set up and schedule the wet weather had passed. The other part of that is homeowners are reluctant to let us in their home, it's an inconvenience. Someone has to be there and if the homeowner can't take off work the utility had to incur overtime.

With our new inspection camera we were able to camera the sanitary sewer main and launch a mini camera from the main into each homeowner's lateral for a distance of 80 feet, thereby performing lateral inspections without disturbing the homeowner, saving time and money, and being able to form inspections during peak rain periods.

This chart shows subdivisions' allowable base flow and I and I for each neighborhood and each size main in that neighborhood. This chart we can plot with our scatter system. The red or pink is precipitation. As we can see, the flow which is the blue line, you can see the flow how they go up every time it rains. That way you can understand how much infiltration that we're getting by the flow to the left of that chart.

Here's another comparison using a pie chart. If you would look at this as a sanitary main you can see that 40 percent of that main is being used up by inflow and infiltration when it should only be used as regular flow. If the utility repairs sewer mains and laterals in the Cooper Road area there will be a significant savings in inflow and infiltration costs. As part of an ongoing Cooper Road inflow and infiltration project, utility crews did extensive cameraing and inspection of sewer mains, manholes and laterals. Failing areas were identified and a cost estimate was compiled to

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systematically rehabilitate manholes, grout and seal and slip line certain areas of failing mains. The estimated cost is \$139,790. This work would be done in 2007.

As you can see by this chart, 2005 was, again, light in precipitation or rain events. For instance, 2004 almost half of the cost associated with our bills from Kenosha Water Utility were in association with infiltration. The bulk of the remaining infiltration will be coming from approximately 200 laterals in the Cooper Road area. During the 2007 calendar year we'll be monitoring the reduction of inflow and infiltration flow to determine how to proceed with any lateral replacement and submit any further inflow and infiltration reduction in the 2008 budget. If total inflow and infiltration is achieved there would be a savings of over \$79,000 per year which would pay back the estimated cost of almost \$140,000 in one and three-quarter years.

2007 Water Utility reductions: Pleasant Prairie's average water use is 1.7 million gallons per day as you can see by the commercial industrial account for approximately 50 percent of that consumption. Residential 34 percent, power plant 14 percent, public, which is publicly owned buildings such as this building and . . . water which is water main breaks, fire fighting sewer cleaning, etc. In calculating pumping expenses the amount of water and when that water is used determines our pumping cost. Electrical uses and costs for Pleasant Prairie Utility's water booster stations is related a great deal to the pumping operation and rate structure, a categorical rate structure as established by We Energies. The cost of electricity can be controlled to a certain degree by running off peak times 9 p.m. to 9 a.m.

Second is the efficiency on which the booster station pumps are run. The pumps need to be run as close to its efficiency curve as possible. This can be accomplished by using our H2O water model. Our current water system is relatively new. Sheridan Road booster station went on line November of 2004. It significantly change the way we distribute and pump water. By adjusting pumping times and rates to its maximum efficiency it saves over \$18,365.

2007 water goals and objectives and I might add sewer: Pleasant Homes water main, which is to eliminate water breaks in the Pleasant Homes specifically at 125th Place, 41st Avenue, 124th Street and 44th Avenue from 120th Street to 122nd Street, 91st Street water main from 17th Avenue to Sheridan Road. This is needed to complete a loop to the south Kenosha area. Currently if there is a main break in Springbrook Road all of south Kenosha can be put out of service. 93rd Street water main between 32nd Avenue and Springbrook Road, this water main is needed to system improvements. Chateau lift station force main this replaces the old River Oaks lift station. 731 forced main this will tie into the abandonment of the 731 treatment plant that is required by the 2010 agreement. Reduce inflow and infiltration Cooper Road meter area. I've gone over that. Clean a half a million linear feet of sanitary sewer, an ongoing yearly project for the utility crews just cleaning the Village sewer mains reducing in-home backups and eliminates legal exposure. Reduce water loss using a system called correlating leaks can be found that are not otherwise apparent saving tens of thousands of gallons of water a year. And reduce water pumping electrical costs which I've spoken to. And, of course, safety training, 15 hours of safety training will be scheduled.

2007 Utility capital requests: For the construction crew, seven yard stone box to carry stone; two inch dewatering pump; a case 721B wheel loader. Currently the wheel loader is to the point

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where repair is not cost effective. It is more economical to replace it while it still has trade in value. Operational impact, increased productivity eliminating leasing/renting. The cost for that is \$133,500. Trade in approximately \$58,500 with a \$75,000 eventual cost. Link belt or comparable excavator. The current excavator will not be cost effective. It needs to be replaced. And lift chains.

Capital requests for Sewer Utility, dewatering pump. The old one is worn out. Tool cabinet, an OSHA requirement for flammable materials. Sewer D treatment plant and lab furnace. The old one is worn out and needs to be replaced. It's inefficient. And Sewer D overhead doors which need to be replaced.

Sewer/water split: discharge hose. Backhoe trailer, the current trailer's useful life is expired. Number three is Arc SDE database implementation. This new project will provide the platform to position GIS available for multiple users versus the current database environment which has limiting multi user capacities. Arc SDE will also put the Village in a position to offer live access to GIS information on the website when phase 2 of the website begins. Another key upgrade will be speed refreshing GIS data will be double versus the current proprietary database environment. Upgrading to GSRIS SDI platform will double speed efficiency. The cost if \$33,540. The software and user licensing \$10,000 for hardware two servers. Our current database is . . . proprietary database. While it works well, the constraints are situation to major editing only being performed by the GIS administrator. The change to Arc SDE brings us to the Microsoft SQL platform, a standard we are striving to reach for all databases and provides us with the ability to allow multiple users editing simultaneously. This database platform change is necessary for integration with other current databases used by the Village, Hanson, H2O map. This is a necessary change as well to afford access to the public via the Village's website for phase 2 of the website. The current database platform is unable to provide the connection points to the web as it stands.

Capital request Water Utility, an in-line meter tester allows meter calibrations at a residential site, eliminate two appointments and saving time. 91st Street water main from 17th Avenue to Sheridan Road, again to loop the system. Pleasant Homes water main as I've spoken of. 93rd Street water main as I've spoke of. That concludes my presentation. Are there any questions?

John Steinbrink:

Comments or questions?

Jeff Lauer:

Just one, Ron. That last part you were going over with the software and database. I'm assuming that's a lot of info in that database. Is that backed up, do you know, on a daily basis or is that a Ruth question?

Ron Kammerzelt:

I'll let Ruth answer that one.

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Jeff Lauer:

Because obviously you don't ever want to lose that data.

