

AGENDA
VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE
PLEASANT PRAIRIE VILLAGE BOARD
PLEASANT PRAIRIE WATER UTILITY
PLEASANT PRAIRIE SEWER UTILITY
Village Hall Auditorium
9915 - 39th Avenue
Pleasant Prairie, WI
February 15, 2016
6:00 p.m.

A regular meeting of the Pleasant Prairie Village Board was held on Monday, February 15, 2016. Meeting called to order at 6:00 p.m. Present were Village Board members John Steinbrink, Kris Keckler, Steve Kumorkiewicz, Dave Klimisch and Mike Serpe. Also present were Michael Pollocoff, Village Administrator; Tom Shircel, Assistant Administrator; Jean Werbie-Harris, Community Development Director; Kathy Goessl, Finance Director; Dave Smetana, Police Chief; Doug McElmury, Fire & Rescue Chief; Matt Fineour, Village Engineer; John Steinbrink Jr., Public Works Director; Carol Willke, HR and Recreation Director; Dan Honore, IT Director; Sandro Perez, Inspection Superintendent and Jane M. Romanowski, Village Clerk.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. MINUTES OF MEETING - FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

Kris Keckler:

Move to approve.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Steve. Any additions, corrections?

KECKLER MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE FEBRUARY 1, 2016 VILLAGE BOARD MEETING AS PRESENTED IN THEIR WRITTEN FORM; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

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5. COMMUNITY RECOGNITION AND HONORS

John Steinbrink:

We're every fortunate tonight to have with us some very outstanding people to be honored this evening. And we welcome the new officers here this evening also. And I don't know if everybody heard it, but after the recognitions if the new recruits and their families want to go to the auditorium there is a reception there --

Mike Pollocoff:

The training room.

John Steinbrink:

The training room. Can you tell everybody where that is?

Mike Pollocoff:

The training room is right there where Chris Christenson is pointing for that group of people. And then after the awards are given we'll be closing the curtain and everybody else will be at the back end of the auditorium, and the Village Board meeting will continue afterwards.

John Steinbrink:

We do have more seats up here if people want to sit down. You need to be seated. With that we'll go with Item 5, Item A.

A. Consider Resolution #16-08 Naming a Multi-Use Trail in Honor of Donald Hackbarth's many years of service to the Village.

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, Don's in the back there hiding out. Don, if you and Bev want to come up. This is Resolution 08, Resolution naming the Multi-Use Trail between County Highway C and Prairie Springs Park the Donald Hackbarth Trail in honor of his many years of service to the Village of Pleasant Prairie.

Whereas, Donald Hackbarth has served as the Pastor of Good Shepherd Lutheran Church in the Village of Pleasant Prairie over the past 30 years; and Whereas, Donald Hackbarth, over the past 30 years, has served the community as a member of the Pleasant Prairie Park Commission, as Chaplain of the Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue Department since June of 1988, and as a member of the Pleasant Prairie Plan Commission since May of 1993; and Whereas, on numerous occasions, Donald Hackbarth, as Chaplain, has provided counsel to Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue personnel as a result of unspeakable tragedies they have witnessed during the course of their official duties; and Whereas, through his decades of effort and dedication, Donald Hackbarth has touched the lives

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of citizens in more ways than most will ever realize; and Whereas, Donald Hackbarth's dedication to the natural resources in the Village has served as his compass as he considered proposals for new development in the Village and voted to protect numerous stands of oak trees from the impact of development; and Whereas, as a result of preservation efforts promoted by Donald Hackbarth, the Village has pursued numerous woodland preservation and trail projects throughout Pleasant Prairie, and the Village is currently in the final stages of completing a multi-use trail between County Highway C to Prairie Springs Park.

Now, therefore be it resolved, by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, that the trail that winds over the river and through the woods, from County Highway C to Prairie Springs Park, be named and known henceforth as the Donald Hackbarth Trail. Considered this 15th day of February, 2016.

John Steinbrink:

Do we have a motion?

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I'll make a motion to adopt Resolution 16-08.

Michael Serpe:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Mike.

KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-08 NAMING A MULTI-USE TRAIL IN HONOR OF DONALD HACKBARTH'S MANY YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE VILLAGE; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

John Steinbrink:

Opposed? So carries. Don, this is a great honor. You should know that most of these only have five whereas's, we gave you six.

Mike Pollocoff:

If you look at the maps that are going up here the trail has just been completed. It includes a 440 foot wood span bridge over the Des Plaines River. It was built with grant money. It was also built with the help of high school students, our own staff. It's been a multi-year project and is now coming to fruition.

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Don Hackbarth:

Thank you.

B. Consider Resolution #16-04 of Appreciation and Recognition to Retiring Pleasant Prairie Police Deputy Chief David Mogensen.

Mike Pollocoff:

Resolution 16-04, Resolution of Appreciation to retiring Pleasant Prairie Police Deputy Chief David Mogensen for 28 years of outstanding public service to the citizens of Pleasant Prairie.

Whereas, Deputy Chief Mogensen has served the citizens of Pleasant Prairie as a law enforcement officer with honor and distinction since 1989, a period spanning 28 years; and Whereas, Deputy Chief Mogensen has served the Pleasant Prairie Police Department as an Accident Reconstructionist and has attained the following ranks throughout his career in law enforcement: Patrol Officer, Sergeant, Lieutenant Captain, Assistant Chief, Deputy Chief, and Interim Chief; and Whereas, Deputy Chief Mogensen has organized and directly supervised numerous high profile investigations and has contributed to the community as a highly motivated, skilled, and caring professional; and Whereas, Deputy Chief Mogensen's leadership and knowledge has been a contributing factor to the success of this organization; and Whereas, Deputy Chief Mogensen's concern for his fellow officers and staff has fostered the growth, professionalism, and familial atmosphere of the department.

Now, therefore be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, that, on the occasion of his retirement, Deputy Chief David Mogensen be recognized for his 28 years of law enforcement service to members of the Pleasant Prairie Police Department and the citizens of the Village of Pleasant Prairie and that he receive our most sincere thanks and appreciation. Considered this 15th day of February, 2016. Come on up.

John Steinbrink:

We'll let you come right up here.

Mike Pollocoff:

I can remember a time when were just starting to automate the dispatch center for Pleasant Prairie. And we found a really good deal on his computers called Ta Tung.

Chief Mogensen:

I remember that well.

Mike Pollocoff:

You remember that well. And I remember Dave working these Ta Tung Computers, and he's the only person that could get them going until we could afford something better.

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Chief Mogensen:

There was one trick to it. The only way I could get it to work was to actually kick it.

John Steinbrink:

Dave, congratulations. You know, earlier in the day the sketch artist from the Village did a chalk outline of Dave right out here on the sidewalk [inaudible]. So maybe later we'll do a better one.

Chief Mogensen:

All right, I appreciate that. Thank you. Thank you very much.

John Steinbrink:

We had a motion, we had a second. Those in favor?

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

No motion yet.

KECKLER MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-04 OF APPRECIATION AND RECOGNITION TO RETIRING PLEASANT PRAIRIE POLICE DEPUTY CHIEF DAVID MOGENSEN; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

C. Consider Resolution #16-06 of Appreciation and Recognition to Retiring Pleasant Prairie Police Officer William Larson.

Mike Pollocoff:

Resolution 16-06 is Resolution of Appreciation to retiring Pleasant Prairie Police Officer William Larson for 24 years of outstanding public service to the citizens of the Village of Pleasant Prairie.

Whereas, prior to joining the Pleasant Prairie Police Department, Officer Larson served as a law enforcement officer in the State of Texas for five years; and Whereas, Officer Larson has served the citizens of Pleasant Prairie as a Police Officer with honor and distinction since June 15, 1992, a period spanning 24 years; and Whereas, Officer Larson served as a proven leader and role model to younger officers during his tenure as a Patrol Officer with the Village of Pleasant Prairie Police Department; and Whereas, Officer Larson has been recognized with nineteen letters of commendation throughout his career; and Whereas, based on his dedication and commitment to the finest standards during his law enforcement career, in 2015, Officer Larson was recognized by Veterans of Foreign Wars Pleasant Prairie Post 7308 and the Wisconsin Veterans of Foreign Wars with the Law Enforcement Public Servant Award; and Whereas, Officer Larson has exemplified the Pleasant Prairie Police Department's mission to fight crime and the fear of crime, enforce the ordinances of the Village of Pleasant Prairie and the laws of the State of Wisconsin, ensuring each

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citizen the freedoms granted under the Constitution of the United States of America while conducting himself as an exceptional employee.

Now, therefore be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, that, on the occasion of his retirement, William Larson be recognized for his 29 years of law enforcement service and his 24 years of service to the citizens of the Village of Pleasant Prairie and that he receive our most sincere thanks and appreciation. Considered 15th day of February, 2016.

Michael Serpe:

To the young officers that are here tonight, you can learn something from some of the older officers. And Bill and Dave are two of them. Calm and cool approach at your job. Calm and cool. It's something to keep in mind.

Dave Klimisch:

I move approval of 16-06.

Michael Serpe:

Second.

KLMISCH MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-06 OF APPRECIATION AND RECOGNITION TO RETIRING PLEASANT PRAIRIE POLICE OFFICER WILLIAM LARSON; SECONDED BY SERPE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

D. Consider Resolution #16-05 of appreciation and Recognition to Anna Santelli upon her retirement.

Mike Pollocoff:

Resolution #1605, Resolution of Appreciation and Recognition to Anna Santelli for her years of service to the Village of Pleasant Prairie.

Whereas, Anna Santelli retired from the Village of Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue Department on August, 30, 2015, after twenty six years of dedicated service to the citizens of Pleasant Prairie; and Whereas, Anna Richter Santelli became a member of the Village Fire & Rescue Department on April 1, 1989 as a Paid-on-Call Firefighter while attending college in Champaign, Illinois; and Whereas, Anna Santelli earned several certifications, including: Emergency Medical Technician-DA, Firefighter I and II, Rope Rescue, Paramedic, Fire Officer, and Driver/Operator for both Pumper and Aerial trucks; and Whereas, Anna Santelli was promoted to Lieutenant in the year 2000; Anna completed 170 hours of Structural Burn Training, provided 4,441 paid-on-call hours between 2000 and 2010 and 8,995 part-time hours since 1998, and has responded to 445 off-duty all-tones since 1998; and Whereas, Anna Santelli served on the purchasing committee and as the Secretary and Treasurer for the Fire & Rescue Association and was an outstanding company officer.

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Now, therefore be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, on behalf of all of its citizens and staff, that we extend our most sincere respect and appreciation for Anna Santelli's dedicated service to the Village of Pleasant Prairie, our congratulations on her well-earned retirement, and our best wishes for her continued success, happiness and good health in the years to come. Considered this 15th day of February, 2016.

John Steinbrink:

I was reminded to say Anna, it's Anna. And that's pretty easy because like in the movie Frozen there's an Anna. And Anna has warmed all of our hearts with her being here this many years. And we're going to sorely miss you. So congratulations.

Dave Klimisch:

Move approval of 16-05.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Dave, second by Steve for adoption of 16-05.

KLIMISCH MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-05 OF APPRECIATION AND RECOGNITION TO ANNA SANTELLI UPON HER RETIREMENT; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

John Steinbrink:

We've said goodbye to a lot of people but I don't think we're going to really miss them not being here -- I hope we are going to miss them not being here, but they're still going to be around the community. And hopefully they're going to stop by and visit with us. These are special people. They've all done special things for the Village. And it's something hard to replace with other people. So thank you for your service and all you've done for us.

E. Consider Certificate of Congratulations in honor of Nayef Hamdan for winning the 2016 Middle School Spelling Bee.

Mike Pollocoff:

Village President, John Steinbrink, on behalf of the entire Village of Pleasant Prairie, wishes to extend his sincere congratulations to Mr. Nayef Hamdan upon taking first place at Kenosha Unified School District's Middle School Spelling Bee held on Wednesday, January 27. President Steinbrink also wishes to recognize Nayef's hard work and practice in preparation for the event. Presented this fifteenth day of February, 2016. Nayef?

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John Steinbrink:

Congratulations. What was your word?

Nayef Hamdan:

Odious. O-D-I-O-U-S.

John Steinbrink:

Shall we take a break?

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, if we could take a short recess here. For the people that want to join in the reception for Pastor Hackbarth at the back end we have a cake. And I know the police reception for the new appointees are going to be in the training room to the left where the Honor Guard is heading. And we'll be closing the curtain for those who want to stay for the rest of the remaining Board meeting. And we should be picking that up by 6:30.

[Recess]

John Steinbrink:

Moving back to the agenda.

6. PUBLIC HEARING

- A. Consider a variance related to the minimum depth of six lots, on the vacant properties to be developed, north of the Creekside Crossing development, generally located north of 93rd Street and east of Old Green Bay Road.**

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, the petitioner has requested that this item be tabled until the Village Board meeting in March. Specifically they requested it be tabled until March 21st. The items that were to be before Plan Commission were also tabled until the March 14th meeting. So this is specifically for a request for a variance which would come with a public hearing this evening. So we are asking that it be taken up by the Village Board at their March 21st meeting.

Jane Romanowski:

That would be a motion to postpone.

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Kris Keckler:

So moved to postpone.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Steve. Any discussion?

AS REQUESTED BY THE APPLICANT, KECKLER MOVED TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OF A VARIANCE RELATED TO THE MINIMUM DEPTH OF SIX LOTS, ON THE VACANT PROPERTIES TO BE DEVELOPED, NORTH OF THE CREEKSIDE CROSSING DEVELOPMENT, GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF 93RD STREET AND EAST OF OLD GREEN BAY ROAD; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

7. CITIZEN COMMENTS

John Steinbrink:

We ask that you give us your name and address for the record.

Stephanie Gracyalny:

Stephanie Gracyalny, 11711 47th Avenue. As you know, at the last Board meeting I brought up concerns surrounding a sex offender half house [inaudible] in the residential neighborhoods of Pleasant Prairie. I'm hoping you will seriously consider revising the ordinance to prevent sex offenders from living within 5,000 feet of one another, and in addition requiring them to be Pleasant Prairie residents.