Ruth Otto:

It's on our regular backup so it's backed up every day.

Jeff Lauer:

Thanks.

Mike Serpe:

We have consistently given our police department the necessary equipment to fight crime. We've given our fire department the necessary equipment to respond to emergencies whether it be a house fire or injury accidents or medical requests. We sometimes don't pay enough attention to what's under the ground and what we don't see on a regular basis. We flush our toilets and we hope it doesn't come back. I want to make sure that continues that it doesn't come back.

I know it's a hefty budget. I trust Ron Kammerzelt that he's not doing this to pad his department to make it look good. I think the requests he makes are reasonable to keep his operation moving and to keep our operation from our homes, our businesses and our industries functioning on a daily basis. Are you looking for a motion on this first one?

Mike Pollocoff:

No, I think really the budget overview from the operational standpoint that Ron has kind of provides those inputs into Kathy's financial overview. There's one we probably didn't emphasize enough. But in the next two years the utility is going through significant change and it's one we've been planning since 1990, and that is the eventual phase out of the Des Plaines waste water treatment plants. And the reason we're doing that is in order to back in 1990 be able to secure water from Lake Michigan for all residents within the Village we couldn't do that without, one, getting a permit from the root water from the eight governors of the Great Lakes. And the deal on that was our diversion is temporary. We were allowed to divert up to 3.2 million gallons per day which we've never come close to, but that diversion is what allowed LakeView Corporate Park to develop. It's what allows the west end of the Village to develop, everything from I-94 north of Highway C by Highway 50. That whole area can continue to develop. And we were able to get contaminated water out of our water system from the wells and that was a good thing. Back in 1990 everybody liked getting good water compared to what we were drinking.

The down stroke is, and we're coming to that point now, we've slowly been working that way as we've been developing out system, and that's why we set 2010 so we can allow the system to mature and grow and make this change over not so painful, but it does represent a significant change and that's that Sewer D and 731 are going to close. On Ron's budget projections for projects one of the ones that is closing down is 731. That will involve a four mile long force

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main coming from the State Line finding its way up to 165 and 64th Avenue. The next one the following year after will be the abandonment of Sewer D coming from 103rd off of Highway C over to the Lakeview lift in LakeView Corporate Park. That will do two things. One, it will bring us into compliance. We'll be one of only two cities in the United States that are able to bring water back and forth over the divide and do it legally with a permit. That enables our economic development that we have in LakeView Corporate Park. It enables a good quality of water within our Village by hanging in with that plan and doing it.

The down side of that plan is that it's expensive. One, it's expensive to get that infrastructure in. And, secondly, as Ron indicated our treatment expenses for sanitary sewage are less than what the City of Kenosha's are. So as we move up to 2010 our actual operating expenses for sanitary sewer are going to be higher than what they are right now because right now we're able to minimize the impacts of sewer increases by our lower operating costs at Sewer D and 731. But, if you think back to water that looked like orange Kool-Aid, smelled like a rotten egg, had incredibly high radium readings, we really didn't have a lot of choices at that time, and we've gotten a lot done. By having that Lake Michigan water it's really helped the Village develop.

But that changeover in our utility to being solely a transmission and distribution utility from transmission, distribution and treatment utility is significant. In some respects it's going to help our operating expenses because the treatment expenses are going to go down, but as you'll see in Kathy's presentation we do pay a hefty load to the Kenosha Water Utility. As we are their biggest customer and continue to be their biggest customer we don't receive their best rates. At some point that's going to get resolved either by some kind of metropolitan use of sewer and water or something is going to have to happen because right now the Village is treated like a separate utility. What people pay in their sewer bill pays the City of Kenosha their share, plus we have to pay for that vast system, close to 120 miles of mains, both sewer and water, the conveyance, the pumping, the pumping, the distribution, the lifting, all that stuff the City of Kenosha doesn't provide any of those services. They don't fix anything in the Village. We have to do all that work.

Utility work is capital intensive. It's very capital intensive and it's hard on an individual basis to make that—the economies of scale are out of whack. If you compare a rate in the Village of Pleasant Prairie with 5,000 homes to the City of Kenosha with 25,000 homes the economy of scale isn't there for us but it's the best we can do. So these next three years are going to be significant years for the utility and we're moving right along to get that completed. That was a commitment that was made a long time ago. Maybe some people question it, but when we were sending out water bills every month that said your water is a carcinogen on top of the fact you can't stand to drink it or smell it and we want fifty bucks from you for having the pleasure it was a difficult position.

So it's hard to find a succinct way to describe that message to everybody, but it does run as a constant theme through Ron's presentation and the improvements we're describing that we need to make are also in Kathy's presentation on the rates. Kathy, why don't you proceed.

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Kathy Goessl:

This first slide is an overview of what we're going to go over in terms of my presentation. We're going to go over the new programs just re-listing the ones Ron had and showing which ones Mike has recommended to proceed with and are included in the budget. The same will be done for program reductions, capital equipment and projects. Then I'll go into each of the Water Utility and Sewer Utility operating/non operating cash balance information.

These are the new programs that Ron listed and talked about. They're all the new programs. Ron listed three new programs and he described them earlier and Mike's recommendation is to include them all in the sewer and water budgets. It includes the treatment plant operator number 2 promotion, the data entry clerk, and the I-94 water tower interior painting and sand blasting for a total of \$27,000, almost \$28,000.

Program reductions, Ron listed three of them here. We are only including in our budget the last one, the booster station pumping electrical charge reduction. The other two Ron is proceeding with but the cost actually in the first year or more exceeds the actual savings that we realized, so he's proceeding with them and we'll realize savings in the future but we will not realize savings in the 2007 budget. So zero is what we actually realized in our budget as a reduction for those first two I and I programs.

These are all the capital equipment we have. It's split into new equipment and replacement equipment. The total for both the Sewer and Water Utility is a little over \$58,000. We're recommending that all these projects be included in the budget. You can see them listed there and Ron has gone over them in his previous presentation.

Construction crew equipment these are also a list of five things that Ron had. That totals almost \$300,000. These are the gross amounts before trade in. Ron had actually probably net amounts in his listing of the cost. These are the gross amounts of the actual equipment that we purchase and then we'll be trading in equipment on this to get the reduced costs that Ron had listed on this. Mike is recommending that we proceed with these.

The capital projects that the actual utility will be paying for is the Water Utility is the only one that has a project and that's the Pleasant Homes water main. These are new projects that are in the 2007 budget. As Ron was mentioned the Chateau lift station is a project that was approved last year. That will be moved forward. It didn't happen last year so it will be happening in this coming year. We have borrowed for that a couple years ago and we are using bonding funds for that project. This project we're using actual operating cash from the Water Utility. These are all TID projects. They will be using TID funds and Ron has spoken about these three projects that total about a half a million dollars, the 731 force main, the 93rd Street water main and the 91st Street water main.