[Inaudible] I am notified of sex offenders in my area on a regular basis. In one update I recognized that a sex offender from a previous update that was placed in a Pleasant Prairie half way house was now placed in a different half way house within the Village. It seems like Kenosha County is shuffling them from house to house after their time is up at one location. Additionally, with all the notifications I'm getting it's difficult to remember who the 13 to 18 sex offenders are and where they're located.

Ever day to and from work I pass a sex offender half way house on Old Green Bay Road. I have often seen a particular individual who is frequently out in the front yard of the house [inaudible] of a hat and coat. On February 4th on my way home from work I happened to see that same person with the same hat and coat in front of the Quick Trip on Highway 165 directly across the street from the Pleasant Prairie Renaissance School. He was clearly in violation of the Pleasant Prairie ordinance of 2,000 feet. And it seems nobody knew where he was because he's not tracked in real time.

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I knew where he was, but the DOC and the parents of those children didn't know that at that moment a sex offender was right across the street from their children. Yes, we know where they're supposed to be, but look how easy it was for him to violate the rules. I reported him to the DOC supervisor, and upon describing him she knew exactly who he was. She confirmed he was not allowed to be in the proximity of a school, and he had been instructed on where he could and could not go upon placement at the house. She said she would remind him not to go there.

Do you think he or any other sex offenders actually care about violating the rules? Do you think that they cared about the children they molested or the women they violently assaulted? Why would they care about violating the sex offender housing rules? And why is the Village allowing houses full of sex offenders to be put in our residential neighborhoods two to three minutes from schools with easy access to our neighborhood? These can be dangerous people as the records can attest to.

Speaking of residential neighborhoods, it still boggles me that the Old Green Bay Road house is zoned as a single family residential home; however, it's functioning like an apartment complex with four sex offenders being housed at one time. I have even seen the address referred to upper and lower units. Can any single family home be turned into a multiple residents' half way house? Can I turn mine into one?

The landlord who owns these two homes and owns in Northbrook, Illinois is getting rich off Pleasant Prairie. He's padding his pockets at the expense and safety of the women and children of the Village. I respectfully ask that you prioritize changes to this ordinance. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you.

Pauline Hammerbeck:

Good evening. I'm here to share some additional thoughts about the three half way houses that shelter sex offenders in the Village. The one near my home along a residential strip on Old Green Bay Road, another one on Sheridan adjacent to the Carol Beach community, and the third that operates out of the King's Motel down the road from the busy Outlet Mall which at the moment is housing eight sex offenders.

These properties are all part of the same Department of Corrections operated half way house program. And there are a lot of things that distinguish those who are placed in these houses from other individual sex offenders who might otherwise live in the Village. For one, the group style housing creates a cluster of sex offenders in a single neighborhood. The half way house near me actually according to the Department of Corrections' website houses six convicted sex offenders in a single family home.

Most other municipalities in the county ban this type of group housing. These half way houses also create a revolving door of new offenders and new risk to us all. There's a new batch of convicted

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felons rotating in and out of these facilities every 30 to 60 days which heightens the concern each time a new person is placed. There's never a point where you can let your guard down as you might with a permanent resident who is a sex offender and over time hasn't caused any concern.

There's also the nature of their offenses. These are mostly repeat sex offenders. And because of the predatory nature of their crimes many are required to be on the sex offender registry for life. These are individuals with aliases such as Psycho Rush and Mad Dog, people on GPS angle bracelets because of the high risk they present to those around them.

A significant percentage of these offenders also have the distinction of having special bulletin notices put out on them when they leave prison to enter these half way houses. And a special bulletin notification is an alert above and beyond the ordinary. It has the purpose according to the Department of Corrections to highlight those cases that pose a significant risk to the community. At the moment ten of the sex offenders living in these half way houses living in Pleasant Prairie do have that distinction including three who live just up the road from my family on Old Green Bay Road.

You might try to offer comfort to residents saying that at least we know where these people are. But that doesn't detract from the fact that the residents of Pleasant Prairie are at an increased risk compared to the residents of most every other community in Kenosha County. That we are housing these convicted sex offenders simply because these other municipalities have decided that they don't want their own residents back. They're out among us in our daily lives.

I met one of these sex offenders at the Pick 'n Save when he made a beeline for my two boys in his motorized scooter in the produce aisle. Another thought it was a good idea to park his bike on my curb with his cell phone in hand as my boys played on the front stoop ten feet away. And these are just a couple of instances. And I know I'm not alone. Because we're taking in all the county's offenders our residents are put in the situation of having higher numbers of interactions with these high risk, very violent, repeat sex offenders that I know they would never, ever expect living in a community like Pleasant Prairie.

And these houses are not without their problems. When I met with the Department of Corrections to learn more about the program the representative told me she's only seen ten major problems throughout the County in the 15 years she's been running the program. Seeing as we run most of the half way houses, I have to assume that they occurred in Pleasant Prairie. But she didn't elaborate or provide details.

But I can tell you what a simple Google search revealed. That in 2011 James Gallatin, a convicted sex offender who was placed in one of these half way houses in Pleasant Prairie, cut off his GPS monitor, drove to Gurnee Mills across the border, where he abducted, robbed and raped a teenage girl. Luckily he was caught, and he's now sentenced to 120 years in prison. But James Gallatin is not very different than any other sex offender who is placed in these houses. He had a former offense, he served time in prison, he received sex offender treatment while incarcerated, and then he was placed into one of these half way houses. And within 30 days he escaped and committed this crime.

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My question to the Board or at least those who served on the Board at that time, why didn't you take any action? My question to all of you now what are you going to do to prevent it from happening again? Because if the Department of Corrections representative I talked to was correct with ten major incidents in 15 years, we're do for another incident any day now. Thank you.

John Steinbrink:

Pauline, can we have your name and address for the record?

Pauline Hammerbeck:

Pauline Hammerbeck, 6724 Springbrook Road.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you. Anyone else wishing to speak under citizens' comments? Hearing none I'm going to close citizens' comments.

8. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Mike Pollocoff:

Mr. President, all I'd add tonight is that Chief Smetana and I have been working on recreating the Village's ordinance concerning sexual predators. And we're looking to have that before the Board for consideration at their next meeting. We're doing this from two different aspects. One is to be able to provide a level of protection that we can legally sustain and technically be able to find a way to work within the new ramifications or the new limitations by Assembly Bill 4979. And the Senate Bill looks like this is going to the Assembly this week and the Senate next week for adoption. And it changes some of the process. So we want to make sure that a bill that we, or an ordinance we put together is crafted in such a way that we're able to do as much as we can given what will be the current legislation at the time. So I encourage the residents to come to the next meeting. And it will be out on the agenda the Friday before or the Thursday before as part of the agenda that's proposed for them to take a look at.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you, Mike. In my time in Madison we did work on these. And it's not an easy thing to do because we have to abide by the law. Unfortunately everybody's got rights so they say. So as Mike said we are going to be working on this, and hopefully we'll have a solution that withstands a court challenge and yet can benefit the community. Unfortunately we really can't comment on this this evening because it's not an agenda item. And we do take this serious. And it's something I guess if we were to speak our minds we wouldn't be within the constitutional rights of everybody.

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9. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider Ordinance #16-01 to correct and amend the Village of Pleasant Prairie 2035 Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map 9.9 and Appendix 10-3 related to no wetlands being found on two vacant properties within the Carol Beach Estates Unit #6 Subdivision.**

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President and members of the Board, on December 14, 2015, the Plan Commission had adopted a Resolution 15-20 to initiate and petition the Village to amend the 2035 Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map 9.9 related to wetland designations on two properties within the Carol Beach Estates Unit #6 Subdivision, Lot 17 of Block 5 is identified as Tax Parcel Number 93-4-123-184-1210 owned by Carlo and Lauretta Coduti, and Lot 13 of Block 5 that's identified as Tax Parcel Number 93-4-123-184-1190. This one is owned by Christine Erickson.

They recently had wetland stakings completed by a biologist on the properties, and it's been determined that both properties were determined not to be classified with any wetlands. Specifically then Lot 17 of Block 5 of Carol Beach Estates Unit #5 TRC Environmental Corporation had completed the wetland staking on August 31, 2015 and determined, yes, that there were no wetlands on the property. And Lot 13 of Block 5 of Carol Beach Estates Unit 6 the Wisconsin DNR on August 13, 2015 had completed a site visit and determined that there were no wetlands on that property as well.

So in accordance with the Village of Pleasant Prairie 2035 Comprehensive Plan on completion of those wetland stakings the 2035 Land Use Plan Map 9.9 shall be amended to reflect the aforementioned information. The properties are currently zoned R-6 which is an Urban Single Family Residential District. Therefore a zoning map would not be needed. And, again, what we're doing is we're amending the Comprehensive Plan which had identified these properties as wetlands, the sites have been that there are no wetlands, so these lots can be built on for single family residential purposes. With that the staff and the Plan Commission recommend approval of the Comprehensive Plan Amendments Ordinance 16-01.

Michael Serpe:

Jean, was there eve a question as to whether these properties had a wetland on them?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Yes, there was initially. And, again, remember when all of the lands down in Chiwaukee Prairie were initially put into a wetland classification based on aerial photo interpretation and some of the original wetland maps that were basically back from 1985. Well, until a property owner actually requests their property to be field delineated or verified by an assured biologist or another biologist the understanding is that they're wetlands until they're proven not to be. And in this case the property owners took the appropriate actions in order to identify whether or not there were, in fact,

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wetlands on the property. And they are in a more urbanized area of Carol Beach. And so they will likely be either building themselves or selling the lots for buildable purposes.

Michael Serpe:

So all these lots that are vacant right now and are buildable will have to go through this process in that area?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

There aren't many because, again, this is an area of the Barnes Prairie. So a number of the lots that were vacant were determined by The Nature Conservancy and the DNR a number of years ago to be wetland, and they've acquired most of them. I'm surprised that there are a few of them left actually in this area.

Michael Serpe:

Move approval of 16-01.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve for adoption of 16-01. Further discussion on this item?

Dave Klimisch:

Jean, is this something the owners arranged and paid for? Or is it something the Village did?

Jean Werbie-Harris:

No, the owners would initiate, and they would have to pay for having the biologist come out and determine if there's wetlands on the property. And then if there's any surveying to be done then they would pay for that as well. Any property owners that have worked with SEWRPC, the Regional Planning Commission, they do it free of charge. But there's typically anywhere from a three to six to nine month wait to have them. So if you hire a private consultant then they pay to have that consultant go out. But in this case since there were no wetlands there was no surveying work that needed to be done, so there were no costs for them for that.

John Steinbrink:

Any further discussion? Hearing none, a roll call vote is requested.

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SERPE MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE PLAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND ADOPT ORDINANCE #16-01 TO CORRECT AND AMEND THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE 2035 COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN MAP 9.9 AND APPENDIX 10-3 RELATED TO NO WETLANDS BEING FOUND ON TWO VACANT PROPERTIES WITHIN THE CAROL BEACH ESTATES UNIT #6 SUBDIVISION; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; ROLL CALL VOTE: KECKLER – AYE; KLIMISCH – AYE; SERPE – AYE; STEINBRINK – AYE; KUMORKIEWICZ – AYE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

- B. Receive Plan Commission recommendation and consider Resolution #16-07 to transfer a portion of Springbrook Court east of Springbrook Road from Kenosha County to the Village of Pleasant Prairie.**

Jean Werbie-Harris:

Mr. President, this is Resolution 16-07, and this is for the jurisdictional transfer of a very small segment or portion of Springbrook Court. This is located between Springbrook Road and the other portion of Springbrook Court that was vacated previously by Kenosha County.

Kenosha County has been working with the Village of Pleasant Prairie in order to work on transfer of the property as well as doing a jurisdictional transfer so that the area that's in the gray that was actually a vacation by Kenosha County. And then this last portion that's about 300, 400 feet that's actually a jurisdictional transfer to the Village of Pleasant Prairie. At some point in the future it could involve a vacation, but right now it's just a jurisdictional transfer to the Village.

Attached in your packets is Exhibit 2, and that identifies the jurisdictional transfer agreement. This actually is going before the County this week as well in order to effectuate that transfer. So Resolution 16-07, again, is the jurisdictional transfer of this small segment of land from Kenosha County to the Village of Pleasant Prairie. A jurisdictional transfer is proposed for this remaining portion of Springbrook Court in order to provide a more efficient provision of services and actually capital planning for both the Village and Kenosha County. So with this resolution the Board accepts this jurisdictional transfer from Kenosha County once they've completed the same process.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Move to adopt Resolution 16-07.

Dave Klimisch:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Steve, second by Dave. Further discussion on this item?

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KUMORKIEWICZ MOVED TO CONCUR WITH THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION AND ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-07 TO TRANSFER A PORTION OF SPRINGBROOK COURT EAST OF SPRINGBROOK ROAD FROM KENOSHA COUNTY TO THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE; SECONDED BY KLIMISCH; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

C. Consider the 2016 Sewer Utility Budget and Resolution #16-09 adopting the budget.

Kathy Goessl:

Tonight I will be presenting both the sewer and water budget in partnership with John Steinbrink, Jr. We'll start with the actual budget we're proposing in summary fashion. This slide that's in front of you shows the major categories of our budget for the sewer utility. First of all for revenue all the details for this summary is actually in your packets that were received line by line on what we're proposing to budget.

Operating revenue is up from 2016 because of an increase in industrial revenue of \$151,000. The majority is attributed to Niagara plus an increase in industrial surcharge revenue up \$100,000 compared to the 2015 budget. Additionally, there's an increase of \$11,000 in commercial sewer revenue.

Operating expenses on the slide is an increase of \$221,085. When you compare that to the 2015 budget, the major increases here in operating expenses is depreciation which is up \$130,000 which is a non-cash item or expense. Treatment is only up \$28,000, and personnel is up \$48,000 for a total increase of \$221,085.

The non-operating expenses is interest expense on debt. That is against interest income on investment including a capital contribution for both years budgeted at \$100,000 which is mainly connection fees. And so it's a very small change on the non-operating revenue.