Now I'll switch gears and go into the actual financial summaries of these budgets. I'm going to start with the revenue operating, revenues and expenditures, and then go into the non operating and then look at the cash balance. This year I've included both the budget and actuals for 2006 and then also our proposed budget for 2007. For the Water Utility the Public Service

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Commission actually determines our rate. Our last rate increase was January 2004, and it was based on a 2.5 rate of return, the lowest in the State. Our actual rate of return for 2006 was actually 2.73. It's probably still the lowest in the State. The increase in revenue for the Water Utility actual growth due to additional customers for the Water Utility.

Operating expenditures, the biggest operating expenditures as Mike mentioned earlier is our purchased water from the City of Kenosha. You can see that accounts for almost \$1.2 million that we're proposing for 2007. That's an actual reduction in what we had for 2006. In 2006 we had a water main break which has caused us to lose additional water, therefore the expense was higher in that area for 2006, but for 2007 to reflect our actual average water loss in the past we've reduced that purchased water dollar amount to reflect the percent of our operating revenue.

Depreciation, every year additional water mains are being added to the Village of developers mainly. The Village does not stick too many additional water mains in, but developers add over a million dollars or more a year of water mains. These water mains are given to the Village each year, and the Village is responsible then to maintain them. They use them and then also in the future in 50 years or more they'll have to replace them. This is the depreciation on these water mains. And, of course, as we get more water mains we have more costs to depreciate over the life of these water mains.

Wages and benefits this increased for 2007 due to an addition of one full-time employee in 2007. That's the majority of it. Some of it is inflationary and some of it is due to allocation of our employees between our Sewer and Water Utility. Operational and maintenance we had a spike a little bit in 2006 compared to budget. We're budgeting some increase for 2007, but it's less than what we had in 2006. The change column is actually comparing 2007 proposed to 2006 actuals.

New program requests, Ron talked about those and we listed them again. It's actually 34 percent of the treatment plant operator promotion, 34 percent of the data entry clerk, and 100 percent of the I-94 water tower interior painting and sandblasting. The program reductions for \$18,364 is the booster station pumping electrical charge reduction that Ron talked about.

So we're looking at our net operating gain of \$800,000, more than we had last year, more than we actually had budgeted for 2006 also. This utility is weather dependent a lot in the summertime. If it gets really hot we have a very good year. People buy a lot of water and we spike in our revenue. An average summer then goes down a little bit in that respect. So this utility is probably not as sensitive as our actual sewer utility. If we have a lot of rain our costs can really spike in treatment, but this spikes when it's summer and hot.

This next slide is our non operating. Our non operating first line starts out with our net operating carried forward from the previous slide. Interest income is interest income on the money that the utility has. It's increased over the last couple years because we were able to gain some reserves in this utility as well as interest rates have been increasing the last couple years. Debt expense for this utility includes our interest expense and amortization expense. The water utility has not borrowed since 2002. They've done some refinancing but it has not borrowed additional money since 2002. Their current debt outstanding is a little over \$3.2 million. Our interest expense in this utility is steadily decreasing. Amortization expense includes our debt issuance costs over the

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life of our bonds, offset price and bond premiums. This is also decreasing in the budget every year.

Transfers: Tower leases we have a number of cell towers on top of our water towers that we get lease payments monthly from the cell tower operators. That money was designated a number of years ago to be transferred to our therapeutic rec program at the RecPlex. There is increasing monthly payments after a certain number of years on these and that's probably the increase here that you see of a little over \$1,000, one of the tower leases that has the increase. Tax equivalent is actually the Water Utility paying the general government a tax similar to our property tax. The utility also pays a property tax to the general government. We're looking at some slight increase there. This is actually based on the value of the Water Utility's fixed assets.

So you can see for 2006 we were able to budget very close or actually come in very close to budget. We actually budgeted a slight gain of a little over \$5 million. We lost almost \$6,000, so we're very close in terms of how we came in actually compared to budget for that year. Our proposed budget is coming in with a gain of \$177,000.

This is cash balance for the Water Utility. Our rates are set by the Public Service Commission. They don't look at cash balances. They basically look at rate of return type calculation, but we always look at our cash balance and see how we're doing in terms of gathering reserves for future replacements or uncertainties. This Water Utility has a good reserve right now. This proposed budget will be at \$1.7 million in cash reserves.

Now I'll switch to the Sewer Utility and go over the same components for the Sewer Utility. The Sewer Utility rates are not set by the Public Service Commission. They do govern at times if we have problems or issues, or consumers can call the Public Service Commission. Or, we can also work with the Public Service Commission in terms of our relationship with Kenosha Water Utility. So the operating revenue rates are set by the Board. This operating revenue here does not reflect the sewer rate increase that we're asking for this evening. As we proceed through the next couple slides you'll see why it's necessary to increase our sewer rates. Our operating revenues for 2007 without the rate increase is going down. When this budget was put together at the end of last year we lost one of our major industrial customers, Duerson Foods. Since then, Fair Oaks Farm has purchased that property and has continued or started to continue operations at that facility, but at the time of the budget they were gone.

Treatment is our number one expenditure. The majority of our sewer is treated by Kenosha Water Utility. The Board of Water Commissioners passed a sewer rate increase effective 1-1-2007. The overall increase to the Village was 14 percent. This includes increase in our treatment expense as well as our metering and monitoring charge and I'll go into that a little bit later on a couple of slides. Depreciation is the same as the Water Utility. Developers are adding sewer mains throughout the Village and also donating those to us, and we depreciate those and use those and we'll maintain them now and eventually we'll replace them.

Wages and benefits, the Sewer and Water Utility share employees. Between the two utilities they have eight full-time operational employees, three part-time operational employees, five full-time construction crew and one season employee that are shared. Depending on what is planned for

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the year, employees are budgeted according to what needs to be done. In 2007 there was a small shift in from the sewer to the Water Utility giving sewer a slight decrease as you can see by the \$18,000. In the previous slide for the Water Utility you can see there's an increase. The majority of that was due to an addition of a new employee, but the other part was a shift from the Sewer Utility to the Water Utility in terms of hours being allocated to different functions. Operational and maintenance is pretty much staying stable in this utility.

The new program request is 66 percent of the treatment operators to promotion and the part-time data entry clerk. This utility has for a long time suffered a net operating gain. We've always structured our rates to generate a positive cash flow, not an operating gain. So we're not concerned whether we get this . . . here, we're concerned that we get it to generate a positive cash flow.