Transfers, transfers is -- this transfer on this line is to transfer to the general capital project fund to cover the sewer's share of the Roger Prange storage shed that's being built this year. In 2015 the transfer of only \$24,380 was for design of that facility. And for 2016 there's a large increase because now their contribution is for the actual construction of that storage shed.

Decision packets are \$63,000, and we'll be going over those shortly in the next couple of slides. So we're looking at a proposed net gain of \$260,918 for the sewer utility budget for 2016 which is actually a decrease of \$355,000. But when we look at cash we're actually looking at an increase of \$224,000, that last line on the slide. We're looking at going from \$3.3 million, almost \$3.4 million to \$3.6 million in cash based on the budget that's being proposed.

This is a breakdown of where our operating revenue is coming from for the sewer utility. You can see that residential is the biggest chunk at 48 percent which accounts for \$2.6 million. It actually has dropped its share from 50 percent in 2015 due to the increase in industrial. Industrial has increased to 35 percent of the revenue for this sewer utility mainly because of Niagara for a total industrial revenue of \$1.9 million. This includes both industrial surcharges and Niagara as the

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increases to make industrial increase in percentage and dollar revenue. Commercial is our next category which is 16 percent or \$.9 million for commercial. And public authority being the smallest at one percent for the sewer utility.

On the opposite end is our operating expenses. And these are the major operating expenses. The biggest being treatment, and treatment is 40 percent, and it total \$1.9 million to treat our sewage. All our sewage is sent to the City of Kenosha, and the City of Kenosha charges us per thousands of gallons to send through their meters. Depreciation is 30 percent. That's \$1.5 million. This is recognized in the cost of the infrastructure over its useful life. It's a non-cash expense when recognized. Infrastructure was either donated by the developers or installed and paid for by special assessment.

Personnel is 16 percent of \$.8 million. It includes our operational labor, our clerical labor and administrative labor for the utility. Other is nine percent or \$417,000. This includes electric for \$72,000 which is actually down from our budget last year by \$9,000 and contractual services, supplies and phone and other miscellaneous items.

And the last one, the smallest percent is five percent, and it's our fleet internal service charge. It's for the use of vehicles and equipment operated and maintained by our fleet internal service fund. Those are the operating expenses broken down into major categories. Next John will talk about the decision packets that we have for this budget.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, the decision packets you have in front of you the first one is promotion of a technical support employee to full time. You're going to see these also when we get to the water component of it. Because as in the org charts you're seeing people working on sewer and water projects. So this is actually half of it is charged to sewer, half of it is charged to water throughout these projects.

So the first one we have a full-time employee, well, actually he's a part-time employee right now. He's been with us since 2007. He started off in the parks department, and then he went to the highway department. And he started going to a civil engineering school part time at his own expense. And he actually plans on graduating from UW-Milwaukee this summer as an engineer student with his specialty within civil engineering. And so when we get these people that have been within the organization eight years now and he's really worked through a lot of ranks, we feel it's really important to maintain these people because they really do bring a lot to the community for everything that they've done with their experience with the utility and also their education.

The next is adding an additional full-time utility employee with the sewer and water at cost of \$17,435. And so we would actually be losing a part-time employee position and then funding that with a full-time position with hopes that we retain some better people, get them some of their certifications and provide a better product for the community.

The next one that we have would be a part-time technical support employee for the cost of \$10,455. And then the next two that we have where the sewer and water allocation components charged

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already to the general fund. One of them was a full-time clerical support for the public works department. And then the last was the sewer and water component part of it for the finance part-time clerk for a grand total of just over \$53,000.

The next I have the capital, and I'll go through these. The first one is rebuilding a lift station. A lot of our lift stations have a life of around 20 years old. And probably back five, six years ago we started rebuilding one lift station per year. We use our own crews to do 100 percent of the construction with this, and that does a couple things for the Village. It saves the Village some money because we're doing the work in house obviously. But more importantly when the utility staff rebuilds a lift station they really understand the concept of what they're doing when they're putting in the pumps and the rails and doing the wiring and the controls. There's not many municipalities that would probably take on a project like this. But we're on our sixth one, and we're very fortunate with the staff that we have that we are able to do that.

The second one we have is Heritage Valley lift station abandonment. Heritage Valley lift station is a lift station that if we were not adding this new sewer line we would have to spend \$140,000, \$150,000 to rebuilt it. With the inception of the new sewer D interceptor main it now provides us a conduit to actually add a sewer main to the Heritage Valley lift station. And then disassemble that lift station, have less maintenance, not have to do the rebuild of it and save the Village a lot of money. This is something that was budgeted for 2015. We were hoping to get it around that November, December time frame. We did have the warmest December ever on record so we never had the frost in the ground to really support the heavy equipment that it takes to do it. And so we did start on this project as just a carry over. So we're just carrying over funds that were already approved by the Board last year.

The next one we have is sewer rehab to reduce I & I which is inflow and infiltration. Like Kathy stated earlier the Village pays for every gallon of sewer that goes to the City of Kenosha whether that's actual sewer that comes out of the house or whether that's groundwater that infiltrates into a pipe from a leak or a crack. And so we've been very aggressive with relining sanitary sewer. This year we were able just to finish up the Cooper Road drainage basin. It was a five year project. So we were able to go through and reline a clay sewer all within the sewer itself and accessing through the existing manholes. So really the neighborhood really didn't know that they got a whole new sewer line because we didn't have to go down and disrupt the road and tear everything out and all the additional expenses. It's a newer technology that's out there, and we've been taking advantage of it now for about half of a decade.

The next one is relay a sewer force main. Staff went built and rebuilt the 192 sewer lift station. That's about the 6700 block of 88th Avenue. And then as we were doing the work we noticed that the pipe is really getting old. It's a cast iron pipe that was put in in the '70s. And it's very brittle. It's very frail, and it's starting to crack to the point where we are going to have some catastrophic failures. So we are looking at budgeting some money to relay that forced main from the 6700 block approximately of Highway H and run a new forced main out of PVC pipe all the way down to where it discharges back to gravity which is the 8800 block of Highway 50. And so it's kind of that duration we would be looking at doing a project for that.

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Next is paving program sewer adjustments for just over \$80,000. As our paving program grows staff feels it's very important to keep ahead of any utility work that has to be done. Whether it's putting in a new manhole casting, replacing the rings, retiring something as a part of the paving program. And so the construction crew takes the time to go through and evaluate about how many manholes, how many rings, the condition of the sanitary sewer. And so we make those repairs in conjunction with the paving program to make sure that everything is done in accordance.

Next we have the sanitary sewer master plan for \$30,000. As the Village is growing we really are in need to have an updated sanitary sewer master plan. So as new development comes along, whether it's commercial, industrial, residential, we have a plan for it. This plan will be headed up by the Village Engineer Matt Fineour and his staff. But it is something that's being budgeted within the sewer utility.

Repair pumps for LakeView lift station. LakeView lift station is our largest lift station that we have. It's located around the 9700 block of 88th Avenue. And it really takes everything from probably half of the industrial park and everything all the way west and north to the hospital and discharges it up over the subcontinental divide into the gravity sewer. So we are looking at doing some work with those pumps, replace impellers, just standard maintenance. So we're trying to keep ahead of the curve so we can do it proactively versus reactively with having pumps down.

And the last we have is the miscellaneous items of some air monitors so when the staff goes into confined space we do have new up to speed monitors. We normally keep these monitors about five, six years, and then just technology changes or they wear out or they start having issues, something like that. Security fencing and then some rip cutters for the amount of just over \$78,000 which brings our total capital that we're looking to add this year just under \$1 million.

The next slide I just wanted to show the Board, and we thought it was important enough to have a dedicated slide for it. As a part of that sanitary sewer I&I program, we talked about how the Village -- one pays for all of the water whether it's water from flushing your toilet or sink or anything else you have in your house or if it's groundwater. So this I&I program relining the sewer lines, relining the manholes that give you access points, and then relining the connection that goes from the main into the lateral and up about five, six feet, that actual physical connection, we were able to go through and really reduce the amount of water.

And I'll explain this graph to you. The graph to the left is in 2012. And so we had about I believe it's a, my eyes aren't as good as they used to be, it looks like a one inch rainfall. And so when you have the rainfall just to the left of where the red is it shows the amount of sewer that's passing through a meter at the end of the drainage basin. So you can see how it's around that 50 gallons per minute on a normal cycle. We get a big rain it jumps up to 200 gallons a minute. But keep in mind these sanitary sewers are only designed for residential use and a small amount of infiltration because infiltration is inevitable.

And so we get the large rain event, and then you see it spikes up to 200 gallons a minute, and it takes a while to come down. It doesn't come down very slowly. And then even when it does come down within 48 hours you see how the blue line to the right is still higher hovering around that 100 gpm. It never really gets back down to the 50 until almost a week later. So the Village has to pay

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for all that [inaudible] that goes through there. And then the area that's in red we actually highlighted that in red because that's when Village crew or managements have really started having to watch the amount of flow because that's going to correlate to additional storage that's not in the sewer pipe which ends up being someone's basin.

So members of the Board that have been on for a while they'll remember how Cooper Road drainage basin every year we were having basement backups in there, and that whole basin around that Cooper Road, that 8000 to 8200 block [inaudible] we were having basement backups on a regular basis. And then a lot of times we would have to go and take and pump that sanitary out of the sewer to put it into vactors, or just a worse case scenario just do overflow pumping and pump it into the ditch. Well, now by completing this program you can see it spiked up very quickly, came back down, and then it went down to around that 50 gpm. And so the program that we're doing is working, it's being effective, and we have not had any basement backups within the last couple years. And I do believe that's just because of this money that we put into rebuilding the sanitary sewer.

Kathy Goessl:

So that's our presentation for sewer. Are there any questions, otherwise we'll switch to the water utility.

Michael Serpe:

I just have a comment if I could. I give you credit, John, for the amount of effort and work and money you're putting into the I & I problem. I've said this before and I'll say it again. What bothers me is that we're charged from the City for the amount of sewage we convey to the City for treatment. And I don't know that the City has taken as an aggressive approach on the I & I problem as the Village has. So when they come up with the new rate increases we're fixing our problem, and I don't know that they're doing the same with theirs. So we're actually financing treatment of City I&I problems and not only our own. A good job and I appreciate it. And I was on the Board when Cooper Road and 8200 block would come in with sewer backups and it was not a fun meeting.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, so we'll switch to the water utility. I have similar slides for the water utility. This is a summary of the 2015 budget and the 2016 proposed for the water utility. We start out with the operating revenue which is up. It's projected to be up by a total of \$378,000. Industrial is the biggest increase of \$240,000 mainly because of Niagara. Public fire is up \$121,000 due to increased assessed values. And commercial is up \$20,000. Other revenues are up some and some are down in terms of the operating categories, for the water utility.

The operating expenses are down by \$232,000. We have an increase, though -- or water is up \$94,000 which is the treatment part -- not treatment, the purchasing of water by \$94,000 which is contributed to Niagara. But electric is down \$51,000. In 2015 we were expecting to run at peak because of Niagara. But we didn't have to run on peak. We were able to run the system and stay

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below peak, therefore saving what we budgeted last year of \$51,000. We, therefore, brought the budget down in that area.

The net operating expenses, again, in 2015 interest income is offset slightly by a debt interest expense. But in 2016 it's only interest income. Water utility is now debt free. And then for transfers the biggest part of this transfer is utility tax paid to the general fund which is budgeted at \$847,927 for both years. The increase is due to the transfer to the general capital project fund to cover the water's share of the Roger Prange storage shed. In 2015 the transfer was budgeted at \$129,000. In 2016 for construction purposes it is being budgeted at \$347,884.

This utility for 2015 we budgeted for an actual loss. But for 2016 because of controlling expenses and increasing revenue we were able to actually budget at a gain for this utility. An increase over last year's loss of \$327,000. The cash is also going up by \$660,000 to \$3 million based on the budget that we are proposing.

This is our water revenue breakdown. You can see here industrial leads the way in term of our water revenue at 40 percent or \$2 million. Our top four water users are now Niagara has pushed to the top, Wisconsin Electric Plant, Fair Oaks Farms and Uline account for almost three fourths of our industrial sales. Residential is 28 percent. That's our second largest category at \$1.4 million. The next category is fire protection which includes both private and public fire protection for a total revenue of \$1.7 million.

Commercial is six percent or \$.6 million. And then also I combined here multifamily is five percent. Those categories used to be together, but now the Public Service Commission has split them. Our top four customers in those two categories is St. Catherine's Hospital, the Westwood Mobil Home Park, Hidden Oaks Apartments and the Prime Outlets. They count for one fourth of the revenue in that category. And public authority is one percent or \$77,000 of our revenue. That includes the Village of Pleasant Prairie and schools in the community.

With us talking about Niagara as being a big increase in our revenue, this is a chart that was put together that shows our revenue from Niagara on a monthly basis for 2015. You can see that in the beginning of January they did not start production. But then you can see it slowly coming up and it spiking in the summertime. And then it goes back down in the wintertime when the demand for water is less. So this is our big customer that has helped our water utility gain some cash surpluses to help us replace infrastructure in the future.

Operating expenses our basic expense here like in the sewer utility is treatment in the water utility it's purchased water. And we purchase our water from the City of Kenosha. And we're budgeting \$2.1 million or 48 percent of our total budget on the water that we purchase. Depreciation is the next biggest category at 24 percent or \$1 million. This is recognizing the cost of the infrastructure over its useful life. It's a non-cash expense when recognized. And infrastructure was either donated by developers or installed and paid by special assessment.

Personnel is our next category at 14 percent or \$.6 million which, again, includes our operational employees as well as administrative and clerical. Other is 12 percent for \$471,000. It includes electrical for 26 percent of it of \$125,000 plus other contractual, minor equipment, office supplies

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and phone in that category. And the smallest percentage is our internal fleet service fund at two percent or \$82,000. This is charged for the use of equipment and vehicles owned by the fleet internal service fund to the water when they use the vehicle or equipment.

As I mentioned, electric is a big expense or one of the bigger expenses in both utilities. And we just kind of wanted to show the trend of that over the last five years. The red is sewer and the blue is water. As John mentioned we have been rebuilding lift stations over the last number of years, so that has helped reduce our electric usage in the sewer utility as well as better monitoring by the utility management and staff. So you can see the line as decreased over time and has leveled off. We spent a little bit more in 2014 and '15, but it's below what we've spent back in 2010.