This is our non operating. Again, the net operating gain was carried forth from the previous slide. This utility also gets interest income but their interest income actually has declined. We're proposing this to be declining. Currently in this budget our cash is declining in this utility, therefore we're anticipating less of an interest income. This utility also has debt with interest expense and amortization expense. Sewer Utility current outstanding debt is \$8.5 million plus they have an interfund loan for \$1.2 million. Fifty percent of that is payable to the general fund and fifty percent is payable to the Water Utility. With no rate increases the Sewer Utility will suffer over a million dollar loss in 2007.

We're concerned about the cash balance. The cash balance is also going to be negative. The net loss from the previous slide is a little over a million dollars as was shown before. Depreciation is not a cash outlay so you add that back in, but we do have cash payments which are not reflected in either operating or non operating similar to what we show in the RecPlex is similar. We try to cash flow that positive and we talked about these items in the RecPlex budget also. Cash payments of principal we have almost \$878,000 principal payment for 2007. Other cash that we received for this utility is connection fees. It's a \$1,600 connection fee for residential development and also for commercial/ industrial based on their equivalent residential unit. They pay a connection fee also, but that's gone down here. It's similar in the budget but it's gone down from previous years in terms of collections that we've made. You'll see that in a different slide that's coming up.

Special assessments is also we don't have as many special assessments outstanding in the sewer. We've not put as many sewers in has we had in the past and that's declining in terms of our revenue source. So if the budget is passed without a rate increase we'll suffer a \$250,000 cash loss in this utility. This last year we suffered a \$64,000 cash loss, so it's actually getting worse because of the Kenosha rate increase that's incorporated into this 2007 budget.

Here's the actual cash balance the utility has. The cash balance is broken up into three different types of areas. We're required by the DNR to fund a replacement fund, and our replacement fund has some money in it but it only can be used for certain things in terms of replacing lift stations that type of thing so it's very restrictive. It can't be used for operating purposes. It's more capital related. Then bond proceeds we borrowed a couple years ago for this utility but it only can be used for capital projects, and that will be decreased due to the Chateau and some of the other

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projects we're finishing for 2007. So what's left over is what's available. Actually once it's budgeted if the rate increase is not improved we'll have negative cash in this utility. If you have any questions before I go onto the Kenosha water rate increase?

John Steinbrink:

Comments or questions?

Jeff Lauer:

Kathy, that slide from the cash flow, the last one, does that include the rate increase?

Kathy Goessl:

No, this does not include the rate increase on this one.

Jeff Lauer:

The \$150,000, right there. The 912.

Kathy Goessl:

The 912 does not include the rate increase. It includes the DNR replacement fund and it includes the bond proceeds and then actual cash available is actually negative. It does not include the rate increase. So none of the slides for the Sewer Utility that I presented so far includes the rate increase. It's basically business as usual in terms of no rate increase with it, and this is where we would end as not having cash in terms of available cash for the utility.

So the Kenosha Water Utility actually passed a rate increase effective 1-1-2007. So our January bill reflects the new rate increase already. We just got January and February. It's a two part increase. First of all they charge us for flow, amount of flow going through our meters. We have five metering stations, and they meter those stations and they also meter the strength of those stations in terms of how strong and how much it's going to cost to treat this type of strength that's in our sewage. So they're monitoring our metering stations. And the increase that they're projecting and we verified is around 12 percent increase. For a total year almost a \$160,000 increase in that area.

Another charge which was kind of hidden in the rate increase was for our metering and monitoring charges. Those locations used to be very minimal, I mean a couple bucks, in terms of monthly charges for each of our metering locations. Now they have actually increased that charge. A year ago when they first proposed a rate increase, this charge in this area was double this amount. It was like \$60,000, and that was one of our complaints in terms of their rate increases. Does that really reflect a true cost? Do we really need to monitor those stations that often? So when they came back, and I guess other municipalities also complained about that area, so they came back with a revised increase a year later and they had revised that area. The first part they didn't revise. It's basically the same as what they presented over a year ago. That

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was supposed to be effective 1-1-2006. But this other part they revised it. They gave us a choice whether we wanted to meter our stations on a one time a week or four times a week. We decided four of our locations which are lower flow areas to do those only once a week. The rate for that is \$85 per day per station so that costs \$17,680 per year, which before it was a couple hundred dollars per year. Those metered stations we asked to be metered that way is Cooper Road and 76th, 85th Street and Green Bay Road, 89th and 50th Avenue, 32nd and 93rd Street.

The one location which has the majority of our flow is 7th Avenue, and we asked for that to be monitored four times per week and that will cost us \$63 per day for a total of \$13,104. That area has the majority of our flow, the majority of our cost and we want to be able to monitor it more regularly than the other four stations. So overall they're passing a rate increase on to us of 14 percent. We haven't had a rate increase for a number of years, and we were able to postpone this for one full year. We went to the hearing and cited their own ordinance letting them know that they were past the date where they could pass a rate increase on for us for the following year, and we were able to stop and save our customers one year's worth of a rate increase.

So once we found out they were giving us a rate increase, we knew we had to recalculate our actual rate. We did an actual cost of service study. Virchow Krause, our consultant, performed this analysis. As you remember, two years ago we increased our rates. And Virchow Krause did a study for us back then and that's the comparison I'm making here is from our forecast of 2005 to our forecast that they've just put together for 2007. Just to say why do we need a rate increase again? You had a rate increase two years ago and what has changed since then? Two years ago we didn't have the rate increase from the Kenosha Water Utility. That top line is the majority of that, 14 percent plus some inflationary increases. That hasn't changed much besides the Kenosha rate increase.

Down the side there there's the stuff that determines our rates. Operational and maintenance we had to fund our replacement fund. That one that has almost a million dollars in capital replacement has to be funded and it's required by the DNR to be funded at certain amounts each year. The requirement for 2007 is \$54,200. Debt service that's our debt service payments for those two years that we had done our rate studies. Contingencies, back in 2005 we didn't put a contingency in here. We wanted to make the rate increase as minimal as we could. If we stuck a contingency in here our rates would have been increased even higher. But with the uncertainty for the future as well as Mike was mentioning how the costs are going to increase in terms of Sewer D and 731 going to the City and also the uncertainty of weather related stuff, we planned a contingency in this. This is a 6 percent contingency. And the actual rate side of that I gave you is also an option of saying only a 3 percent contingency or a 0 percent contingency. That changes the rate some, not a lot.

Capital additions, two years ago it was \$120,000 in capital additions with inflation and price increase type things, we increased it to \$150,000. So that's the total costs that need to be covered in the top section. A couple years ago it was \$3.7 million and now it's \$4.3 million. As you can see the biggest increase is in the Kenosha water rate increase, for the treatment rate increase and also the contingency that we would recommend putting in this.