Water is not as steep of a decline as sewer, but as I mentioned earlier that spike there in '15 is actually Niagara, but we did not have to go to peak. So that spike would have been a lot larger if it wasn't well monitored and able to take water out of even flow to even serve Niagara. I'll switch to John and he can explain his decision packets and his capital.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Mr. President and members of the Board, like we talked about with the sanitary sewer, the water budget decision packets, the majority of them, are just the other split of what we have. So we have the same promotion. It's not promoting a second person, it's that same person. It's just the water component of it. The full-time utility and the part-time technical support person is that same position. It's not a doubling up.

The other decision packet that we have which is really being pioneered by the engineer department through Matt Fineour is water model training. The same way that we're looking at having the sewer modeling done we're looking at having the water modeling done and making sure that we do have the training. So we do have a working model and use it on a regular basis. But there's really a lot of moving parts, a lot of components to it. And to really make sure that we're getting an accurate output from it we need to work with a consultant. Matt's decided, and I agree with him wholeheartedly, that we really need to do a lot of this stuff ourselves. Because now with the economy turning around we're going to be having a lot more subdivisions coming online, industrial, you know, what's the best way to build the infrastructure for your water system. Really it's an important decision that has to be made and it has to be made right. And so this water model training will make sure that we can do that in house.

Drain down inspection of our reservoir, the Village has two large water reservoirs each 5 million gallons. They're concrete structures. And DNR requires that we do a drain down inspection of them. So we actually drain them down during non-summer peak months, do an inspection of it just to make sure structurally everything is intact and the fill it back up with water and sanitize it. And that's a turnkey operation by another firm that will come in. And for \$3,500 they take care of that. And then the last two are just the general fund allocations for a full-time clerical support from public works and finance department.

The capital that we'll be doing will be the meter projects. We do have several meter projects. Anytime that we have new water meters, replacement water meters we do have to go through an

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upgrade water meters in our residential and our commercial and our industrial to make sure that we're getting accurate reads on them if they do not pass a certification. We have over 4,000 meters within the Village. And it takes about \$300 for some of the smaller meters to actually replace them and up to \$4,000 or \$5,000 for some of the larger meters. And this just ensures that we are getting accurate readings on our utility.

Hydrant and hydrant meter replacements at \$26,000. We normally have about three, four hydrants that just go back throughout the year. We have an inventory of about 1,500 hydrants. And so when we have one that leaks where the cost of the repair of the hydrant is going to be more than what just installing a new hydrant is. And so when staff has an issue with the hydrant we plan on -- historically we do around that three, four of them. And then in the summer months we do have a hydrant meter program where let's say if you have a landscaper, you're filling a pool or doing something like that, they can rent a meter from Pleasant Prairie to fill their pool, to landscape to run their initial jolt of irrigation that they may have for putting in a new yard, anything like that. And so that would be picking up a couple new meters that do meet the new PSC standards to make sure that we are receiving payment for all of the water that they do use.

The water reservoir mixer. The other reservoir that we have is on Sheridan Road, and that's another 5 million gallon structure. And we had talked about pumping water, taking water non-peak. We do have 5 million gallons of storage in there, and there are times when we're not taking water in and we're not taking any water out. And so when it gets really cold it can develop some ice on top of there. Any time you get some ice in a large reservoir, it's 156 feet across in circumference or in diameter I should say, it can start damaging some of the infrastructure that's in there. And so by having something that actually stirs the water up, mixes it up and aerates it in there, just to make sure that we have better chlorine residuals, make sure that ice doesn't form in times when we're not pumping out of there, and to make sure that it's just the best water we can provide the residents.

And in the water system planning for the model the same way that we talked about the sewer, water modeling this is actually the modeling for the water system. And this kind of goes hand-in-hand with the training. So this is actually budgeting for a water system model and then actually have the training for it.

And then the last one that we have are improving and rebuilding some of the pressure reducing pits. Any time that you have different elevations within your landscape it can increase or decrease the pressure. It's very important that when we provide water to our customers that it's not anything like over 100 psia otherwise you start having internal breaks, breaks in the mains, breaks in the lines, something like that. And so we do have I believe it's four pressure reducing pits within the Village that kind of regulate the amount of pressure based on the elevation that we have on the landscape. It's something that's kind of been neglected over the past years. And last year we actually rebuilt our first one. And then we're looking at just rebuilding each one every year until it's complete.

Michael Serpe:

How many water main breaks this year, John?

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John Steinbrink, Jr.:

This past winter I believe we've had two so far. And so we are very fortunate. There are some other communities neighboring the Village that have about two or three a day almost year round. And so for us to have just a couple within the year it really puts us in a good position. And staff works really hard managing our SCADA system. That's the system that turns the pumps on and off. And by maintaining these pressure reducing pits it eliminates any sort of water hammer, any sort of pressure fluctuation that could potentially cause a water main break.

Michael Serpe:

The ones that broke were they older mains or were they just --

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

It was older mains. We do have a little bit of ductile iron within the Village. And a lot of the clay soils that the Village have are very acidic. And it's a really bad mix having this iron pipe and this acidic soil in that acidic soil wants to start rusting and eating away and weakening these ductile iron pipes. And so I would say probably 90 percent of our infrastructure is PVC pipe, and it's not really an issue. And even some of our larger transmission mains are PVC pipes. And so there are some ductile iron pipes that we've been having problems with. But it's definitely far and few between.

Mike Pollocoff:

One thing is the Village has worked hard probably the last eight years to put in an automated [inaudible] manage the pressure in the water system. And it also manages the lift stations. And what that enables us to do is to get out of that cycle. Because I can remember when we were one of those communities that was having a couple main breaks a day, and we could never get out from under it. And John and his team when we purchased the system, and the system manages the water pressures. There's no sudden increases in pressure or drops. And in those same clay soils you can get some sheering and that's what breaks.

So when some communities are happy to have 20 percent loss we're way below that. That means you're not paying the Kenosha Water Utility for water. We're not paying for crews to be digging up water main breaks that broke over time. And it saves us a lot of money. And in Kenosha, and I'm not singling them out, but it's true for a lot of the older water utilities when they're adjusting pressures or need some more water someplace you've got some guy spinning a valve. And if they go too far they over pressurize it. And here our system we have a computer that does it, and we have people who know how to manage that, and they set up alarms to make it work effectively. So it does keep your electric cost down, and it keeps the cost of maintaining your assets down significantly.

So that's something that John and his team have been working on hard. And it's really probably for the last two, three years I just think we have not had any breaks to speak of. We've really been managing the system. Because there is some older stuff we have. But you can have new mains,

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and if you're spiking your water pressure you can break a new main just as easy as breaking an old main.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So, John, what is the water pressure in the mains?