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We also minus off different revenue sources. We talk about the revenue sources of connection fees and assessment connections. A couple years ago when we did this those numbers were higher. Historically they have been higher but the last couple years they have dropped so these new numbers reflect what has happened in the last couple years. And you can see that's almost a \$200,000 decrease in those other revenue sources. Also, there's other miscellaneous revenues which we will increase that sum. So these are the actual revenues required from our rates in order to cover these costs minus the additional revenue sources that we have. We're looking at 24 percent difference between what was required from the rates in these two different years.

So these are actually the rates that our consultant came up with. The one column shows our present rates and then our proposed rates. The sewer rates are broken into actually three components. Our residential customers only see the first two components. Our industrial customers see all three components. The first one is our volume charge, how much actual volume is being sent out, and that's based on how much water they actually use mainly during January and February, and this is \$4.29 presently and the actual cost of service today came out to \$5. And there's also a fixed monthly charge based on the size of the meter. Our residential customers have either a five-eighths or three-fourths, the majority of them do, so we're looking at increase from \$7.95 to \$11.50. The other meter sizes are mainly commercial/industrial type clients, and you can see the different present rate and proposed rates for those.

Sur charges, those are different types of surcharges. If industrial customers submit sewage that has higher levels of these types of BODs, suspended solids or phosphorous it costs us more money to treat those, and Kenosha also monitors those at our metering points to see if we're sending higher strength sewage to their treatment plant and they'll charge us additional money for that also.

So how does this reflect on our customers? This is a monthly bill comparison for a couple residential customers and then also a commercial example and an industrial example. The first residential customer is 4,000 gallons per month. Their present rate is \$25.11. We're proposing with the rates that were on the previous slide \$31.51, a 25 percent increase in their rates. 14 or 15 percent of that is Kenosha attributed to it, and the previous couple slides showed you is due to planning for contingency and also reduction in our other revenue sources. Our actual average residential is 6,000. People who don't have water and are on a well actually their rate is based at 6,000. Their rate is going up 23 percent. Then you can see the commercial/industrial one on here, too. They have different meter sizes and their flow is the same but this is their actual comparison bill.

So that's the end of my presentation in terms of the Sewer and Water Utility. If there are any questions or if Mike has anything to add.

Mike Serpe:

Kathy or Mike was there an increase to the City users by the City Utility, and if so what was that increase?

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Mike Pollocoff:

Yes. Do you remember what it was?

Kathy Goessl:

It was less than 11 percent I know.

Mike Serpe:

What is the City doing different now than they've been doing before that they should pass a 14 percent increase onto the Village?

Mike Pollocoff:

The City works to—they have a 7 percent rate of return on their Sewer Utility which puts them in the same position that our Water Utility is in. So they maintain a cash surplus and as they allocate out the expenses the bulk of that expenses goes to their wholesale customers which would be the Village of Pleasant Prairie, Town of Somers and Town of Bristol. The Village of Pleasant Prairie is their largest customer when you compare us to all their customers and we pay the higher rate, which is counterintuitive. Usually you give your largest customer your best rate.

Now, in sewer the more sewage you get there's not that much of a discount for it because you still have to treat it. And if you're a residential or a business customer in Kenosha the cost of inflow and infiltration gets spread across everybody equally. And the cost of inflow and infiltration in Pleasant Prairie gets charged by a meter. So every drop that goes through that meter we pay for, and that's why at least 20 percent of Ron's budget is running TV cameras through the sewer lines on an ongoing basis. We're always looking for leaks to make sure that we can close those down.

So if you're a wholesaler like we are it's stacked against you. So we pay a higher rate for treatment expenses from them because they don't convey sewage. Most of their sewage we deliver right to the treatment plant. And in order to make that cost manageable we spend, again, 25 percent of our budget making sure that we don't have any clear water coming in. Sanitary sewers are in a caustic environment. They're underground. You've got roots, you've got shearing in the soils that are stressing those pipes. You can look in a pipe today and it looks okay, you go back next year and it's broken. You can fix it and go back next year and it's broken someplace else. It's not like a water main pipe where once that breaks you know it. A sewer main pipe breaks and you'll find out kind of over time that your flows are going up. So for us it's a tough situation. And they're not running their Sewer Utility like we're running ours. They're running like it was a Water Utility which is great for them because they have a lot of cash. But what happens is it makes it tough on us to raise the amount of cash that we need to have some of those funds that we have to take care of business.

The \$900,000 that's in our reserved funds a good chunk of that is going to go to abandon Sewer D. That money is there and then we have some ongoing connection fees to take care of that. But,

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again, the more we move away from our own treatment plants the more our expenses are going to go up and that's the price for having clean water.

Mike Serpe:

Was there a rate increase passed onto the Town of Somers?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

Mike Serpe:

And what amount was that?

Mike Pollocoff:

Somers was 12 percent I believe. Bristol's was 18 percent but it's a pretty small number. I mean it's 18 percent of a small number. Ours was 17 percent or 12 percent of a very large number as far as the amount of revenue that's going from the Village to the City.

John Steinbrink:

When they talk about metro this is one of the prime examples where this would really pay off for the Village.

Mike Pollocoff:

I think it would pay off for everybody. Right now sewer and water is used by the City to leverage responses by the other communities. The Village has a contract where they can't deny sewer and water to the Village. They can't deny an extension. If we want to bring a company in they can't stop us. We're pretty set. But if you're in the Town of Somers or you're in the Town of Bristol the City uses sewer and water to either encourage annexations or encourage some type of action. So it's not like Wisconsin Energy where they find as a utility a way to sell as much electricity as they can to spread the cost of that utility across everybody else. To be able to sell as much sewer and water service at the lowest possible rate is not the goal of the Kenosha Water Utility. The goal of the Kenosha Water Utility is to keep their residents' rates down and be able to use that tool to control development or control municipal boundaries which makes no economic sense in the utility picture.

If you think back to the Ruckert Mielke study that was done by SEWRPC that was completed in '98 I believe or '97, they called for, and the Board adopted it and the Town of Somers and Kenosha County and the Town of Bristol a regional sewer and water utility whose only goal was to sell as much sewer and water service at the lowest possible cost but the City rejected it. Now we have a regional Water Utility and a regional Sewer Utility but it's not complete. So the

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economic benefit falls to the entity that holds the treatment plants and everybody else pays the freight. It's not as bad in water because water is regulated by the State but sewer isn't.

Alex Tiahnybok:

I need to see if I understand this correctly. Some years ago part of Pleasant Prairie had Lake Michigan water and part of it had well water, correct, and that's the well water that was contaminated by radium and had sediments in it and stunk and all those things, right?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. The only part that had Lake Michigan water back in the '90s was basically anybody north of 85th Street between 57th Avenue and parts of Carol Beach. Unit W had Lake Michigan water but Carol Beach south had contaminated water, Pleasant Homes. The rest of the Village had contaminated water.

Alex Tiahnybok:

And in order for us to be able to distribute that water throughout the Village we entered into an agreement with Kenosha for basically dismantling our sewage treatment capabilities and all that?

Mike Pollocoff:

No, we entered into an agreement with the State. The State had placed Pleasant Prairie under orders to abandon the wells. You had a choice. You could abandon the wells which was impossible because people needed water. Or, secondly, we would construct a series of treatment plants for each of the contaminated wells. But the problem was is that if you take radium out of the water you basically have to soften it with lime and alum and brine process which creates clean water. You can get the radium out of it but then you have a radioactive sludge byproduct that you have to find a home for and that was impossible.

So what the Village decided to do was there's a point in front of the We Energies power plant where we had a line coming down from the well that fed the offices of the plant, and we had a line coming from Lake Michigan that fed the boilers, and there was 12 feet difference between those two pipes. So we said for 12 feet we don't have to construct treatment plants, we're not going to tell people we're shutting the wells down and we can get the connection done. All we have to do is get the Great Lakes Governors to agree to it. The State had us by the—we had to do something. Our agreement with Kenosha was is that they would continue to sell us water, because the worse thing you can do is to enter into an agreement to buy Lake Michigan water and then have Kenosha say we're not going to give you the water unless you give us half the Village.

So the agreement really was an outgrowth of a compliance order for contaminated water with the State. The choice at that time was built water treatment plants or buy water wholesale. And to be honest with you in 1989 or 1990 the value of the Village was probably about \$450 million. We couldn't borrow enough money to build water treatment plants to do that. We would have had to do some kind of exotic financing to make that work.

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Alex Tiahnybok:

But we had to agree at some point to commit our sewer utility to a higher dependency on Kenosha along with the ability to get that water?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right. So in some respects the price for having clean water is expensive waste water treatment.

Alex Tiahnybok:

And we're in no long-term agreements in terms of how they could—I've talked about economies of scale for two years now. It just seems absolutely bizarre that as a municipality that has its own costs of distribution, etc., that we would wind up paying not only the highest rates in the Kenosha picture but then we have costs on top of that to deliver to our customers. That amazes me that we're in that situation. It sounds like we're only going to make ourselves even more vulnerable by deactivating whatever we have.

Ron Kammerzelt:

You have to remember that whatever water is given has to be brought back from Lake Michigan. So that's why that's part of the deal. Water is brought out to an area and it has to go back to the same area it came from. If I could add one more thing. I don't think Pleasant Prairie would have the economic success Pleasant Prairie has had without the availability of water in the large capacity.

Alex Tiahnybok:

I don't doubt that at all. It's just the long-term agreement part of being just perpetually exposed to whatever Kenosha decides to do that's the part—

Mike Pollocoff:

Our agreement gives us the option to go to the Public Service Commission and we do that. We run these by them. But the problem is that at least in Wisconsin the regulatory control over sanitary sewer rates is not anywhere near as rigorous as it is with water. We don't get treated the same way on water. But those are choices that were made back at that point in large part to facilitate getting clean water to everybody and to have economic development. But it's one of the choices that comes from the . . . and I don't know that there is—to be honest with you back in 1990 we kicked it around and kicked it around and there was really no way out.

We did take a look at one thing the City has offered and it's one that the Board and future Board is going to be able to look at is they've offered to let the Village of Pleasant Prairie have our own treatment plant next to theirs. Construct a treatment plant next to the Kenosha treatment plant at the Kenosha Dunes area. We're not in the dunes. We're right next to it. And we would have our

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own treatment plant there and we'd operate it instead of wholesaling with them. They would then take that capacity that would be freed up in the City plant and use it for other things in the City. Maybe that's something that the Village, as we go on in time, will take a look at that. We know that we've been able to operate our treatment plants more efficiently than what the City has and I believe we can still do that. The problem is there's a significant downstroke of capital. Numbers are numbers and you've got to see what works. I'm somewhat hesitant to do that. Kenosha has received grants from the State to build the treatment plant. I doubt we'd get those same grants to build our treatment plant. We would be fighting with the City to do it.

When it comes to utility service at some point in my mind, and maybe it's going to be a change in leadership at the Water Utility and how politically they look at things in Kenosha, but every single rate payer, I don't care if you're the City, Somers, Pleasant Prairie or Bristol, if the Sewer and Water Utility is really run like an enterprise and it's operated to provide the most sewer and water service at the lowest possible cost, two things are going to happen. Rates are going to go down because you're going to coordinate and consolidate that heavy capital intensive work. And, secondly, you're going to have more economic development. Right now our rates and City rates in some respects are impediments to development because they're higher than our neighbors to the south. They're higher than our neighbors to the north.

So the City even though they might be winning small battles with beating us over the head with rates or beating Somers or Bristol, at the end of the day they're not winning the war because what you really want to win is you want everybody to have lower rates and be able to facilitate development. And this segmentation that's going on is not helpful and it doesn't provide for orderly development of the entire area, and it doesn't maximize the opportunities for sharing those capital intensive costs.

We as a utility we're capable, and this is something we're able to get from PG&E at no cost to us, we're able to move 21 million gallons a day from Lake Michigan out to the Interstate, fresh water a day. Incredible capacity. More than Kenosha has, more than Racine has. That infrastructure is sitting there and we're using it. As Ron said we're somewhere between one and a half and two million gallons a day. If it's a really hot summer day we're going to be watering lawns and we might be pushing over two million gallons a day. Concurrently, the City of Kenosha ran out a water main to service the area west. There's nothing that said that they couldn't have used our water system to help get our water out to the Interstate. We have plenty of capacity in ours, because we're not going to have a power plant that's going to be taking that water. We offered it and they didn't take it so they ran their own water main out.

So nobody is winning by this. It's frustrating beyond belief. The person who holds the keys or the organization that holds the keys is the City. Even though they might be feeling like they're getting us over the barrel on something they're not helping anybody. They're not helping their customers and they're not helping the Village customers either.

Mike Serpe:

Mike, what would it take for Virchow Krause, the Village and the City to get together to discuss this? When was the last time it was even addressed?