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

The minimum water pressure that you need to have per DNR standards 35 psi, pounds per square inch. We probably are somewhere between that 42 and maybe 70 at some of the lower elevations.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

So we have an equalized system actually.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Well, the system is never equalized because we go from probably an elevation of like maybe 720 at our highest to like 580. And so without getting too technical its two and a half psi for every so many feet that you have in difference of elevation. I'm not sure if that answers your question.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

I was under the impression it was equalized, and that's why we're lower [inaudible] 40 feet equalized pressure in the system. [Inaudible] all the tanks settling the pressure is going to be pretty much --

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Oh, sure all of our towers we are on one main water pressure zone per se. And so our four elevated towers all react equally up and down. And they probably fluctuate within it's a 40 foot working operation within that tower. And they probably fluctuate within probably 18 feet of that 40. And so we always keep enough reserve in our elevated towers. Our elevated towers are never more than 50 percent empty. And that provides us enough water for fire protection, for residential use. But then the elevation head or pressure half way up that tower gives us over that minimum 35 psi as required by DNR at the user's faucet.

Kris Keckler:

Just a clarification regarding the fire hydrant fire replacement. I know we talked about before about the aging systems. Was it four a year that you're predicting.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

Three a year.

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Kris Keckler:

Okay, you had two in the proposal. I just didn't know if that needed to be accelerated. I thought the last year I remember when it came up you were about three or four a year.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

It's three or four, and so we kind of bounce around and it's an estimate. I hope it's none. Maybe it's two. I mean worse case scenario if it's five or something like that, but we really haven't seen too much more than that. So we just make sure we have some money in the budget allocated it.

Kris Keckler:

Projecting out I mean 10 or 15 years down the road do you expect the replacement rate to accelerate just because of the age and the condition of the hydrants.

John Steinbrink, Jr.:

We currently use a Mueller hydrant which I believe is a better standard than a Traverse City hydrant. A Traverse City hydrant it's a brand, it's like a Ford or a Buick or a Dodge. With Traverse City we seem to have more problems with those. So as we get more of these Traverse City out, and there's still hundreds of them out there. And most hydrants the only time they really get used is when we exercise them just to make sure water comes in and out of them. And so if something's going to go it normally happens during that exercise period.

Kathy Goessl:

Okay, now I'm going to go over a couple of slides that pertain to both utilities as well as some of our other enterprise funds. First of all we're looking at the outstanding principle for our five enterprise funds, well four enterprise funds and our fleet internal service fund. The only enterprise fund that has debt is the sewer utility at \$3.8 million as of end of 2016. All the rest of the utilities and the fleet internal fund has no debt outstanding. We paid off our last debt in water last year, and our last debt in sanitation two years ago. So we are almost debt free here.

Here's the actual sewer debt itself. You can see its declining. The sewer has not borrowed since 2010. On the blue line is what is actually happening, and the red line is the future looking at what we're paying. There is a balloon payment of \$2.2 million in 2020. If we do have the cash there we can pay that off and be debt free as of 2020 if we do not refinance that debt.

These enterprise funds and our fleet internal service funds have a lot of capital assets. And this slide estimates what we're looking at ending 2015 with. The one that has the most assets is our sewer utility and then followed by our water utility and our clean water utility. Fleet is a lot smaller than those other utilities, and also sanitation basically is very small. They don't even own their own trucks. They just pay the fleet internal service fund when they use the trucks to collect garbage and recycling.

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In total these five or four enterprise funds and the fleet internal service fund have assets valued at \$112 million. With additions being offset by depreciation this value hasn't changed much over the last couple years. Depreciation matches what we're buying or actually some of the times probably depreciation is more than what we actually are buying or putting in.

And here's a cash summary. It actually compares the cash at the end of 2015 we're estimating and what we're estimated to end 2016 based on the budget we have presented. I have also presented the clean water utility, fleet internal service and sanitation. Total cash for 2015 we're looking at end of the year with \$11 million. In 2016 we're looking at actually slightly decreasing there to \$10.8 million. The sewer and water you can see the orange is the 2015 we're actually increasing in those two utilities by \$585,000 based on the budgets presented. Whereas the other three have declined for a total of \$721,000, a net decrease in the cash for these five.

Of the sewer cash the \$4.9 million that we have actually has a \$1.3 million reserve which is 26 percent of that total cash is actually reserved as a requirement by the DNR for a replacement. One of the main reasons, well, we need cash to operate the utilities, but we also need cash for the future to be able to replace that infrastructure. You saw that we had \$112 million of infrastructure that in the future will need to be replaced. And we should be gathering cash over the number of years here to be able to not have to borrow to replace that infrastructure in the future. This is what we currently have. It's cash versus our capital assets, what percent of cash of assets.

The one that has the most cash of the percent of assets is our sanitation. But that's because their asset value is very low. Their asset value is only \$362,000 so it's very easy to have a larger percent in that area. Whereas our larger asset groups which is sewer, water and clean water have a lower cash as a percent of their assets. So our goal is to raise these percentages up mainly in these sewer, water and clean water to prepare for the future.

This budget does not -- usually sewer and water budgets do include a rate increase. We're looking at not recommending that at this point. That's the end of my presentation. We're looking at adoption of the two resolutions 16-09 and 16-10.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you.

Michael Serpe:

Looking for a motion for 16-09 I'd make that motion.

Steve Kumorkiewicz:

Second.

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John Steinbrink:

Motion by Mike, second by Steve for adoption of 16-09. Any discussion on the sewer utility budget?

SERPE MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-09 APPROVING THE 2016 SEWER UTILITY BUDGET; SECONDED BY KUMORKIEWICZ; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

Kris Keckler:

Move to approve 16-10.

Dave Klimisch:

Second.

John Steinbrink:

Motion by Kris, second by Dave for adoption of Resolution 16-10, 2016 water utility budget. Any further discussion?

KLIMISCH MOVED TO ADOPT RESOLUTION #16-10 APPROVING THE 2016 WATER UTILITY BUDGET; SECONDED BY KLIMISCH; MOTION CARRIED 5-0.

John Steinbrink:

Thank you, guys. That was well presented with a lot of detail. Things have really changed over the years when we started this. The community is better for it. They're getting way more service than probably they were expecting.

10. VILLAGE BOARD COMMENTS

John Steinbrink:

It was nice to see the auditorium filled today. Actually we thought this was a big area, but when you put a crowd in here it fills it up. It's nice to be able to see Jean over at the monitor sometimes [inaudible]. We'll get you a little phone book for that chair. Other Board comments?

11. CONSIDER ENTERING INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO SECTION 19.85(1)(G) WIS. STATS. TO CONFER WITH LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE GOVERNMENTAL BODY WHO IS RENDERING ORAL OR WRITTEN ADVICE CONCERNING STRATEGY TO BE ADOPTED BY THE BODY WITH RESPECT TO LITIGATION IN WHICH IT IS OR IS LIKELY TO BECOME INVOLVED.

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

John Steinbrink:

The Board shall return to open session for the purpose of adjournment. No other business will be conducted.

12. RETURN TO OPEN SESSION AND ADJOURNMENT

**SERPE MOVED TO RETURN TO OPEN SESSION AND ADJOURN THE MEETING;
SECONDED BY KECKLER; ROLL CALL VOTE: KECKLER – AYE; KUMORKIEWICZ –
AYE; SERPE – AYE; KLIMISCH – AYE; STEINBRINK – AYE; MOTION CARRIED 5-0 AND
MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:20 P.M.**