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Mike Pollocoff:

It was addressed back in the water issues agreement when we were negotiating with PG&E and we brought it up at that time. At that time before the agreement was done the City was limiting how much water we could get so we were able to renegotiate that agreement so we could get how much water we needed. But under the current administration the City will not entertain creating a regional utility.

Mike Serpe:

That just causes me to think that something is going on that we might be helping fund some of their project.

Mike Pollocoff:

I can tell you we are. I know we are.

Mike Serpe:

And that's just wrong.

Mike Pollocoff:

That's how they structured it. At some point reasonable people are going to be able to talk together but they can't create a regional utility with us. It can be done. Walworth County has a regional sewer and water utility. It's doable. It's done throughout the State.

Mike Serpe:

I think at some point I think we ought to give it another shot.

Mike Pollocoff:

Even when we did the KABA agreement on the duplication of services and those things the City would not permit that to be an item of discussion. We talked about everything but sewer and water.

Mike Serpe:

I think it has to be a topic of discussion at some point in time. I think we're paying dearly for this service, and if what we're paying for is an absolute must and there's no other way around it and we've exhausted every possibility fine. I don't think that's the case. At some point in time in the near future I think we have to revisit them and get an honest answer as to what's going on here.

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Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Mike, I think that in my opinion one of the biggest problems the City has right now with the sewer being it is an old, old utility is one of the biggest problems that the biggest cities in the country has. There is no way to locate or just go and look for a broken main of sewer because it's not pressurized. When a water system is pressurized you're going to see someplace . . . and they're going to repair it. Now, the . . . of the City is going to be huge and that's what we're paying comparing what we have infiltrations in the Village being that we have newer systems. Could that be one of the reasons we're paying more, too, the infiltration?

Mike Pollocoff:

The infiltration in the City is covered by the City residents as a whole. That develops their treatment expense profile. They back out some of it but they don't have a handle on it. It's difficult to know and, as I said, we pay for every drop that goes through.

John Steinbrink:

We're on items E and F. Consider resolutions for the Sewer Utility budget and Water Utility budget. We're going into the history of it and I don't know how far back we want to go or how much we want to cover here.

Alex Tiahnybok:

That's actually an interesting question. Ron, does the City have a camera system that you talked about that we can—I'm glad it can only go 80 feet from a street to somebody's house—

Ron Kammerzelt:

I don't know if they have a lateral launcher or not. One of the things the City did is build a deep tunnel not unlike Milwaukee to handle their excess flow. I don't know if they have got to the source of the problem like we had done where we had disconnected . . . sanitary sewer laterals. I don't know if they ever had a program to do that. Did you hear that?

Alex Tiahnybok:

I didn't. So we don't know if the City—

Ron Kammerzelt:

I'll repeat it. I'm sure they have a camera. I don't know if they have a launcher like we do. One of the things they've done is they've put in a holding system that holds their excess flow during high rain periods. That's a fix but it doesn't get to the root of the problem which is inflow and infiltration from sewer laterals such as footing foundation tiles going into the sanitary system, leaks from other areas. Whether they've had a program to deal with that like we have I don't know, but they don't have to. We do. We have to account for our I and I because it costs us

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money. We have a payback in terms of dollars for all the I and I that we can find. As Mike always said for our utility that's our bread and butter. That's how we get along.

John Steinbrink:

When you consider the number of old neighborhoods in the City but you look at the number of customers they can absorb that in that number where we don't have that number. Plus, we're metered by the City which, of course, contain exact numbers. And whatever we're charged, of course, helps them absorb their extra cost within the City. As you said they built that project to hold all that excess flow just like Milwaukee and they've been successful at it where Milwaukee hasn't, of course.

Mike Pollocoff:

They're successful only to the extent they haven't discharged in the lake. But the rate payers still have to pay to treat that and they still have to pay for the structure that holds the water. So all that structure does is makes sure there's not pollution going into the lake but you're still paying for all that stuff to do through the plant.

Mike Serpe:

Is there a possibility to adopt this with a protest?

Alex Tiahnybok:

I love that idea.

Mike Pollocoff:

However you want to structure it.

Mike Serpe:

Whatever it takes them to get to the table and start talking about reality here and about what's really going on. This is going to happen to us again. They're seeing the development in Pleasant Prairie being very, very good right now and I think they want a piece of the action and they're getting it. And I don't know how much longer we should be able to roll over and give them what they want every time without some honest answers here.

Jeff Lauer:

I agree with everything that Mike said especially this time of year when you've got to go into budget. This is the worst one, not because of you, Ron, but mainly because of Kenosha. This is something I support. I just don't support the fee increase but I support the projects that you mentioned. Obviously it's frustrating. I guess one of the questions I have, and by the way we will have a new Mayor soon so maybe that will be the opportune time as soon as he or she is

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sworn in to be right at the doorstep saying we have to talk to you. If I remember correctly on the monthly bills there's a sewer base charge. Is that for the City or is that for the Village. Mine I think is \$7.95. Does anybody know if that's a City thing?

Kathy Goessl:

That's the Village's base fee for their charges. It incorporates some of the charges from the City, but it's the Village's fixed cost.

Jeff Lauer:

So that will stay the same?

Kathy Goessl:

No it actually increases. It goes to \$11.50 on there.

Jeff Lauer:

One of my questions I was going to have, I don't know what the right word is, showing mercy or whatever, but to show the residents how we support them and not maybe necessarily have that big of a jump—at least mine is \$7.95 if I remember correctly going up to \$11.50. Because we're asking them to pay that and then we're asking them to pay the 15 percent that the City is asking. It is frustrating. Obviously I'll have to support this but it's just very, very frustrating. It's like we have a monopoly and maybe the State, and I don't know how we'd have to do that, regional or metro issue, but I'd be more than happy to help with the committee or help the Village in the future to do whatever is needed to help with that.

Mike Pollocoff:

If you want to reduce the rates the method to reduce the rates would be to reduce the contingency. That's a vehicle that's in the rate study that we could do. But the contingency is not just for budget keeping. Really these rates are tough to peg only to the extent that if we get a lot of rain, I don't care but the most perfect brand new sewer leaks and they have to leak or they'll explode. So you've always got inflow. So if you want to minimize the impact of the rate increase the Board could minimize the contingency. Kathy, why don't you give us what those increments are so they know what the range is.

Kathy Goessl:

So if you drop the contingency down to zero you're looking at residential 6,000 gallons, because that's basically where everybody is out or most of our customers are at, we drop the rate increase to 18.58 percent. If you just put a 3 percent contingency in it it would drop the percent increase to almost 21 percent. So you're looking at a 2 or 3 percent difference between each of those rate increases.

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Jeff Lauer:

I think contingencies are good to have. It's just that it's too bad 15 percent is not on our part.

Mike Serpe:

Are we looking for approval of all three of these resolutions now or two resolutions and an ordinance?

Mike Pollocoff:

That's my recommendation.

Mike Serpe:

The first one we'll start with that's 7-21. I move approval.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion and a second for approval of 07-21, the sewer utility budget. We have a motion and a second. Comments or questions?

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

We have no choice.

John Steinbrink:

Those in favor?

Voices:

Aye.

Alex Tiahnybok:

Abstain.

John Steinbrink:

The record will show that Trustee Tiahnybok abstains.

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SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #07-21 TO APPROVE THE 2007 SEWER UTILITY BUDGET; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0 WITH TIAHNYBOK ABSTAINING FROM THE VOTE ON THE BUDGET.

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #07-22 TO APPROVE THE 2007 WATER UTILITY BUDGET; SECONDED BY TIAHNYBOK; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

Mike Serpe:

And Ordinance 07-15 move approval.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion and a second. Any further discussion?

Alex Tiahnybok:

A question. I don't know if this is factual or not but I might as well ask it now. If a customer has water, rates wise, if a customer has water and sewer of course they enjoy the rates that we're talking about now. Are there charges applied to a customer if they're a water only customer or a sewer only customer different than these rates?

Mike Pollocoff:

No.

Alex Tiahnybok:

Okay, that's all.

John Steinbrink:

We have a motion and a second. Further discussion? Those in favor?

Voices:

Aye.

Alex Tiahnybok:

I abstain.

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John Steinbrink:

Trustee Tiahnybok abstains. Those opposed? Motion carries 4 to 1 the 1 being an abstention.

Mike Serpe:

Is there a reason?

John Steinbrink:

I guess sometimes you need to explain why. I guess that's a point of order.

Alex Tiahnybok:

You heard my original comments plus I live in an area that doesn't have sewer so I don't feel like I can vote on this with good conscience.

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 07-15 - ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 285 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO SEWER USE AND SEWER CHARGES; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 4-0 WITH TIAHNYBOK ABSTAINING FROM THE VOTE.

H. Consider Resolution #07-23 - Resolution Consenting to the Adoption of PDD Ordinances #07-09 and #07-10.

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, this resolution is a follow up to the Abbott Labs rezoning. And in reviewing it the Village Counsel feels that there is one small parcel that the Village owned and made us a petitioner on the rezoning. The rezoning hasn't been effectuated yet, and you'll see it at the next Plan Commission meeting and then subsequent Board meeting, requirements that we modify some of our existing ordinances so they'd be in sync with the PDD. What counsel is asking is that the Village Board give authority for the Village President to agree to adopt this resolution and make a specific statement that the Village is agreeing to be under the same conditions and restrictions that Abbott Labs is for that one parcel.

Now as time goes on, and this parcel is located on Highway C, it's the one small Cummings parcel we purchased, that parcel will be—the Department of Transportation is in the process of buying that parcel from us because it's going to be right of way. But until that happens it would be under the Abbott Laboratory zoning restrictions. So my recommendation is the Village Board adopt Resolution 07-23 and authorize the President to make the statements as part of the PDD ordinance that the Village will agree for this one parcel to live under the conditions that we placed on the Abbott zoning.

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Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Motion to adopt Resolution 07-23.

Alex Tiahnybok:

I'll second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion and a second. Discussion? Alex?

Alex Tiahnybok:

This is the parcel that's in the northeast corner of the Abbott property?

Mike Pollocoff:

Right.

John Steinbrink:

Other discussion on this item?

**KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #07-23 - RESOLUTION
CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION OF PDD ORDINANCES #07-09 AND #07-10; SECONDED
BY TIAHNYBOK; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.**

I. Award Certificates of Appreciation to Trustees Tiahnybok and Lauer.

John Steinbrink:

I'll make this one to Jeff first. Jeff, this certification of appreciation presented to Jeff Lauer on behalf of the citizens of Pleasant Prairie in recognizing your two years of service as a Village Trustee for the Village of Pleasant Prairie. This is given under our hand and seal this 16th day of April, 2007. Jeff, thank you on behalf of the Village.

This also is a certificate of appreciation presented to Alexander J. Tiahnybok and this is on behalf of the citizens of Pleasant Prairie in recognizing your two years of service as a Village Trustee for the Village of Pleasant Prairie. And it's also given under our hand and seal this 16th day of April, 2007. Comments or questions?

Jeff Lauer:

I thank the Board and the Village for this certificate. I am very appreciative and I've been very pleased to serve the Village in the past two years. Like I say, if there's ever a committee to help

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with this sewer thing I'll be more than happy to help lead the charge for the Village and the residents. My hope is all future Boards, no matter if it's 100 years from now or whenever, that it serves all the residents with good compassion through actions. It's been a wonderful journey. I've learned a lot and I appreciate serving everybody. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Alex, any comment?

Alex Tiahnybok:

I, too, want to thank the voters of Pleasant Prairie in 2005 for seeing a need for a change. It's been an interesting two years. I'm going to keep this very short and positive. Thanks to all those that supported me in my efforts. I tried to reach out to as many people as I could and it was a great experience. Thank you.

J. Consent Agenda

- 1) **Approve a Letter of Credit Reduction for the Tobin Woods 119th Street Improvements.**
- 2) **Approve a Letter of Credit Reduction for the Tobin Woods Subdivision.**
- 3) **Approve a Letter of Credit Reduction for Village Green Heights Addition #1.**
- 4) **Approve a Letter of Credit Reduction for the Kings Cove Subdivision.**
- 5) **Approve the request of Donna Breckenfeld and James Bilotti, property owners, for a Lot Line Adjustment between the properties located at 11107 47th Avenue and 11152 44th Avenue.**
- 6) **Approve the request of Michael Zacker of Talman Ventures, LLC, property owner, for a Certified Survey Map to subdivide the property located at 9228 26th Avenue into two (2) single-family lots.**
- 7) **Approve the request of Tavia Gavinski, owner, for a Certified Survey Map to subdivide the property located on the east side of 63rd Avenue at 84th Street into two (2) single family lots.**
- 8) **Approve the request of Ken Donahue with Jenkins Survey and Design for an Affidavit of Correction to Certified Survey Map #2208 related to a special exception granted by the Department of Transportation.**

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO APPROVE CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS 1-8 AS PRESENTED AND SUBJECT TO STAFF CONDITIONS; SECONDED BY LAUER; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

10. ADJOURNMENT

LAUER MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING; SECONDED BY TIAHNYBOK; MOTION CARRIED 5-0 AND MEETING ADJOURNED AT 9:15 P.M.